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<th>Time</th>
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<td>Thursday, April 12 – 8:00 am – 9:35 am</td>
<td>ROUNDTABLE: TRANSITIONS TO DEMOCRACY (Co-sponsored with Comparative Politics: Transitions Toward Democracy, see 4-101)</td>
<td>Room 2-116</td>
<td>Chair David J. Samuels, University of Minnesota</td>
<td>Changkuk Jung, Michigan State University, Los Angeles; Catherine Bolzendahl, University of California, Los Angeles; Zachary Elkins, University of Illinois</td>
<td>Overview: This roundtable brings together scholars in an effort to broadly assess the steps forward scholars have taken in recent years in assessing the causes of transitions to democracy, as well as assess persistent conceptual, theoretical and empirical hurdles.</td>
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<td>2-1</td>
<td>SOCIETIES AND WELFARE STATES: DEVELOPMENT, MEASUREMENT, AND IMPACTS OF SOCIAL POLICY</td>
<td>Room 2-106</td>
<td>Chair Susan Giaimo, Marquette University</td>
<td>Women’s Resources and Welfare State Development: Catherine Bolzendahl, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>Overview: Explores the impact of changing gender relations on welfare state development in twelve industrialized democracies. Results provide evidence for the importance of marriage rates, women’s labor force participation, and women’s legislative presence.</td>
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<td>Paper: De-commodification and Trust: A Cross-Country Study for Welfare Spending: Changkuk Jung, Michigan State University</td>
<td>Overview: In the cross-country data, de-commodification measured by ILO’s social spending separates out the effect of de-commodification from the confounding effect of the universal-type institutions in the universal-welfare-trust literature.</td>
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<td>Paper: The End of Work or Working Endlessly? Voters’ Attitudes to Retrenching Early Retirement Schemes in Europe: Achim Kemmerling, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin</td>
<td>Overview: This paper investigates the role of causal beliefs for explaining voters’ opinions on retrenchment in early retirement policies.</td>
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<td>Paper: Beyond Fractions of GDP: How Politics Affects Actual Welfare Policies: Christine S. Lipsmeyer, Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td>Overview: In this paper, I present and use a new measure of welfare policy, one based on changes in the structures or characteristics of five policies—unemployment, pension, sickness, maternity, and family benefits—to show how governments shape social policy.</td>
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<td>2-11</td>
<td>PERSPECTIVES ON FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES IN DEVELOPED DEMOCRACIES</td>
<td>Room 2-110</td>
<td>Chair Robert J. Franzese, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
<td>Paper: Policy: To Lock-, or Not To Lock-In?: Jorge Bravo, Duke University; Iain McLean, Oxford University</td>
<td>Overview: Policy: to lock, or not to lock, in? A game theoretic model of policy commitment and electoral competition (Or why the British Conservative Party did not introduce an independent Central Bank but Labour did).</td>
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<td>Paper: Institutions, Attention Shifts, and Changes within National Budgets: Christian Breunig, University of Washington</td>
<td>Overview: Why do national governments legislate massive change in some budget areas while leaving other parts untouched? Decision-makers’ attention to a few issues at a time enables them to overcome the legislative road-blocks that usually prevent change.</td>
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<td>4-5</td>
<td>PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN DEMOCRATIC TRANSITIONS</td>
<td>Room 4-5</td>
<td>Chair Matthew Goldner, Florida State University</td>
<td>Paper: Party System Institutionalization and the Level of Democracy: Frank C. Thames, Texas Tech University; Joe Robbins, Texas Tech University</td>
<td>Overview: The party system development literature is founded on the assumption that weak party systems undermine democracy. Our paper tests this assumption by examining the effect of party system development on democracy in Latin American and Eastern Europe.</td>
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Disc. Susan Giaimo, Marquette University
Paper **The Survival of Political Parties in Newly Established Democracies**
Jason M. Smith, Texas A&M University
Shawn H. Williams, Central Texas College
Overview: Using organizational theory as a foundation, it is argued that the survival of new parties is a function of the resources available, the background of leaders, the environment in which these parties exist, and the embeddedness of these new parties.

Disc. Emily A. Beaulieu, University of Kentucky

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Paper **The Fallacy of The Fallacy of Electoralism**
Michael Cutrone, Princeton University
Nedim Ogelman
Overview: This paper reconsiders the 'fallacy of electoralism' and argues that a proper understanding of electoral competition can encapsulate the requisites for democracy.

Disc. Claudia Dahlerus, Albion College

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**Paper 8-1**
**DECENTRALIZATION AND SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA**
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Thursday 8:00 am
Chair Allyson Benton, CIDE, Mexico

Paper **The International Political Economy of Decentralization in Latin America**
J. Tyler Dickovich, Washington and Lee University
Kent Eaton, University of California, Santa Cruz
Overview: This paper analyzes the numerous conflicts that have emerged involving subnational governments and foreign investment across Latin America in the wake of decentralization and liberalization.

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Paper **Voucher Reforms in Americas and Swedens Schools**
Michael B. Kliggaard, University of Southern Denmark
Overview: This paper explains the American rejection and Swedish adoption of public vouchers in primary school policy as a consequence of varying institutional rules for political decision making between these two countries.

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Paper **Strategic Policy-Seekers and Electoral Systems: The Politics of Education**
Tim Hicks, Nuffield College, University of Oxford
Overview: With the electoral system providing in-built advantage to Left or Right, we should expect each party to exploit this knowledge in policy formulation. This mechanism is used formally to explain the diverse politics of school vouchers across countries.

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Paper **Policy Balancing in Presidential Elections: The Effect of Presidential Powers**
Orit Kedar, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: Using constitutional and electoral data from most presidential democracies since the war, I demonstrate that the more constitutionally powerful is the president, the greater the loss of support for her party in nonconcurrent legislative elections.

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Paper **The Impact of Incumbency on Budget Deficits**
Jeffrey R. Kueck, Emory University
Stephen Chaudion, Emory University
Overview: We formalize the impact of electoral outcomes on a government's ability to sustain inflated budget deficits in periods following an exogenous economic shock. We find that the size of electoral mandate is a key determinant of future deficit spending.

Disc. Claudia Dahlerus, Albion College

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Paper **EU DEMANDS, CANDIDATE RESPONSES**
Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Thursday 8:00 am
Chair Debra J. Holzhauser, Southeast Missouri State University

Paper **Transmitting Europe: The European Union and Minority Rights in the Baltic**
Holley L. Hansen, University of Iowa
Zachary D. Greene, University of Iowa
Overview: This paper tests the idea of the European Union as an agent of socialization for minority rights, focusing on how two mechanisms of socialization - social influence and persuasion - may promote behavioral and attitudinal changes within states.

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Paper **Turkey's Immigration Policy: Can EU Norms Change Turkey's Identity?**
Juliette Tolay, University of Delaware
Overview: In the domain of immigration, Turkey's identity has implied the inclusion of migrants of Turkish origin or culture and the exclusion of 'non-Turkish' migrants. This conception is incompatible with EU standards and therefore subject to redefinition.

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Paper **Impacts of the EU’s Political Conditionality on Poland, Romania and Turkey**
Beken Saatcioglu, University of Virginia
Overview: This paper analyzes the variation in compliance with the EU’s political membership criteria in Poland, Romania and Turkey and uses content analysis to discover the levels of clarity and credibility of the EU’s post-1993 political conditionality.

Disc. Marko Papic, University of Texas, Austin
Zeki Sarigil, University of Pittsburgh

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Paper **Collective Action through Association: The Mexican National Conference of Governors**
Laura Flamand, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Mexico
Overview: By exploring the creation and upholding of the Mexican National Conference of Governors (Conago), this paper analyzes a solution to the collective action problem faced by governors in their interactions with the central government.

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Paper **Revitalized Federalism and the Role of Governors in Argentina: Some Insights from the Experience of the Frente Federal de Gobernadores**
Juan Cruz Olmeda, Northwestern University
Overview: Considering the case of the, still not extensively studied, "Frente Federal de Gobernadores" in Argentina this paper aims to better understand the conditions under which governors form coalitions to negotiate with the federal authorities.

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Paper **The Municipalismo Movement in Brazil: An Examination of National and State Level**
Mariano Magalhaes, Augustana College
Raquel Barros, Augustana College
Overview: This paper examines the impact of three national level institutions.

Disc. Alfred P. Montero, Carleton College

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Paper **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES OF CHINA AND EAST ASIA**
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Thursday 8:00 am
Chair Venelin Ganev, Miami University, Oxford

Paper **East Heads West: Export Strategies of Chinese Automotive Makers**
Irina Aervitz, Miami University, Oxford
Overview: This article discusses state policies that encourage Chinese companies to export and export strategies of three automotive enterprises: Beiqi Foton Motor Co., Great Wall, and Chery Automobile Co.

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Paper **Third Wave of Market Internationalization in Asia: Causes and Consequences**
Francis Schortgen, Miami University, Oxford
Overview: From a comparative perspective, I will critically evaluate Chinese MNC strategies and contrast them with earlier internationalization waves of Asian capitalism, namely those spearheaded by Japan in the 1980s and South Korea in the 1990s.
Paper Special Economic Zones as a Path of Development: The Case of China
Tony Frye, Miami University, Oxford
Overview: This paper investigates the use of special economic zones (SEZs) in China to attract foreign direct investment, as well as its policy consequences on the investment choices of U.S. automobile manufacturers that invest in these zones.

Disc. Phillip Stalley, Princeton University

14-1 ELECTIONS, TERROR, NATURAL DISASTERS, AND CROSS-BORDER CAPITAL FLOWS
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair William Bernhard, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Paper Transnational Terrorism
Brock S. Blomberg, Claremont McKenna College
Peter B. Rosendorff, New York University
Overview: This paper provides an original study into how democratization and globalization influence transnational terrorism examining the motives of terrorists and how democratic institutions and international integration influence non-state economic actors.

Paper Is Democracy Good for Development? Maybe Not
John A. Doces, University of Southern California
Overview: I demonstrate that malaria infections decimate existing levels of human capital and also, by increasing fertility rates, decreasing the expected return to capital.

Paper The Financial Costs of Natural Disasters, Terrorist Strikes, and Elections
David Leblang, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: Drawing on a diverse set of countries and investment instruments we analyze the impact of natural disasters, terrorist strikes and political events on financial markets.

Paper Partisan Banking Cycles in Emerging Markets
Paul M. Vaaler, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: We examine whether and how overall international lending levels and or international lending maturities vary during election years in emerging markets.

Disc. William Bernhard, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

14-3 LABOR FLOWS AND HUMAN CAPITAL
Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Janus J. Lim, Centre College
Paper Regime Type and Immigration
Nikola Mirilovic, University of Chicago
Overview: The effects of immigration on entitlement programs differ under different regime types and also drive immigration policy choices. There is more immigration into rich dictatorships than into rich democracies.

Paper Industry and Immigration: A Sectoral Analysis of Immigration Policy
Shannon L. Port, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This paper takes a comparative approach to examining how the relative strength of industrial sectors within a state’s economy influences its immigration policy.

Paper Migration Regulation Contagion
Herbert Bruecker, Institute for Employment Research
Philipp J. H. Schroeder, University of Aarhus
Overview: This paper analyzes the political economy of regulating migration. We find theoretically and empirically that countries which regulate by human capital criteria admit more migrants, and if one country opts for regulation others are forced to follow.

Adrian S. Petrescu, University of Texas, Brownsville
Overview: Europe produces less innovation than its strong science base predicts. Japan produces more than its weak science base predicts. I argue intangible capital flows explain the puzzle, while asking whether an international regime on S&T and R&D is brewing or overdue.

Paper Do Interest Groups Affect Immigration?
Prachi Mishra, International Monetary Fund
Anna Maria Mayda, Georgetown University
Giovanni Facchini, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: This paper analyzes the impact of special interest groups on immigration in the U.S. using a unique industry-level dataset on lobbying expenditures by businesses specifically for immigration issues.

Disc. Janus J. Lim, Centre College

15-1 THE POLITICS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Leonid Kli, University of California, Berkeley
Paper Faith and Foreign Aid
Joshua D. Loud, Brigham Young University
Christopher B. O’Keefe, Brigham Young University
Overview: We argue that increasing apprehension towards the Muslim world allows European political leaders to use bilateral foreign aid as a policy tool in Muslim countries, rather than altruistically, as voices of the West.

Paper Aid After the 2004 Tsunami: The Performance of State and Non-State Actors
Miguel F. P. de Figueiredo, University of California, Berkeley
Benjamin A. Oppenheim, University of California, Berkeley
Greg Raffert, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Using surveys and interviews in India, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka following the 2004 Asian Tsunami, we examine variation in the performance of the state, NGOs, international organizations, and other actors in providing disaster relief to recipients.

Paper International Aid Refocused: Trading Stability for Reform
Martin C. Steinwand, University of Rochester
Overview: International aid may lead to political instability in recipient countries if conditionality succeeds in inducing political reform. Formal and empirical analyses produce solid evidence that conditional aid increases the probability of civil war.

Paper Funding Workers’ Rights: Foreign Aid and ILO Core Labor Standards
Reed M. Wood, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: This paper analyzes the impact of special interest groups on immigration in the U.S. using a unique industry-level dataset on lobbying expenditures by businesses specifically for immigration issues.

Disc. Leonid Kli, University of California, Berkeley

15-9 DOMESTIC POLITICS AND COUNTERTERRORISM
Room Monroe, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair John H. Parham, Davenport University
Paper U.S. Immigration Policy in an Age of Terror
Debra L. DeLaet, Drake University
Overview: This case study of U.S. immigration policy after 9/11 seeks to answer the following question: has the United States moved from “an age of rights” to “an age of terror” in terms of the dominant domestic political forces shaping U.S. immigration policy?

Paper US Response to the Threat of Nuclear Terror: Policy in Search of a Strategy
Aletheia Cook, University of Akron
Overview: The threat of terrorist use of a nuclear device has evolved since the U.S. developed the first atomic weapons. This paper explores the evolution of this threat and the U.S. government’s response to it.
Paper Fear of Terrorism and National Defense Politics
Musa Tuzuner, Kent State University
Osman Dolu, Kent State University
Overview: In this paper, we statistically show a substantial policy outcome, increasing the US National Defense Budget, as a function of state-contextual-variables as opposed to a reflection of fear of terrorism as framed by the politicians.
Disc. Mariya Y. Omelicheva, Purdue University
John H. Parham, Davenport University

16-1 MODELING PATHWAYS TO REVOLT
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Bridget L. Coggins, Dartmouth College
Paper Just War Theory and the Northern Ireland
David Schmitt, Northeastern University
Overview: Applying just war theory to the IRA campaign of violence during the contemporary era, this paper argues that republican justifications for their pursuit of Irish unification through a violent struggle against British rule fail to meet the tests of just war.
Paper The War on Terror: Regimes’ Responses (Saudi Arabia and Indonesia)
Ribhi I. Salhi, Roosevelt University
Overview: This paper will assess the effectiveness of these two countries in fighting their national terrorism. It analyzes the political concerns for them for rallying behind the U.S. on its global war on terror.
Paper Cluster Analysis of Revolutionary Causation in Twenty-four Revolutions and Rebellions
Christopher Newman, Elgin Community College
Overview: The paper proposes to subject leading accounts of twenty-four revolutions and rebellions to textual analysis using the Simple Concordance Program. The most commonly used words and phrases will then be subjected to cluster analysis.
Disc. Joshua C. Walton, Claremont Graduate University

17-1 IT COMES WITH THE TERRITORY: GEOGRAPHY, BORDERS, AND CONFLICT
Room Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Krista E. Wiegand, Georgia Southern University
Paper Point A to Point B: Straight-Line Borders and the Probability of Conflict
Cyrus Karimian, University of Kentucky
Overview: Examines international conflict between contiguous dyads, estimating the effects of different geographical borders. Why are straight-line borders prone to peace when contiguous dyads are more likely to engage in conflict than non-contiguous dyads?
Paper The Making of the Territorial Order: How Borders Are Drawn
David B. Carter, University of Rochester
Hein Goemans, University of Rochester
Overview: We find that new international borders drawn in the aftermath of secession and militarized conflict are drawn not according to principles of "nationalism" or military strategy, but rather in accordance with previous administrative frontiers.
Paper Taking Geography Seriously: War and Geographic and Colonial Networks
Peter M. Li, National University of Singapore
Overview: This paper adopts techniques and concepts from graph theory and social network analysis to construct a measure of geography which can better aid our understanding of the mechanism by which geography affects the likelihood of international conflict.
Paper Sustaining Peace in Post-Secessional Dyadic Relations
Ioannis Ziogas, University of Georgia
Mwita Chacha, University of Georgia
Overview: This research is concerned with identifying dynamics that may resonate upon two states' relationship, when one of them has been created through the process of partition and the other has not.
Disc. Krista E. Wiegand, Georgia Southern University

19-1 POWER, ECONOMICS, AND CONFLICT IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Duncan Snidal, University of Chicago
Irfan Nooruddin, Ohio State University
Thomas Edward Flores, University of Michigan
Overview: We examine reconstruction efforts by the World Bank in post-conflict societies and explain which countries receive funds and which ones successfully recover.
Paper Power Preponderance, Institutional Homogeneity, and the Likelihood of Regional Integration
Gaspare M. Genna, University of Texas, El Paso
Overview: This paper introduces a theory and research design that attempts to explain and predict levels of regional integration worldwide. Systematic testing of the hypotheses is introduced in the preliminary research design.
Paper Trade Links and the Kantian Peace: A Network-Theoretic Approach to Communication, Inter-Cultural Understanding, and Conflict
Han Dorussen, University of Essex
Hugh Ward, University of Essex
Overview: In this paper, we statistically show a substantial policy outcome, increasing the US National Defense Budget, as a function of state-contextual-variables as opposed to a reflection of fear of terrorism as framed by the politicians.
Paper Vicious and Virtuous Circles: Is Peace Endogenous to IGO Attributes and Memberships?
Charles Bochmer, University of Texas, El Paso
Erik Gartzke, Columbia University
Overview: We examine endogeneity between state membership in IGOs with interstate peace and institutional structure of IGOs.
Disc. Megan Shannon, University of Mississippi
Duncan Snidal, University of Chicago

21-4 HEURISTICS: HOW "GOOD" ARE THEY?
Room Parlor H, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Christopher Lawrence, Saint Louis University
Paper First Things First; Heuristic Reasoning and the Source Cue Environment
David Schwieder, Susquehanna University
Overview: This paper broadens the study of source cue based heuristic reasoning by adding an analysis of the surrounding media environment to existing studies that have examined individual processing of these kinds of cues.
Paper Fuzzy Heuristics and Voting
Drew Seib, Southern Illinois University
Overview: This study examines a person’s ability to use the ideology heuristic when it is not clear to the recipient by presenting subjects with a combination of ideologically traditional and nontraditional candidates.
Paper Understanding Ideological Identity through Personality Traits: A Common Heuristic?
Leoni Huddy, Stony Brook University
Everett Young, Stony Brook University
Overview: We examine how using nonpolitical personality traits such as open-minded and traditional to understand ideological labels’ meanings (“liberals are open-minded”) allows people to define their ideological identity.
Disc. Sung-youn Kim, University of Iowa
Toby W. Bolsen, Northwestern University

21-7 DELIBERATION
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Thomas E. Nelson, Ohio State University
Paper An Examination of Neutral Respondents in a Deliberative Experiment
Lori M. Weber, California State University, Chico
Peter Muhlberger, Texas Tech University
Overview: A central claim of deliberation research is attitude change. This paper examines “neutral” responses from a
deliberation experiment. We argue that these respondents can lack the mental "schema" for absorbing new political information.

Paper

**The Interplay between Political Discussion and Sense of Community**

Mary R. Anderson, University of Memphis

Overview: This paper explores the interplay between sense of community and patterns of political discussion.

Paper

**Is Deliberative Democracy Psychologically Plausible?**

Arthur Lupia, University of Michigan
Yanna Kruopklov, University of Michigan
Adam Seth Levine, University of Michigan

Overview: In deliberation, participants take turns speaking. We examine communicative dynamics that are related to communicative sequences. We use these insights to build a new theory of deliberative effectiveness.

Disc. Thomas E. Nelson, Ohio State University

Room 23-1

**THE IMPACT OF MONEY AND FINANCE REGULATIONS**

Chad Murphy, University of California, Riverside
Jackie Filla, University of California, Riverside

Overview: Does changing the titles of ballot initiatives change the level of support for the initiative?

Paper

**The Causes and Consequences of Ballot Order-Effects**

Marc N. Meredith, Stanford University
Yuval Salant, Stanford University

Overview: We show that ballot order changes the outcomes of over five percent of California local elections. Focusing on multi-member district elections allows us to isolate the mechanisms causing order-effects in a way unavailable in single-member districts.

Paper

**Ballot Effects: Expanding External Validity Through Wider Experimentation**

Joseph Sempolinski, Yale University

Overview: A replication of the ballot order experiment described in Koppell and Steen 2004. The method utilizes the rotation of ballot order in New York City for primaries. This is a replication in the same setting over a new, more varied and larger dataset.

Disc. Michael J. Hamner, Georgetown University

Room 24-2

**GENDER QUOTAS AND WOMEN'S REPRESENTATION**

Mona Lena Krook, Washington University, St. Louis

Overview: Gender quotas have now been adopted in more than one hundred countries around the world, but result in varying adaptations and is explained by political internalization and authority attitudes.

Paper

**The Global Impact of Quotas: On the Fast Track to Increased Gender Legislative Representation**

Aili Mari Tripp, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Alice Kang, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Overview: This crossnational study of 153 countries demonstrates that today the introduction of quotas offers the most explanatory power for women's representation in national legislatures together with party-list proportional representation electoral systems.

Paper

**Theorizing the Implementation and Impact of Candidate Gender Quotas**

Pamela Paxton, Ohio State University

Overview: Gender quotas have now been adopted in more than one hundred countries around the world, but result in varying changes in the numbers of women elected to political office.

Room 25-1

**PARTISANSHIP AND PARTY CUES**

Matthew D. Atkinson, University of California, Los Angeles

Overview: Macropartisanship varies substantially from cohort to cohort. The macropartisanship of each cohort is explained by the national policy mood during the cohort's early adolescence. The mechanism underlying this relationship is event-driven socialization.

Paper

**Party Frames and Public Opinion**

Rune Slothouber, University of Aarhus

Overview: The relative impact of party cues and issue frames on citizens' opinion formation and interactive effects of source, message, and receiver characteristics are investigated in a series of experiments embedded in a 2006 national representative survey.

Paper

**Asymmetric Partisan Biases in Perceptions of Political Parties**

Jonathan Woon, Carnegie Mellon University

Overview: I show that citizens' perceptions of party positions on issues vary systematically as a function of partisanship, show that its effects are nonlinear and vary across issues, and investigate the role of affect, sophistication, and issue salience.
Overview: This paper seeks to contribute to the party identification literature by examining how the clarity of citizens’ issue preferences conditions the effect of issues on party identification.

Disc. Paul R. Abramson, Michigan State University

25-17 PUBLIC OPINION ON ECONOMIC AND FISCAL POLICY

Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Kent L. Tedin, University of Houston
Paper Self-Interest, False Consciousness, Ignorance, and Values in U.S. Tax Opinion
Andrea L. Campbell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: Examines bases of Americans’ views on various taxes and tax reform proposals, and how support and attitudinal structures vary across groups of differing economic status and political influence.

Paper The Politics of Free Trade: View from the U.S.
Sukru D. Koyluoglu, Eastern Michigan University
Overview: This study focuses on the politics of free trade as it attempts to capture the reactions of people, over a wide spectrum of the society, who are affected directly or indirectly by the free trade policies of the last one and a half decade.

Paper Information and Consumer Uncertainty
Paul M. Kellstedt, Texas A&M University
Suzanna L. De Boef, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: We investigate the causes of individual-level consumer uncertainty using the Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior, and ask whether individuals with low or high levels of information and sophistication exhibit more uncertainty.

Paper Political Trust, Ideology, and Public Support for Tax Cuts
Thomas J. Rudolph, University of Illinois
Overview: Using data from three different surveys of the American public, this paper analyzes the joint role that political trust and ideology play in shaping public attitudes toward tax cuts, accelerated tax cuts, permanent tax cuts, and the inheritance tax.

Paper Feelings Toward Big Business and Labor: Changes Over Time
Adam H. Hoffman, University of Maryland
Overview: Tracking the publics’ perception of business and labor over the past four decades, this paper examines the relative success of business in the policy process and how, as compared to labor, it has maintained a favorable image among the public.

Kent L. Tedin, University of Houston

26-2 GETTING OUT THE VOTE: MOBILIZATION AND VOTER TURNOUT

Room Clark 9, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Jason Barbas, Florida State University
Paper Mobilizing Minorities: New Lessons from California Field Experiments
Melissa R. Michelson, California State University, East Bay
Lisa Garcia Bedolla, University of California, Irvine
Donald P. Green, Yale University
Overview: Results from a series of community organization-led voter mobilization experiments from the June 2006 primary election in California, most with minority populations, yielding a number of new "best practices" for guiding such efforts.

Paper Do Voter Registration Drives Increase Voter Turnout?
Tina M. Ebenger, Calumet College of St. Joseph
Darren Henderson, Calumet College of St. Joseph
Overview: The paper gauges the effect of a voter registration drive on voter turnout (and other assumptions regarding voting behavior), by conducting a voter registration drive at CCSJ. It then compares the results to a previous study done in 2004.

Disc. Kevin Arceneaux, Temple University
Elizabeth Wabindata, Northern Arizona University

28-4 THE IMPACT OF WOMEN IN CONGRESS, STATE LEGISLATURES, AND THE JUDICIARY

Room Parlor B, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Jilda Alotta, University of Hartford
Paper Gender and the U.S. Courts of Appeals: Do Female Judges use a “Different Voice”?
Katherine F. Scheurer, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Overview: In this paper, I employ logistic regression to examine whether gender influences the final voting decisions of U.S. Courts of Appeals judges across a number of different policy areas.

Paper Building a Legislative Reputation on National Security: The Impact of Stereotypes Related to Gender and Military Experience
Michele L. Swers, Georgetown University
Overview: An analysis of President Bush's judicial nominees shows that in the face of extreme levels of partisan and institutional pressures, the impact of gender considerations is minimal even in a context where the symbolic politics of gender loom large.
Paper The Rise of the Conservative Woman in the 109th Congress
Brian P. Frederick, Northern Illinois University
Overview: This paper looks at the rise of conservative women in the U.S. House over the past decade. This paper shows that in the two most recent Congresses Republican women are almost as conservative as their male Republican colleagues.

Paper Effectiveness of Female Legislators: 106th-108th Congress
Michelle L. Wade, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Kami Whitehurst, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: We extend Jeydel and Taylor's (2003) examination of the differences of legislative effectiveness between male and female legislators by adding recent data from the 106th-108th Congress.

Paper Solidarity? Race and Female State Legislators' Policy Preferences
Natasha L. Bingham, Louisiana State University
Overview: This paper analyzes the interaction of race and gender by examining the bill initiation and sponsorship of female legislators in the lower chambers of 15 state legislatures.
Disc. Tracy L. Osborn, Bridgewater State College
Jilda Aliotta, University of Hartford

28-8 PERSPECTIVES ON FEMINIST THEORY (Co-sponsored with Political Philosophy: Approaches and Themes, see 33-30)

Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Michaela Ferguson, University of Colorado, Boulder

Paper What is 'Revolutionary' in the 1848 Declaration of Sentiments?
Penny A. Weiss, Purdue University
Overview: 300 people met in 1848 "to discuss the social, civil, and religious conditions and rights of women." The document they passed is misread as a minor corrective to the 1776 Declaration of Independence. It has a more revolutionary character.

Karen L. Mitchell, Ottawa University
Overview: Political systems determine the role of gender on access to power but authority rests on gendered-cultural norms. Weber's typology does not compensate for this. Only through charisma can women in traditional systems exercise legitimate authority.

Paper Mary Wollstonecraft and the Iconography of First-Wave Women's Rights Movements in Germany, Britain, and the United States
Eileen Hunt Botting, University of Notre Dame
Elizabeth Kozlow, University of Notre Dame
Christine Carey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Overview: This paper is the first to explore how Mary Wollstonecraft, the Enlightenment protofeminist philosopher, was used by leading first-wave women's rights activists as a transnational icon to unite and ignite their women's rights.

Paper Gender Equality in F. Schlegel's Idea of the True State
Murray W. Skees, Morgan State University
Overview: Sexual equality, according to Friedrich Schlegel, nurtures an environment that promotes love and devotion, two characteristics that are essential for a true state.
Disc. Michaela Ferguson, University of Colorado, Boulder
Shauna Shames, Harvard University

29-1 IDENTITY, RACE AND POLITICS

Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Jan E. Leighley, University of Arizona

Paper Black Ethnic Participation in NYC: Race, Identity, and Engagement
Christina M. Greer, Columbia University
Overview: This study unfolds the attitudinal similarities and differences between the three black ethnic groups, as well as observes the comparability of ethnicities when observing traditional and non-traditional forms of participation and civic engagement.

Paper American Blackness: Competing Identities Or A Common Script?
Ronald E. Brown, Wayne State University
Wassim H. Tarraf, Wayne State University
James S. Jackson, University of Michigan
Overview: This paper attempts to contribute to the emerging scholarship that focuses on the relative saliency of a “shared racial group identity” between American born blacks and black immigrants from the Caribbean.

29-17 MINORITY PUBLIC OPINION AND AMERICAN RACIAL POLITICS

Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair David Leal, University of Texas, Austin

Paper Race, Class, and Trust in Public Institutions
Terrell L. Strayhorn, University of Tennessee
Overview: Recent data suggest that trust in public institutions has declined. Using data from the National Study of Civic Education, results suggest that race and class exert significant influence on the level of one's trust in institutions.

Paper Putting It Out There: How Black Institutions Affect Black Group ID
Harwood K. McClering, Ohio State University
Overview: Extant work suggests that Black indigenous institutions (Black media, etc.) work to maintain group identity. This research work moves to another important question: How do these institutions actually make a difference in Black group identification?

Paper Latino Preferences and Policy Outcomes
Latino Preferences and Policy Outcomes
Sylvia Manzano, Texas A&M University
Barbara Norrander, University of Arizona
Overview: Using Senate Exit Polls and agency specific data, this paper examines the relationship between Latino public opinion and policy outcomes in the fifty states. We consider the impact of Latino preferences on a range of public policy areas.

Disc. David Leal, University of Texas, Austin

30-8 SOCRATIC EDUCATION

Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Elliot Bartky, Indiana University Purdue University, Ft. Wayne

Paper Fear, Friendship and Failure in Plato's Protagoras
Martin J. Plax, Cleveland State University
Overview: Socrates' narrative of his rebuttal of Protagoras, out of concern with the political impact of Protagoras' hubris, aims at dissuading his comrade from pursuing Protagoras as a teacher.

Paper Utilitarian Reason and the Teaching of Protagoras
Andrew S. Hertzoff, California State University, Sacramento
Overview: The adoption of a utilitarian calculus by Socrates at the end of the Protagoras is shown to demonstrate not Socrates' own views, but the inevitable position that Protagoras himself will be forced to adopt by his interest in presenting himself as acceptable.
Overview: Current research in democratic peace strays from Kant's thesis clarifies the potentiality of the democratic peace. Areas: paradigmatic geometry, definitions, and teleology. A return to Kant's original Perpetual Peace. Kant's work is confused in three issues.

Kantian Politics in the "Critique of Pure Reason"
Ronda L. Roberts, Michigan State University
Overview: I explore the political as it occurs in Kant's first critique. I argue that O'Neill and Arendt's overtones found in the later sections of The Critique of Pure Reason set us up for Kant's morality theory in The Critique of Practical Reason. A return to Kant's thesis clarifies the potentiality of the democratic peace.

Democles' Sword: Kant and the Democratic Peace
Heather M. Roff, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: Roff argues that the current debate surrounding the democratic peace proposition is mistaken on both sides. She offers a new interpretation of Kant's argument by careful exegesis concerning Perpetual Peace and other important works.

Kantian Politics in the "Critique of Pure Reason"
Ronda L. Roberts, Michigan State University
Overview: I explore the political as it occurs in Kant's first critique. I argue that O'Neill and Arendt's overtones found in the later sections of The Critique of Pure Reason set us up for Kant's morality theory in The Critique of Practical Reason. A return to Kant's thesis clarifies the potentiality of the democratic peace.

Revisiting Perpetual Peace: Paradigms, Definitions, and Teleos
Cristy L. Stoddard, University of Notre Dame
Overview: Current research in democratic peace strays from Kant's original Perpetual Peace. Kant's work is confused in three areas: paradigmatic geometry, definitions, and teleology. A return to Kant's thesis clarifies the potentiality of the democratic peace.

Paper | 74
---|---
Room | 32-1
KANT

Room | Clark 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | Jeffrey Church, University of Notre Dame

Paper | Kant and the Cosmopolitan Problematic
Brian M. Milstein, New School for Social Research
Overview: This paper analyzes his conception of the cosmopolitan and evaluates its usefulness in critically addressing contemporary issues.

Paper | The Friendship of Socrates and Alcibiades: Thumos, Eros and Philia in the Alcibiades Major
Catherine B. Horsefield, University of Notre Dame
Overview: The Alcibiades Major develops philosophical and political themes regarding the character of philia in Plato's dialogues, painting a vivid portrait of Socratic friendship and meditating on the relationship between spiritedness and friendship.

Chair | Dana J. Stauffer, University of Texas, Austin

32-24
REPUBLICS, EMPIRES, AND THEIR LEADERS
Room | LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | William B. Parsons, James Madison University

Paper | Liberty and Empire in Machiavelli and Guicciardini
Paul E. Kirkland, College of the Holy Cross
Overview: This paper compares the realism of Machiavelli and Guicciardini, locating the question of the relation of liberty and empire as the chief cause of their divergent judgments.

Paper | The Machiavellian Reordering of a Livian Founding
James T. Fetter, University of Notre Dame
Overview: I compare Machiavelli's and Livy's accounts of the founding of Rome, paying particular attention to Machiavelli's frequent alterations to Livy's discussion of Romulus and Numa.

Disc. | TBA

33-16
CITIZENS, COSMOPOLITANS, AND FOREIGNERS
Room | Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | Steven J. Wulf, Lawrence University

Paper | How to Realize Human Rights Across Borders: Shaming the West and Enlightened Imperialism for the Rest
Benjamin Gregor, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Given the fundamental indeterminacy of the idea of human rights, I argue that if they are ever to obtain, they should (1) not be constructed as universally valid (as culture-independent) but (2) as entirely results-oriented, (3) locally not universally valid.

Paper | Rooted and Limited Cosmopolitanism
Aaron M. Keck, Rutgers University
Overview: My paper critiques the notion of “rooted cosmopolitanism” that has become popular in post-1989 thought, and offers a practical direction for future cosmopolitan theory.

Disc. | TBA

33-27
AUTONOMY AND LIBERTY: ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTIONS OF POLITICAL AGENCY
Room | Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | Michael P. McKeon, Syracuse University

Paper | The Value of Choice - Rethinking School Choice
Sigal R. Ben-Porath, University of Pennsylvania
Overview: My aim in this paper is to conceptualize choice as a mechanism for realizing certain values, and to consider the merits of school choice and other educational choice policies in the context of this conceptual framework.

Paper | Aristotelian-Liberal Autonomy
Geoffrey A. Plauche, Louisiana State University
Overview: Develops a classical liberal/libertarian theory of autonomy, based on a broadly Aristotelian foundation, that avoids Enlightenment pitfalls identified by communitarians, conservatives, and postmoderns.

Disc. | TBA

Disc. | Michael P. McKeon, Syracuse University
Paper | NETWORK ANALYSIS
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Room | Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | James Honaker, University of California, Los Angeles
Paper | Agreement Beyond Polarization: Spectral Analysis of Congress
Matthew C. Harding, Massachusetts Institute of Technology/Harvard University
Overview: I challenge the perceived unidimensionality of congressional voting behavior and develop an econometric procedure for estimating bi-partisan agreements based on the study of the random networks.

Paper | Co-Sponsorship Networks of Minority-Supported Legislation in the House
David Epstein, Columbia University
Sharyn O'Halloran, Columbia University
James Fowler, University of California, San Diego
Overview: We measure substantive representation of minority interests via cosponsorship networks.

Paper | Challenges in Policy Network Measurement: A Comparison of Three Approaches
Adam D. Henry, University of California, Davis
Mike McCoy, University of California, Davis
Overview: Three methods of policy network measurement are compared and evaluated, yielding insight into how to best measure and describe networks in policy subsystems.

Disc. | Bradford S. Jones, University of California, Davis

37-8 | INTEREST GROUP VOICES IN THE POLICY MAKING PROCESS
Room | LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | Suzanne M. Robbins, George Mason University
Paper | Mobil Oil’s Advertorial Campaigns: Outlets, Audiences and Messages
Clyde Brown, Miami University, Oxford
Overview: Mobil Oil’s advertorials in TIME magazine, the American Journalism Review and the Columbia Journalism Review, and the “op-ed” and regular pages of the New York Times from 1985 to 2000 are analyzed in terms of audiences targeted and message content.

Kay L. Schlozman, Boston College
Traci Burch, Harvard University
Philip Jones, Harvard University
Sidney Verba, Harvard University
Henry E. Brady, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Using data from all Supreme Court amicus briefs filed in 2000-2, we analyze the kinds of interests (e.g., business, labor, governments) that sign briefs, discern patterns of alliance and opposition, and assess the probabilities of victory and defeat.

Paper | Interest Group Informational Lobbying: Policy vs. Political Information
Bryan S. McQuide, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: This paper seeks to evaluate the information theory of interest group influence by examining new technology and existing groups’ uses of political and policy information in Congressional hearings over the 1985-2004 period.

Paper | The Influence of Interest Groups on Policy-Making in Congress
Nina Therese Kasnianas, Loyola University, Chicago
Overview: A preferred activity of organized interests is testifying at congressional hearings. This paper will examine the question of whether that testimony influences the “markup” of legislation at the House (sub)committee level.

Beth L. Leech, Rutgers University
Frank R. Baumgartner, Pennsylvania State University
Jeffrey M. Berry, Tufts University
Marie Hojnacki, Pennsylvania State University
David C. Kimball, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Overview: A study of 98 U.S. policy issues suggests that having many resources does not guarantee political outcomes. In most cases both sides were well funded. Politics created strange bedfellows, with resource-poor groups joining better-funded groups.

Disc. | Scott R. Furlong, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

38-1 | PRESIDENTIAL DECISION MAKING
Room | LaSalle 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | Bruce F. Nesmith, Coe College
Paper | PD 59: What MAD Pursuit
Betty Glad, University of South Carolina
Overview: This paper examines Carter’s adoption of Presidential Directive 59, a document that laid the foundation for Reagan’s expansion of U.S. military capabilities and shows how a motivated tactician could squeeze out the Secretary of State in the final decision.

Paper | The Men Who Held The Offices: A Systematic Examination of the Factors In Presidential Decision Making
Geralyn M. Miller, Indiana University Purdue University, Fort Wayne
Anna Marie Schuh, Roosevelt University
Overview: Analysis of the factors that contribute to presidential decision making.

Paper | The Impact of Emotional Intelligence on Presidential Success
Eric J. Stokan, Wayne State University
Overview: This paper partly unravels the complexities of measuring presidential success by using emotional intelligence to reconcile differences between Neustad’s persuasion thesis and Skowronek’s political time model.

Paper | Analyzing if the U.S. Should Have Attacked Iraq: Decision Theory Primer
Ernest Y. Wong, United States Military Academy
Overview: Controversy still surrounds the decision to invade Iraq. However, it has been hard for war critics to sway those who argue an attack was the best choice at the time. We apply decision theory to this debate in order to gain more objectivity.

Disc. | Peter Schultz, Assumption College

39-14 | POLICY PREFERENCES AND POLICY MAKING
Room | Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair | E. Scott Adler, University of Colorado
Paper | Constituency Opinion and Senator Roll Call Voting: The Case of Immigration Policy, 2006
Jeffrey E. Cohen, Fordham University
Richard Fleisher, Fordham University
Overview: We analyze the impact of constituency opinion on Senate immigration roll call votes during 2006, asking whether senators are more responsive to constituents specific attitudes towards immigration or their more general orientations (e.g., ideology).

Suzanne Mettler, Syracuse University
Overview: This paper examines shifts in Congressional leadership, party dominance, and interest group representation in order to explain why policymakers are no longer acting—as they did in the mid-20th century-- to expand access to higher education.

Paper | V.O. Key’s Veterans Revisited: Assessing the Electoral Connection in the Interwar Era
David Karol, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: In assessing the electoral consequences of MCs’ votes on WWI Veterans’ bonus I test three hypotheses that Key (1943) ignored: A, MCs’ votes on the bonus affected their vote shares. B, MCs with safer seats were more apt to oppose the bonus.
effects of institutional antecedents on strategic judicial behavior in different systems.

Paper **Attitudes vs. Fact-Patterns: When Do Attitudes Predict Supreme Court Cases?**

Andreas Broscheid, James Madison University

Overview: This paper explores under which conditions the attitudinal model is better than a simple fact-pattern model at predicting the votes of Supreme Court justices. It investigates search-and-seize cases.

Paper **The Executive Chief Justice: Judicial Conference Selection Strategies**

Dawn M. Chutkow, Cornell University

Overview: The Chief Justice’s selection of Judicial Conference members depends on political ideology and congressional and executive access; suggesting that Judicial Conference activities may involve the advancement of independent political interests.

Paper **Acclimation Effects and Voting Instability of Freshman Justices**

Daniel C. Bowen, University of Iowa

Robert J. McGrath, University of Iowa

Jeff Stout, University of Iowa

Overview: Previous research has not been able to determine if new Supreme Court justices go through a period of acclimation. Using the Martin-Quinn measures of ideal point estimation, we retest for acclimation effects measured as voting instability.

Disc. Scott E. Graves, Georgia State University

Mark S. Hurwitz, Western Michigan University

**42-7 LAW, LANGUAGE, AND POLITICS (Co-sponsored with Political Philosophy: Approaches and Themes, see 33-31)**

Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am

Chair Jeremy Elkins, Bryn Mawr College

Paper **Judicial Restraint as a Romance Novel: A Populist Constitutional Reading**

Susan R. Burgess, Ohio State University

Overview: Explores popular culture and parody as a basis of a populist constitutional politics, suggesting that conservative judicial restraint can be understood as a romance novel, complete with all the possibilities and limitations that romance entails.

Paper **Legal Speech Acts**

Marianne Constable, University of California, Berkeley

Overview: This paper uses J.L. Austin's work on speech acts to explore such legal-linguistic utterances as declarations, warnings, promises, orders, and apologies.

Paper **Metaphor and the Declaration of War**

Jeremy Elkins, Bryn Mawr College

Overview: Explores the uses of the metaphor war.


Penelope J. Pether, Villanova Law School

Overview: This paper explores the paradox of a civilist federal judiciary increasingly reluctant to exercise common law constitutional review of governmental action while lacking the professional habitus that would keep it independent of government.

Disc. TBA

**44-1 TRUST, CULTURE, AND SOCIAL CAPITAL IN STATE POLITICS**

Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am

Chair John L. Anderson, University of Nebraska, Kearney

Paper **Trust in Communities where Democracy Works**

John L. Anderson, University of Nebraska, Kearney

Timothy J. Burkink

Overview: This research analyzes the effects of social capital (trusting networks) in towns (pop. about 1,000) using a multi-method technique to help specify the actual relationship between civic life and economic success.
Paper: One Level Over Another: An Analysis of Political Trust and Contextual Data
Erin K. Murphy, Kent State University
Amber D. Hamilton, Kent State University
Overview: Why does a person prefer the state government over the national government or vice versa? This has been attributed to party identification, but we show that party control within the state and nation impact this preference, as do demographics.

Paper: The Changing Political Subcultures of the United States and the Utility of a New Cultural Measure
Joel Lieske, Cleveland State University
Overview: This paper develops a new measure of American political subculture that does a better job in predicting social and political behavior at the state and county level than any other indicator, including a unidimensional measure of Elazar’s typology.

Paper: Metropolitan Fragmentation as an Evolutionary Process
Richardson Dillworth, Drexel University
Overview: Paper presents an historical institutionalist model of metropolitan fragmentation in order to provide a new explanation of constraints to the local policy process.

Paper: City Growth: Is It Creative Class or Political-Cultural Institutions
Michele M. Hoyman, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Christopher Faricy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: We posit that cultural institutions and networks, of a religious and educational nature may be more important to growth in m.s.as than the influx of creative individuals, as Richard Florida suggests. We test these empirically.

Paper: On the Existence of a Centrum
Allen B. Brierly, University of Northern Iowa
Overview: In this analysis, a town centre is shown to exist for an abstract formulation of urban settlement. Given a community equilibrium exists, these findings unify four models of town planning into a general theory of location decisions.

Paper: The Politics of Adopting School REFORMS
Suzanne M. Leland, University of North Carolina, Charlotte
Policy Change?
Ramona S. McNeal, University of Illinois, Springfield
Lisa J. Dotterweich, Kent State University
Overview: Drawing on agenda setting theory, this study explores legislative interest in charter schools. Cross-sectional time series analysis and 50-state data will be used to examine why some states are embracing this policy alternative.

Paper: Policy Entrepreneurship and Performance-Based Teacher Compensation
Matthew G. Springer, Vanderbilt University's Peabody College
Warren E. Langevin, Vanderbilt University
Overview: This paper explores the role of policy entrepreneurs in adoption of performance-based teacher compensation programs. The authors employ multiple statistical tests to investigate political and economic determinants of state and local policy reform.

Paper: Interest Groups and Policy Diffusion in Education Reform
Carl D. Snook, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper explores whether and how interest groups affect the movement of education reform policy alternatives from the formal agenda of one state to another.

Paper: Exploring Responsiveness Strategies to Neighborhood Councils in Los Angeles
Thomas A. Bryer, University of Southern California
Overview: This paper considers responsiveness strategies employed by Los Angeles bureaucrats in a collaborative setting with neighborhood council representatives.

Paper: Adapted Cities and Local Public Finance: Lessons from Michigan
Jered B. Carr, Wayne State University
Shanthi Mohankumar, Wayne State University
Overview: We use data on charter provisions from 263 cities in Michigan to assess the utility of the “Adapted City” categories of local government structure proposed by Frederickson, Johnson, and Wood (2004) for understanding differences in revenue and expenditure.
holders most threatened by third parties have the most incentive to
co-opt.

Paper JFK and the Cold War: The Role of Narratives in Political
Decision-Making
Gregg D. Lindskog, University of Virginia
Overview: This paper argues that presidents construct narratives
that share numerous traits with analogical and heuristic devices. I
show how narratives structure diverse political choices and policy
outcomes in the context of the JFK presidency.

Paper Rethinking the Revolt Against Speaker Cannon: The
 Constitutional Determinants of this Legislative Reorganization
Gisela Sin, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: Interchamber dynamics explain the timing and
character of the legislative reorganization that followed the
Cannon revolt. In contrast to existing theories, I argue that the
central figure in the revolt is not Joseph Cannon, but William
Howard Taft.

Disc. Matthew J. Dickinson, Middlebury College
William M. Leiter, California State University, Long Beach

53-8 RELIGION AND AMERICAN POLITICAL BEHAVIOR
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Thur at 8:00 am
Chair Erika Seeler, Duke University
Paper The Trust Between Us: Effects of Trust on Political
Participation
Caroline M. Nordlund, Dickinson College
Overview: This paper examines the effects how political trust is
built within local churches and the effects that it has on individual
congregant political behavior.

Paper Macro-Religiosity and Cultural Policy Mood
Ken Mulligan, Southern Illinois University
Tobin Grant, Southern Illinois University
Overview: We introduce concepts and measures of macro-
religiosity and cultural policy mood. We show that increasing
secularization in the U.S. has coincided with growing liberalism in
cultural policy mood.

Paper Reversing the Causality: Considering the Impact of Politics on
Religion
Ariane Zambiras, University of California, Berkeley/LaSSP/IEP
Toulouse
Overview: Our paper employs anthropological approaches to shed
light on the issue of religion and politics in the United States,
analyzing characterizations of atheists, opinions about the death
penalty, and church shopping behavior.

Paper Faith Matters: Religion and American Civic Life
David E. Campbell, University of Notre Dame
Robert D. Putnam, Harvard University
Overview: This paper will report findings from a major new
survey of Americans designed to uncover the links between
different dimensions of religiosity and various measures of civic
engagement, including indicators of social capital.

Disc. Stephen T. Mockabee, University of Cincinnati
### Thursday, April 12 – 9:50 am – 11:25 am

#### 1-1 INNOVATIONS IN THE STUDY OF VOTER TURNOUT (Co-sponsored with Political Participation and Turnout and Methodology, see 26-1 and 35-15)

**Room**
Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
David Darmofal, University of South Carolina

**Paper**
The Bayesian Voter's Turnout Decision in International Perspective

Christopher H. Achen, Princeton University

Overview: This paper derives a simple Bayesian model for turnout data. In various national and international datasets, the implied new statistical estimator, "double probit," outperforms conventional methods and has a simpler theoretical interpretation.

**Paper**
The Costs of Voting Over Time: Disruption and Transportation Effects

Henry E. Brady, University of California, Berkeley

John McNulty, Binghamton University

Overview: In elections from 2002-2006, Los Angeles County's alternation between 5000 and 2000 polling places amounted to experiments where polling place location was manipulated--thus affording a chance to observe the impact on turnout of these changes.

**Paper**
The Genetic Basis of Voter Turnout

James H. Fowler, University of California, San Diego

Overview: Matching public voter turnout records to an adult twin registry, we show that the decision to vote is primarily determined by genetic factors, suggesting that biological evolution has played an important role in the development of political cooperation.

**Paper**
Research Frontiers in Field Experimentation

Alan R. Gerber, Yale University

Donald P. Green, Yale University

Overview: We use recent field experiments to demonstrate that the method has important advantages over the traditional alternatives, illustrate how its application has expanded beyond political mobilization, and show how field experiments can be used.

Disc. Jake Bowers, Harvard University

Elisabeth R. Gerber, University of Michigan

#### 1-12 ROUNDTABLE: MENTORING ROUNDTABLE ON PUBLISHING WITH COLLEAGUES AND PUBLISHERS (Co-sponsored with Midwest Women's Caucus, see 57-103)

**Room**
Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
Brigid C. Harrison, Montclair State University

**Panelist**
Susan Gluck Mezey, Loyola University, Chicago

Chuck Myers, Princeton University Press

Monica Eckman, McGraw-Hill Publishers

Joan Catapano, University of Illinois Press

Overview: This roundtable mentoring session will provide practical advice from both colleagues and publishers on publishing journal articles, academic trade books, and scholarly works in political science.

**Disc.**
Frances Hagopian, University of Notre Dame

Luis Fernando Medina, University of Virginia

#### 2-301 POSTER SESSION: POLITICS AND POLICY IN INDUSTRIALIZED DEMOCRACIES

**Room**
Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Presenter**
The Politics of Technology Transfer in the Oil Industry: British and Norwegian Policies in Transition, 1969-1986 (Board 1)

Rafael J. Balderrama, University of Texas, Pan American

Overview: How effective is technology transfer in integrating large oil enclaves into a domestic economy? The study shows strong disparities depending on how the host states defined the risks and complexity of the process and its overall expected benefits.

**Presenter**
Minority Governments and Legislative Rules in Parliamentary Democracies (Board 2)

Sang-Jung Han, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper examines variation on the frequency of minority governments across parliamentary democracies by focusing on the role of legislative rules and procedures as a key consideration in government formation.

**Presenter**
Towards A New Politics of Food: Shifting Food Regimes (Board 3)

Jennifer G. Rutledge, University of Minnesota

Overview: This paper explores new politics of food by concentrating on the rapid growth of organic agriculture in the OECD countries. I argue that the demand for organic products represents an important shift in food regimes towards ‘new agrarianism’.

**Presenter**
Predicting Female Political Representation in OECD Countries (Board 4)

Matthew E. Weiss, University of Iowa

Overview: This paper utilizes regression analysis to examine the effects of political, cultural, and socio-economic variables in explaining the variance of the percentage of women elected national legislatures in highly developed OECD democracies.

#### 3-1 CLIENTELISM

**Room**
Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
Frances Hagopian, University of Notre Dame

**Paper**
Public Employment as Redistribution in China: Fiscal Games, Mass Clientelism, or Risk Management?

Yuen Yuen Ang, Stanford University

Overview: This paper assesses the competing effects of federal, clientelist, and external pressures in driving public employment distribution in China. Findings from this paper lend an empirical basis for exploring how private rents in the form of public jobs become institutionalized within a single-party system of rule.

**Paper**
Decentralization and Poverty Reduction:The Case of Authoritarian Enclaves

Elda L. Becerra Mizuno, Duke University

Overview: This paper will study the preservation of local authoritarian enclaves in the case of Mexico as a result of this country’s federalist arrangement, and the effect of these inequalities on the welfare of the poor.

**Paper**
Vote-Buying and Education in India: When Textbooks Buy Political Support

Mary Breeding, American University

Overview: Do elected representatives utilize education as a mechanism of buying citizens' votes? I observe one case in which politicians' utilize direct rents to households and benefits to school neighborhoods in public education to buy political support.

**Paper**
Do Poverty Relief Programs Strengthen or Undermine Democracy?

Ana L. De La O, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Overview: This paper empirically examines the effects of Progresa, a Mexican poverty relief program, on political behavior of voters and parties. Analysis of a randomized experiment suggests that the program strengthened Mexican democracy.

**Paper**
Clientelism and MNC-State Bargains in Developing Countries

Mona M. Lyne, University of South Carolina

Overview: The paper presents a model of clientelist politics to explain political leaders' assent to what are apparently detrimental bargains with MNCs.

Disc. Frances Hagopian, University of Notre Dame

Luis Fernando Medina, University of Virginia

#### 3-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: FREE TRADE ZONES

**Room**
State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Thur at 9:50 am

**Presenter**
Highway to the Danger Zone: The Effect of Free Trade Zones on Political Participation

Chris Mark, University of Colorado

Overview: Through trade agreements like NAFTA and the GATT/WTO, nations have opened ‘free trade zones’ to attract foreign direct investment. Missing from the analysis of free trade zones is the study of these areas on political participation.
Presenter: Subnational Political Economy of Infrastructure and Regulation: SEZs in India
Eric M. Jepsen, University of South Dakota
Overview: The proposed research attempts to move beyond the existing literature on the politics of economic development by focusing on the political economy of special economic zones (SEZs) at the sub-national level in India.

3-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND PROTEST
Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Thur at 9:50 am
Presenter: Finding Black Power in Postcolonial Africa
Robin J. Hayes, Northwestern University
Overview: This paper draws from archival and interview data to examine how direct encounters between activists in newly decolonized African nations facilitated transnational exchanges between African liberation movements and black power organizations.

6-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICAL TOLERANCE
Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Thur at 9:50 am
Presenter: Voter Turnout in Recently Democratized Countries
James M. Siria, Louisiana State University
Overview: We examine the effects of electoral systems on voter turnout in newly democratized countries using pooled cross-sectional time-series data.
Disc: Cheng-Lung Wang, National University of Singapore
Clemente Quinones, University of Alabama, Huntsville

4-1 DEMOCRACY IN LATIN AMERICA (Co-sponsored with Latin American and Caribbean Politics, see 8-18)
Room: PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair: Peggy Scranton, University of Arkansas, Little Rock

Paper: Democracy and Crime Victimization in Latin America
Orlando J. Perez, Central Michigan University
Overview: Using data from a series of national probability surveys conducted in 2006 in 17 countries of Latin America by the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) at Vanderbilt University, this paper seeks to study the relation of crime victimization.

Paper: Neoliberal Reforms and Democracy: Recent Developments in Argentina
Lia K. Roberts, Mount St. Mary's College
Diane E. Johnson, Lebanon Valley College
Overview: The effects of neoliberal reform and the Washington Consensus on democracy are still hotly debated. This paper examines this evolving relationship in light of popular responses to economic crisis in Argentina from 2001 to the present.

Paper: The Democratization Game: Taming the Right and Consolidation in Chile
Virginia W. Snodgrass, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: For the first 8 years of democracy, the Right in Chile opposed all significant reforms to the military government's constitution. This paper explores why the Right changed its position and eventually supported a sweeping constitutional reform.

Paper: Peru 2006: Populism as Catalyst for a Re-Emerging Party System?
Gregory D. Schmidt, Northern Illinois University
Overview: In contrast to most analyses of the 2006 Peruvian general election, this paper argues that fear of the populist outsider, Ollanta Humala, opened a new window of opportunity for the re-emergence of the traditional party system.
Disc: Lynda K. Barrow, Coe College

5-2 INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE
Room: Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair: Clemente Quinones, University of Alabama, Huntsville

Paper: Solving the Gordian Knot: The Federalism Commission and the Reform of the Federal System in Germany
Gunther M. Hega, Western Michigan University
Overview: Comparing historical-institutional, rational, and sociological explanations for institutional change, the paper assesses the work of the “Federalism Commission” in Germany from 2003 to 2004 and the final adoption of its reform proposals in May 2006.

Paper: Historical Institutionalism and Institutional Change
Zeki Sarigil, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: The most significant criticism against Historical Institutionalism (HI) is that HI is unable to explain ‘change’. By analyzing Turkish legislative changes in the cultural rights issue, this study provides some suggestions on how to improve it.

Paper: Voter Turnout in Recently Democratized Countries
James M. Siria, Louisiana State University
Overview: We examine the effects of electoral systems on voter turnout in newly democratized countries using pooled cross-sectional time-series data.
Disc: Cheng-Lung Wang, National University of Singapore
Clemente Quinones, University of Alabama, Huntsville

7-2 BEYOND THE NATION STATE: SUB AND SUPRANATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN EUROPE
Room: Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair: Rob Mickey, University of Michigan

Paper: Empowered to Define the Nation: the Implications of Increasing Sub-national Power for Immigrant Integration Policy
Fiona C. Barker, Harvard University
Overview: Does the decentralization of power over migrant integration policy to the sub-national level further the struggle of “nations against states” in Flanders, Quebec, Scotland and Catalonia?

Paper: Wales’ National Assembly and Local Government: Partnership to Conflictual Governance
Felicia Owisu Fofie, Cardiff University
Overview: It sets out to investigate the impact of devolution on the operation of Welsh local politics and local government in Wales. It investigates in detail the relationship between the National Assembly and the 22 unitary local authorities in Wales.

Paper: Domestic Opportunities and Supranational Activities
Lari M. Poloni-Staudinger, Northern Arizona University
Overview: This paper asks when and why environmental groups bypass national level activity to target activity at the supranational level (European Union) by focusing on opportunities and constraints in the domestic opportunity structure.
Overview: In previous quantitative and qualitative work on sub-national movements, scholars use a variety of factors to explain the growth and success of sub-national political movements.

Overview: This paper argues that "institutionalization" is not a unchanging blocs at all times.

Overview: This paper examines the political processes arising of South Asian politics.

Overview: How do parties that sustained single party dictatorships reorganize after surviving democratization? I argue that organizational changes were one of the keys to these parties' survival and electoral success in competitive multi-party elections.

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Overview: Drawing upon a quantitative analyses of Serbia's 160+ municipalities, interviews and media publications, this study examines the factors which contributed to the success of the Serbian Radical Party (SRS) during Serbia’s 2004 local elections.

Overview: This longitudinal study utilizes content analysis to determine how the most influential media of the Arab Middle East and the United States convey the clash of civilizations theory to their audiences.

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Overview: This paper tests the selectorate theory (Bueno de Mesquita et al., 2003) using comparative analysis of economic policymakers in East Asian countries, with particular attention to the measurement of key concepts.

Overview: This study utilizes several distinct methodologies and sources of data to assess the nature and extent of the issue dimensions that structure parliamentary politics in Argentina.

Overview: This paper uses survey data to estimate ideological positions of Brazilian legislators, as well as their "affinity" towards the president, and compares these measures with roll call voting patterns.

Overview: Based on the premise that security is not a neutral or rational term but is dependent on the particular context in which it is adopted and accepted and that economic and political certainties of the recent history have been replaced.

Overview: Why have some leaders in the former Soviet Union opted to rule through charisma and bureacracy alone.

Overview: This paper tests the selectorate theory (Bueno de Mesquita et al., 2003) using comparative analysis of economic policymakers in East Asian countries, with particular attention to the measurement of key concepts.

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Presenter **Corruptible Inspectors and Air Pollution in Europe**  
(Board 9)  
Kate Ivanova, Vanderbilt University  
Overview: This paper focuses on collusion between an environmental inspector and a firm to underreport pollution levels. It determines whether the overall level of corruption may provide insights on a country’s actual compliance with environmental regulations.

Presenter **Anchors Away: Factor Mobility, Globalization and Global Shipping**  
(Board 10)  
Kelli Greene, University of Southern Mississippi  
Overview: This paper explores the effects of globalization and increasing shipping rates on low cost producers by examining how domestic policies and politics are linked to export performance.

Presenter **Tax System Reform in Latin America: Domestic and International Causes**  
(Board 11)  
Omar Sanchez, Iowa State University  
Overview: This article aims to elucidate the main domestic and international forces that have fostered the reform of tax systems throughout Latin America.

**15-301 POSTER SESSION: DOMESTIC POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  

**Room**  
Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  

**Presenter**  
**Ethnicity, Conflict and Extended Deterrence**  
(Board 12)  
Tracy L. Long, Texas A&M University  
Overview: This paper tests Russett’s hypothesis that potential Client nations will court deterrence using economic ties. The findings suggest that deterrence in former Soviet nations is determined by the needs of ethnic groups to balance against one another.

Presenter **Getting What We Want: Foreign and Domestic Politics of the United States**  
(Board 13)  
Brooke M. Rogers, Charleston Southern University  
Overview: This paper examines what domestic factors influence the policy substitutions concerning the initial level of military force in militarized disputes initiated by the United States.

**16-2 THE POLITICS OF EUROPEAN SECURITY**  

**Room**  
Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  

**Chair**  
Wallace J. Thies, Catholic University of America  

**Paper**  
**The European Security and Defense Policy: A View from the "New Europe"**  
Adrian Florea, Iowa State University  
Overview: The purpose of this study is to examine the determinants that underlie the policy choices made within the European Security and Defense Policy.

**Paper**  
**The Divide Over European Security**  
Christopher D. Van Aller, Winthrop University  
Overview: Security interpretations differ between Western and Central Europe. Europe appears united against the Iraq war, detainee policy, and missile defense. However, newer NATO members have both participated in and defended American operations.

**Paper**  
**Coming Together, Falling Apart: Alliance Chains Since 1815**  
Jeffrey M. Cavanaugh, Bradley University  
Overview: This paper examines cycles of aggregate alliance formation and dissolution in the interstate system since 1815 in order to establish what system-level criteria facilitate or hinder cooperative ventures like interstate military alliances.

**Presenter**  
**State Preferences and the Explanation of the Variation in Regional Security Institutions: NATO and ARF Compared**  
Min-hyung Kim, University of Washington  
Overview: Arguing against conventional wisdom such as structural realism and constructivism, this paper develops a state preference-based theory for the explanation of the variation in regional security institutions in Western Europe and East Asia.
Paper Identity and Control in Israel: The Case of Israel’s Arab Nationalist Conflict and Media Manipulation in Serbia and Kosovo in Serbia from 1989-1999 and Gujarat in India in 2002, show how elites used history and culture for political gain. 
Overview: In ethnic conflict, elites gain power through direct or indirect effects on leaders' tenure. 

Paper Rewarding Human Rights: The Effects of State Behavior on the Allocation of Development Aid 
Richard A. Nielsen, Brigham Young University 
Overview: I examine how protection of human rights affects the allocation of bilateral and multilateral development aid. 

Paper Enabling Betterment? The Impact of Human Right Practices 
Amanda M. Murdie, Emory University 
Overview: Drawing on human rights and NGO theoretical literatures, I use econometric methods to examine the relationship between changes in the number of HRDs with members within a state and the human rights practices of the state over time. 

Susan D. Hyde, Yale University 
Nikolay Marinov, Yale University 
Overview: Do international observers influence the tenure of governments in office? This paper tests whether holding fraudulent elections which are condemned by international observers has direct or indirect effects on leaders' tenure. 

Disc. Cosette D. Creamer, Harvard University 
Erik Voeten, George Washington University 

20-1 IDENTITY AND CONFLICT: NEW COMPARATIVE EVIDENCE 
Room Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am 
Chair Jason Larson, Southern Illinois University 

Paper National Identity versus International Organizations 
Emanuel E. Coman, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 
Overview: This paper analyzes the role of certain International Organizations (IO) in the prevention of ethnic conflicts in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) through the push for policy change towards ethnic minorities. 

Paper Identity and Control in Israel: The Case of Israel’s Arab Citizens 
Sherry R. Lowrance, University of Georgia 
Overview: This paper illuminates the content and uses of identity in Israel, a Jewish-nationalist state, based on survey data and qualitative, semi-structured interviews among Israeli Arabs in 2001 and 2005. 

Paper Nationalist Conflict and Media Manipulation in Serbia and India 
Lisa Kissopoulos, University of Cincinnati 
Overview: In ethnic conflict, elites gain power through manipulation, both in the media and their speeches. The cases of Kosovo in Serbia from 1989-1999 and Gujarat in India in 2002, show how elites used history and culture for political gain. 

Paper Identities and Civil Unrest in Europe 
Jessica L. McGary, University of Arizona 
Ruth A. Alminas, University of Arizona 
Overview: This research examines the ethnic and nationalist causes of domestic unrest using the Integrated Data for Events Analysis (IDEA) data bank combined with data from the European Social Surveys. 

Paper Sources of Ethnic Tensions in East-Central Europe 
Sergey Rymarenko, Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies 
Overview: The focal point is to investigate a real source of ethnic tensions and conflicts i.e. "ethnic manipulation". 

Disc. Lena M. Surzhko-Harned, University of Pittsburgh 
Douglas R. Woodwell, University of Indianapolis 

21-9 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT: THE ROLE OF IDENTITY AND EMOTION 
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am 
Chair Darren W. Davis, Michigan State University, East Lansing 

Paper Emotion, Efficacy, and Political Participation 
Nicholas A. Valentino, University of Michigan 
Eric Groenendyk, University of Michigan 
Krysta Gregorowicz, University of Michigan 
Overview: This study examines the impact of campaign-specific emotions on political efficacy. These effects suggest that efficacy may not be the stable predictor of participation that others have assumed. 

Paper Political Socialization and School Organization in K-12 
Virtual Schools 
Arnold F. Shober, Lawrence University 
Meghan Condon, University of Wisconsin, Madison 
Overview: Virtual charter schools try to make public schools more inclusive and effective. We show how students in virtual schools compare to those in traditional ones on political socialization and civic engagement, two presumed benefits of public schools. 

Paper The Influence of National Identity and Civic Norms on Political Involvement 
Nadia Khatib, University of Arizona 
Overview: This study uses multiple methods of inquiry to develop valid measures of patriotism and national identity and experimentally examine the political consequences of national attachments on civic norms, political engagement, and participation. 

Disc. Gregory A. Petrow, University of Nebraska, Omaha 

22-2 RELIGION AND POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS (Co-sponsored with Religion and Politics, see 53-14) 
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am 
Chair Bethany L. Albertson, University of Washington 

Paper A Study of Christian Right Horticulture: Grassroots Activism in a Republican Primary Campaign 
Paul A. Djuppe, Denison University 
Jacob R. Neiheisel, Denison University 
Overview: In this paper, we map the social network, identity, and agenda connections Ohio Republican primary voters had with the Christian Right movement as they went to the polls in 2006. 

Paper Political Cues, Religious Celebrities, and Young Christian Voters 
Brian R. Califano, Texas A&M University 
Overview: Do young Christian voters perceive and accept political cues from local pastors, religious celebrities, and the Christian media? This project sheds light on those young voters on which the future of Christian political conservatism is based. 

Paper The Conditional Impact of Moral Values: The 2006 Ohio Gubernatorial Election 
Herbert Weisberg, Ohio State University 
Dino Christenson, Ohio State University 
Overview: The Ohio gubernatorial election of 2006 provided a unique opportunity to investigate the impact of moral values on the vote. We test the electoral impact of moral values across a heterogeneous electorate. 

Disc. Bethany L. Albertson, University of Washington 

23-101 ROUNDTABLE: THE FUTURE OF EXIT POLLING 
Room Adams, 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am 
Chair Daron Shaw, University of Texas, Austin 
Panelist John Gorman, Opinion Dynamics 
Arnnon Mishkin, Mishkin and Associates 
Charles H. Franklin, University of Wisconsin, Madison 
Overview: Members of the news networks' decision teams discuss the mechanics and future of exit polls in American elections.
THE MEASUREMENT, DETERMINANTS AND EFFECTS OF POLITICAL TRUST
Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair Christopher Weizien, Temple University
Paper Barn Burns and Burn Out: The Effects of Competitive Elections on Efficacy
Matt A. Barreto, University of Washington
Overview: Do competitive elections increase accountability and efficacy, or do the constant attack ads during close campaign drive down efficacy and trust? Do voters like hard fought campaigns or landslide victories? We explore this using NES data 1950-2004.

Covering Congress: Media Effects on Evaluations of the Legislative Branch
Tyler Johnson, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper examines how the content, tone, and substance of media coverage of the legislative branch shape approval of and trust in Congress and its members over time.

In Divisiveness We Distrust: Party Polarization and Trust in Government
Scott C. O’Brien, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between trust in government and polarization. I find that the more polarized citizens see political institutions (i.e. parties, Congress), the more likely these citizens are to distrust government.

Presidental Leadership and Government Trust: Toward a General Theory
Kisuk Cho, Ewha Womans University
Overview: This paper investigates the realtionship between the elements of presidential leadership and government trust based on an analysis of Reagan and Clinton of the United States, and Roh of Korea.

Disc. Gabriel S. Lenz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Christopher Weizien, Temple University

LATINO/A PARTICIPATION
Salon 7, 4th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair Rodolfo Espino, Arizona State University
Paper Unconventional Political Participation has a New Face
Daniel Q. Gillion, University of Rochester
Overview: Contrary to popular belief, this paper shows that it is the majority population rather than the racial and ethnic minority who are currently more likely to engage in unconventional political behavior, also known as protest activity.

The Different Movers in a Social Movement: The May 1 Rallies in Los Angeles
Kim Y. Dionne, University of California, Los Angeles
Michael Suk-Young Chwe, University of California, Los Angeles
Michael Stone, University of California, Los Angeles
Elizabeth Carlson, University of California, Los Angeles
Darin D. DeWitt, University of California, Los Angeles
Ryan D. Enos, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: Using original survey data collected during the May 1st immigration rallies, this paper questions several claims regarding participation in the rallies and presents ideas on the characteric differences between first-time and repeat protesters.

Other Hispanics: An Analysis of U.S. Honduran Political Participation
Maximo G. Martinez, West Virginia University
Overview: Studies conducted on Latino immigrants and political participation primarily focuses on their large population groups such as Puerto Ricans, Cubans and Mexicans. Hero, Garcia, Garcia, Pachon (2000) show Latino political party support as unproblematic dissemination by the news media, broadcasting dissident political messages that can open up space for questioning and critique.

How Social Contexts Influence Voting Turnout of Latinos and Asian Americans
Seung-Jin Jang, Columbia University
Overview: The paper tests the role of social contexts and group characteristics in voting turnout of Latinos and Asian Americans. Contextual factors matter for minority groups by influencing their racial consciousness and perceptions of group-level benefits.

CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING
Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair Jeffrey F. Kraus, Wagner College
Paper "Negative" in Negative Advertising: Definitions, Research and Implications
Stephen C. Brooks, University of Akron
Rick D. Farmer, Oklahoma House of Representatives
Joahua J. Peterson, University of Akron
Overview: This paper explores definitions of "negative advertising" used in research by documenting their historical development, examining their influence on the understanding of negative advertising and suggesting how to improve the definition of "negative."

Who Said What? Issue Ownership and the Effectiveness of Campaign Ads
Shanto Iyengar, Stanford University
Kyu S. Hahn, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: We use evidence from an experimental study relying on a representative sample of voters during the 2006 mid-term election to examine the extent to which issue ownership moderated the effectiveness of campaign issue ads.

Candidate Gender and Political Ads: An Experimental Assessment
Robert J. Slagter, Birmingham-Southern College
Adam Israel, University of Alabama
Natalie Davis, Birmingham-Southern College
Overview: This paper tests hypotheses regarding campaign advertisement tone and candidate gender on intention to vote, candidate choice and elements of candidate image in an experiment utilizing a simulated election.

Free Advertising: How the Media Amplify the Effect of Negative Ads
Travis N. Ridout, Washington State University
Glen Smith, Washington State University
Overview: How often do the media magnify the importance of a political ad? And are they more likely to do so with negative ads? To investigate these questions, we examine 20 U.S. Senate races from 2004.

Eenemies of the State? The Colbert Report, "The O'Reilly Factor," Cynicism and Youth
Jody C. Baumgartner, East Carolina University
Jonathan S. Morris, East Carolina University
Overview: Previous research has found the political humor—a form of "soft news," or "infotainment"—lowers trust in political institutions and political leaders among young adults.
Paper | Presentation Style and Political Attitudes: The Daily Show vs. Network News  
Glory E. Koloen, Indiana University  
Overview: A comparative analysis of the impact of mediated political information presentation style on political attitudes, particularly internal and external efficacy and cynicism.  
Disc. | Jocelyn D. Shadforth, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse  
**28-9** | **WOMEN AND PUBLIC POLICY IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**  
**Room** | Clark 7, 7th Floor, Thu at 9:50 am  
**Chair** | Mona Lena Krook, Washington University  
**Paper** | Gender Gap, Welfare Spending and Democracy  
Eunju Kang, Claremont Graduate University  
Overview: This paper explains the size of welfare spending in democracies.  
**Paper** | Democracy and Household Organization: Single Mothers, Economic Decisions and Political Values  
Tassili M. Pender, Claremont Graduate University  
Overview: The size and organization of the average family is changing dramatically in developed democracies. This research investigates the relationship between domestic market forces and recent changes in household organization.  
**Paper** | States and Sex Equality: Why do Governments Promote Women’s Rights?  
S. Laurel Weldon, Purdue University  
Mala N. Htun, New School University  
Overview: This paper offers a new theoretical explanation for when and why governments adopt women’s rights policies in thirteen specific policy issue-areas. The paper applies this approach in an analysis of an original dataset covering 70 countries.  
**Paper** | The European Union and Gender Advocacy in the Accession Process  
Celeste M. Montoya, Southern Illinois University  
Overview: This paper explores the Europeanization of gender equality policy through the accession process by focusing on membership requirements as well as local and transnational advocacy efforts.  
**Paper** | Gender Dimension of EU-Turkey Relations  
Zeynep Sahin, University of Southern California  
Overview: Turkey’s aspiration for EU has forced Turkish state to introduce gender equality related legislative and institutional changes with the contributions of the women’s organizations.  
Disc. | Adriana M. Crocker, University of Illinois, Springfield  
Mona Lena Krook, Washington University  
**28-201** | **INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: GENDER AND PUBLIC POLICY IN KOREA AND TAIWAN**  
**Room** | State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Thu at 9:50 am  
**Presenter** | Jeeseon Jeon, Seoul National University  
Overview: This paper examines the impact of gender quotas in non-western context, focusing on South Korea’s local elections. I will show that gender quotas enhance women’s political participation, contrary to doubts about its impact in developing countries.  
**28-202** | **INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS**  
**Room** | State, 4th Floor, Table 6, Thu at 9:50 am  
**Presenter** | Comparative Analysis of Gender and Human Rights  
Myra Y. Irizarry, University of Texas, Dallas  
Overview: Human rights indicators are not universal and in some cases may not include gender or women’s rights. This paper will discuss the most common human rights indicators applied today, databases and data collection, and the absence of gender and women’s rights.
### 33-17 SOVEREIGNTY, EMPIRE, AND POST COLONIALISM

**Room**: Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  
**Chair**: Brian A. Weiner, University of San Francisco  
**Paper**: Undoing the Colonial? Decolonizing Coloniality in Postcolonial Studies  
**Presenter**: Subir K. Kole, University of Hawaii, Manoa  
**Overview**: Is the preoccupation of postcolonial studies with decolonization one of the prominent signs of its continued colonization? How can one undo the coloniality embedded in postcolonial discourse? Can one really escape from such an inherent trajectory?  
**Paper**: Pathologies of Sovereignty: History and (Post)Colonial Domination  
**Presenter**: Tanner J. McFadden, University of Chicago  
**Overview**: An investigation of history as a persistent and problematic source of legitimacy in colonial states as well as the postcolony, leading to a rethinking of the authority of experience.  
**Paper**: Diplomacy, Cultural Difference, and the Politics of Sovereign Agency  
**Presenter**: Robert E. Watkins, Columbia College, Chicago  
**Overview**: Building on critique of sovereign agency developed by Butler and Markell, paper defends a conception of cultural pluralism at the level of global politics through a comparison of Berlin's cultural pluralism and Burke's critique of empire.  
**Paper**: Historical Justice, Sovereignty, and Native Hawaiian Nationhood  
**Presenter**: Brian A. Weiner, University of San Francisco  
**Overview**: Hawaii is the site of a set of political and legal contestations testing how far the United States government is willing and able to accommodate minority nationalism within its sovereign borders.  
**Disc.**: Henry T. Edmondson, Georgia College & State University

### 33-101 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS: THE CONCEPT OF CONSTITUENCY BY ANDREW REHFELD

**Room**: Parlor B, 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  
**Chair**: Peter Stone, Stanford University  
**Panelist**: David Canon, University of Wisconsin  
**Panelist**: Michael James, Bucknell University  
**Panelist**: Andrew Rehfeld, Washington University  
**Panelist**: Melissa Williams, University of Toronto  
**Overview**: A discussion of Andrew Rehfeld's book "The Concept of Constituency". The panel will discuss such themes as institutional design, descriptive representation, and the role of random selection in democratic theory.

### 34-1 POLITICAL PARTIES

**Room**: Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  
**Chair**: Justin Buchler, Case Western Reserve University  
**Paper**: Effective Parties in a Model of Repeated Legislatively Interacting Parties  
**Presenter**: Justin Fox, Yale University  
**Presenter**: Randall Calvert, Washington University, St. Louis  
**Overview**: We examine the conditions under which legislative parties are able to induce members to vote contrary to their short term interests in the context of a model of repeated bargaining.  
**Paper**: Open Primaries and Crossover Voting  
**Presenter**: Insoo Kang, Duke University  
**Overview**: We develop a two stage election game where first there are open primaries and then, there is a general election. By analyzing the model, we examine what types of strategic crossover voting occur in equilibrium and under what circumstances they occur.  
**Paper**: Long Coalitions Under Electoral Uncertainty: Zero Sum Conflict and the Electoral Origins of Political Parties  
**Presenter**: Kathleen Dawn, University of California, Los Angeles  
**Presenter**: Hans C. Noel, Georgetown University  
**Overview**: We model the formation of parties as long coalitions in an electoral characterized by a high level of uncertainty about voter behavior. We find that some zero sum conflict is necessary for two party competition to occur in equilibrium.

### Paper

**Paper**: Policy Divergence due to Primary Elections in the Downsian Model  
**Presenter**: Gilles Serra, Harvard University  
**Overview**: We build a model where both parties hold competitive primaries, and then study three extensions of empirical relevance: an incumbent candidate, a dogmatic candidate; and precandidates who collude to avoid a divisive primary campaign.  
**Paper**: An Endogenous Model of Political Leadership  
**Presenter**: Eric S. Dickson, New York University  
**Overview**: The paper presents a formal model of political leadership, in which individuals are endogenously partitioned between (1) strategic elites and (2) masses that exhibit less-than-faulty-rational equilibrium behavior in response to elite appeals.  
**Disc.**: Jeffrey Grynaviski, University of Chicago

### 35-2 TOPICS IN POLITICAL METHODOLOGY I

**Room**: Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  
**Chair**: Jong Hee Park, Washington University, St. Louis  
**Paper**: Why VART?  
**Presenter**: Regina M. Baker, University of Oregon  
**Overview**: I reevaluate common objections to Vector Autoregression in light of recent work on lagged dependent variables. I conclude that standard objections are readily addressed through careful interpretation of results, including impulse-response functions.  
**Paper**: A Latent Class Analysis of Latino National Identity  
**Presenter**: Gia Barbosa, Michigan State University  
**Overview**: In this paper, I demonstrate latent class analysis by using IEM software to analyze several categorical indicators of national identity among Latino subgroups in the United States.  
**Paper**: Electoral Competitiveness: Toward a Universal Measure  
**Presenter**: Mark A. Kayser, University of Rochester  
**Presenter**: Drew A. Linzer, University of California, Los Angeles  
**Overview**: We propose a mixture distribution method of measuring electoral competitiveness in multi-party systems that overcomes the short-comings of earlier techniques.  
**Disc.**: Patrick T. Brandt, University of Texas, Dallas

### 36-1 SOCIAL NETWORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

**Room**: Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am  
**Chair**: Alan Rosenblatt, Internet Advocacy Center  
**Paper**: Online Nationalism, National Identity and Digital Diasporas: Comparing the Domestic and Overseas Chinese Web Communities  
**Presenter**: Jessica L. Beyer, University of Washington, Seattle  
**Overview**: In this project I focus on internet posting boards and other online social networking forums in an attempt to understand the ways in which the conversations online reflect youth engagement in society and politics in a way that we have not noticed.  
**Paper**: Online Nationalism, National Identity and Digital Diasporas: Examining the Domestic and Overseas Chinese Web Communities  
**Presenter**: Sheng Ding, Bloomsburg University  
**Overview**: Online Nationalism, National Identity and Digital Diasporas: Comparing the Domestic and Overseas Chinese Web Communities  
**Paper**: The Impact of Online Communities on Social Capital and Participation  
**Presenter**: James S. Krueger, University of Iowa  
**Presenter**: Scott Cody, St. Louis Community College, Meramec  
**Overview**: Bridging and bonding in cyberspace are examined through survey data of MMOG participants. Multiple measures of participation, social capital, awareness, and activism are utilized.  
**Paper**: Virtual Strong Ties: Internet-based Political Linkages Over Time  
**Presenter**: John C. Scott, Cornell University  
**Overview**: I track the structure of Internet links among social movement actors over time in order to test whether weak groups use virtual strong ties. These links are compared to the ties among lobbyists as well as perceived links of the movement activists.  
**Disc.**: Michael J. Jensen, University of California, Irvine  
**Presenter**: Kevin J. Wallsten, University of California, Berkeley

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37-2  THE WORKINGS OF INTEREST GROUPS
Room  LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair  Clyde Brown, Miami University
Paper  A Nonprofit Accountability Framework and Empirical Test
Kara R. Neymeyr, Rhode Island House of Representatives
Gaylord G. Candel, Indiana University, South Bend
Georgette E. Dumont, Northern Illinois University
Overview: A framework is developed for non-profit accountability, contrasting to whom and for what dimensions. The framework is then tested on a sample of fifteen nonprofit organizations in Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Paper  Public Goods and a Theory of Groups: The Importance of Increasing Returns
McGe W. Young, Marquette University
Overview: This paper draws on the new endogenous growth theory in economics to offer an alternative theoretical framework for explaining the mobilization of interest groups. Contra Olson it emphasizes the value of non-rival, partially excludable public goods.

Paper  Moving up the Ladder: Saliency and its Effect on Interest Group Hierarchy
Justin H. Kirkland, Appalachian State University
Overview: This paper will examine the effects of saliency on institutional dominance in the interest group ecosystem. It will also attempt to create an interest group hierarchy and track the changes in the hierarchy against changes in saliency.

Paper  Nonprofit Networks: Uncovering the Web of Money and Issues
Suzanne M. Robbins, George Mason University
Overview: In this paper, I investigate the interconnectedness of nonprofit advocacy using Social Network Analysis.

Paper  The Social and Political Context of Interest Group Density
Jessica C. Gerrity, Indiana University
Maryana Barakzo, American University
Brian F. Schaffner, American University
Overview: We examine how measures of the public’s political ideology, philanthropy, and social capital affect interest group density in over 300 metropolitan areas in the United States.

Disc.  Paul J. Culhane, Northern Illinois University

38-101  ROUNDTABLE: TULIS’S RHETORICAL PRESIDENCY AT TWENTY
Room  Parlor F. 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair  Nicole Mellow, Williams College
Panelist  Jeffrey Tulis, University of Texas
Bryan Garsten, Yale University
Susan Herbst, SUNY, Albany
Paul Quirk, University of British Columbia
Diane Rubenstein, Cornell University

39-1  NEW MEASURES OF LEGISLATOR AND CONSTITUENT PREFERENCES
Room  Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair  Jonathan Woon, Carnegie Mellon University
Paper  State Legislators Ideology and Interest Group Scores
Lilliard E. Richardson, University of Missouri
Anthony Bertelli, University of Georgia
Overview: Interest group scores have been used to measure state legislative ideology, but such measures have many limitations. We develop a measurement strategy that uses constituency, party, and personal characteristics to capture state legislator ideology.

Paper  District Preferences and Legislative Voting in the Russian Duma
Tanya G. Bagashka, University of Rochester
Overview: Using party PR district vote as a measure of constituency ideological preferences, I apply a random effects ideal point estimation method to investigate whether constituency preferences are represented in voting behavior.

40-9  INCUMBENTS AND CHALLENGERS IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS
Room  LaSalle 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair  Walter J. Stone, University of California, Davis
Paper  District Complexity and Congressional Incumbency Advantage
Michael J. Enseny, Indiana University
Michael Tofias, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Overview: Using data on Senate Elections (1988-1992) and House Elections (2000), we examine if the complexity and diversity of public opinion in a district increases or decreases the advantages of incumbency.

Paper  The Post-War II Incumbency Effect: A Reassessment
Jeffrey M. Stonecash, Syracuse University
Overview: Examines the ability of incumbents to increase their vote percentage with successive years in office, 1900-2006. Finds that ability has declined since the 1940s.

Paper  Quality Still Counts More Than Quantity
Brendan P. Toner, Southern Illinois University
Overview: An extension of previous work (Lublin 1994) that examines which type of politicians and which set of conditions lead to a successful challenge of a U.S. Senate incumbent.

Paper  The Impact of Candidate Race on Electoral Outcomes
Michiko Ueda, California Institute of Technology
Tetsuya Matusbayashi, Texas A&M University
Overview: We estimate the impact of candidate race on election outcomes by exploiting variations in the presence of minority candidates across different offices and also the fact that congressional districts often contain multiple state legislative districts.

Disc.  Walter J. Stone, University of California, Davis
Thomas F. Schaller, University of Maryland, Baltimore County

41-16  HOW COURTS SHAPE BUREAUCRATIC, CONGRESSIONAL, AND LOWER COURT POLICY-MAKING
Room  Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am
Chair  Stephen L. Washy, University of Albany
Paper  The Supreme Court and Congress Interactions: Judicial Influence and Legislative Behavior
Roman Tarno, Ohio State University
Overview: This paper examines the effect that the threat of judicial invalidation has on congressional efforts in producing policies that are suitable for the existing state of the world.

Chad M. King, University of Texas, Dallas
Euel Elliot, University of Texas, Dallas
Overview: We model state level legislative reactions to the Supreme Court's Takings Clause decision in Kelo v. New London (2005) decision as a function of the political, economic, and demographic characteristics of the states.
Overview: The purpose of this paper is to investigate empirically the quality of governments that emerge once foreign military occupations end in a large cross-section of countries in the post-1945 period.

Paper

Military Occupations and the Rule of Law - 1945-2000

Carmela Lutmar, Princeton University

Overview: Building on a recent French law requiring history teachers to stress the positive aspects of French colonialism, this paper discusses the nature and function of official history in modern democracies and its potential international implications.

Disc.

Kathy Purnell, DePaul University

Mark E. Wojcik, John Marshall Law School
Paper Maryland Takes On Wal-Mart: The New Role of Business in
Paper Race to the Bottom?: Evidence from Korean Welfare
Paper An Experimental Test of the Effects of Target Groups on
Paper Welfare Spending and Social Outcomes in the American
Paper Discretion, Second-Order Devolution and the Implementation of TANF Sanction
Paper DOES PARTICIPATION AFFECT POLICY?
Paper U.S. Health Social Movements and Public Policy: Autism and Alzheimer's
Paper The Dynamics of Welfare Policy
Paper Treatment and Prevention of HIV/AIDS among Urban Youth in Africa: The Case of St. Lucia, Dominica
Paper Accountability in Higher Education
Paper Managing Undocumented Students: Does Illegal Immigration Affect Performance
Paper THE CIVIL SERVICE: CAREERS, MOTIVATIONS, AND REFORM
pecuniary and familial preferences impact the behavior of Ghanaian bureaucrats.

**Paper**  
**Ambition, Opportunity, and Bureaucratic Policy Innovation**  
**Manny Teodoro**, University of Michigan  
Overview: Bureaucrats’ career opportunities affect their policy goals. Administrators in careers where advancement requires changing employers push more professionally fashionable policies than those for whom advancement occurs within a single organization.

**Paper**  
**Public Sector Values in Denmark**  
**Karsten Vrangbaek**, University of Copenhagen  
Overview: The paper analyzes survey data from public managers at all levels of the Danish public administration in order to create public value profiles. Variations in value profiles and potential erosion of traditional public sector values are discussed.

**Disc.**  
**Enamul Choudhury**, Miami University  
**Vicente C. Reyes**, Centre for Research in Pedagogy and Practice-National Institute of Education

### 51-1 INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC POLICIES

**Room**  
PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**  
**Cal Jillson**, Southern Methodist University

**Paper**  
**Science Gatekeepers: Federal Bureaucrats as Consumer Advocates**  
**Steve Bernardin**, Harvard University  
Overview: The paper seeks to recall the evolution of boundaries between social activism and bureaucratic practices. It thus relates the current criticism of pro-consumer practices to the genesis of federal agencies in the 1960s.

**Paper**  
**The Crystallization of an Organizational Reputation: France Kelsey, Thalidomide and Consumer Protection**  
**Daniel Carpenter**, Harvard University  
Overview: How can an organizational reputation be measured? How can one write its history, document its movements? I study the organizational reputation of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for consumer protection in the area of prescription pharmaceuticals.

**Paper**  
**Race, Citizenship and Territoriality: Lake Mohonk Conferences, Puerto Rico and American Political Development, 1900-1917**  
**Carlos Figueroa**, New School for Social Research  
Overview: This paper explores the role of the Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian and other Dependent Peoples (LMC) in its attempts to promote progressive reforms regarding U.S. * Puerto Rico affairs in the context of competing notions of citizenship and democracy on the one hand, and imperialist commitments on the other, in the years between the passage of the Foraker Act (1900) and the Jones Act (1917).

**Paper**  
**The Origin of Employment Protection in Germany and the United States**  
**June Park**, University of Pittsburgh  
Overview: In this comparative historical study, I demonstrate that two countermajoritarian political institutions, competitive federalism and the strong judiciary, constrain the rise of government restrictions on employers’ freedom of layoff.

**Paper**  
**Making Higher Education Affordable: Policy Design in Post-War America**  
**Patricia Strach**, SUNY, Albany  
Overview: This paper examines how previous policies shape subsequent design in the same policy area by examining three major federal interventions to make higher education more affordable: the GI Bill of 1944, Pell Grants in 1972, and the Hope Scholarship of 1986.

**Disc.**  
**Edmund F. Wehrle**, Eastern Illinois University  
**Cal Jillson**, Southern Methodist University

### 51-4 INSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLITICS AND POLICIES

**Room**  
Parlor C, 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**  
**Scot Schraufnagel**, University of Central Florida

**Paper**  
**Summer of ’54: Frank Lausche and the Politics of Race**  
**William D. Angel**, Ohio State University, Lima  
Overview: Paper examines Ohio's 1954 gubernatorial campaign. Analysis concentrates on the candidates’ efforts to exploit African-American votes while ignoring expectations of black voters following Supreme Court's decision in Brown v. the Board of Education.

**Paper**  
**Black Politics Before the Vote**  
**Angélique Douyon Jessup**, University of Michigan  
Overview: This paper is precisely concerned with local African American political strategies and modes of mobilization prior to the Voting Rights Act and Civil Rights Movement in the non-northern states.

**Paper**  
**Democracy at Home: Mexican Americans and the Origins of Anti-Discrimination Policy, 1941-1964**  
**Matthew Gritter**, New School for Social Research  
Overview: Through an analysis of Mexican Americans and anti-discrimination policy during World War II, this paper provides a fresh look at the origins of civil rights policy.

**Paper**  
**Presidential Leadership and Housing Segregation**  
**Charles M. Lamb**, SUNY, Buffalo  
**Adam W. Nye**, SUNY, Buffalo  
Overview: This paper surveys early federal fair housing policy from the Truman through the Kennedy administrations, integrates those findings with prior research from the Johnson through the Clinton administrations, and develops a model of presidential leadership.

**Paper**  
**Early Twentieth Century Race Discrimination Cases in State Supreme Courts**  
**Francine S. Romero**, University of Texas, San Antonio  
Overview: Examines the record of state supreme courts in responding to plaintiffs' claims of race discrimination by public and private parties in the period from 1907-1934.

**Disc.**  
**Shamira M. Gelbman**, University of Virginia  
**Patrick S. Roberts**, Virginia Tech University

### 53-1 RELIGION AND POLITICS IN LATIN AMERICA

**Room**  
Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**  
**Maurice Eisenstein**, Purdue University, Calumet

**Paper**  
**Latin American Evangelicals’ Attitudes about the U.S. Role in the World**  
**Ruth M. Melkonian-Hoover**, Gordon College  
**Dennis R. Hoover**, Institute for Global Engagement  
Overview: This paper investigates the attitudes of Latin American evangelicals about the U.S. role in the world, utilizing the 2002 Pew Global Attitudes Survey data and testing the impact of evangelical religion alongside demographic and globalization variables.

**Paper**  
**Reverse Mission: Transnational Religion and American Foreign Policy**  
**Timothy A. Byrnes**, Colgate University  
Overview: There is a tension between states and transnational entities that stake claims of authority that challenge the very foundation of state-based politics. This paper examines these tensions within the context of communities of Catholic priests and nuns.

**Disc.**  
**Maurice Eisenstein**, Purdue University, Calumet
53-12

**ISLAM IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**

**Room**
Parlor H, 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
Emilia Powell, Georgia Southern University

**Paper**
The Place Attributed to Islam in Turkish Nationalism on the Party Level
Alper Bilgili, Sabanci University
Nazli C. Sahin, Sabanci University

Overview: The place of Islam in Turkish nationalism is not simple to search for. While Islam has always been a crucial aspect of this feeling of nationalism, the official Republican ideology has tried hard not to save any place for it within this ideology.

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**IMMIGRATION AND LATINO POLITICS**

**Room**
Parlor J, 6th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
Rene R. Rocha, University of Iowa

**Paper**
Militarization and the Criminalization of Transnational Migrants in the U.S., Mexico and El Salvador
Alfonso Gonzales, University of California, Los Angeles

Overview: Paper presents a case of study of state-elite discourse on immigrants during the debate over H.R. 4437. Case study is part of a larger dissertation project that looks at how state rationalize the production of violence against transnational (im)migrants.

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**Paper**
Immigrant and U.S. Born Latino Empowerment
Jose D. Villalobos, Texas A&M University

Overview: I consider whether immigrants feel less empowered than their U.S. born compatriots because of a disconnect in representational linkages or if group dynamics help to decrease feelings of alienation.

**Disc.**
Julia Albarracin, Western Illinois University

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59-2

**PUBLIC OPINION IN THE CONTEXT OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

**Room**
Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Thur at 9:50 am

**Chair**
Patrick J. Egan, Princeton University

**Paper**
Contact, Context, and Support for an Anti-Gay Rights Referendum
Jay Barth, Hendrix College
Scott H. Huffman, Winthrop University
Marvin Overby, University of Missouri

Overview: Our study examines how various forms of personal contact and community context affect public attitudes toward the 2006 South Carolina referendum to alter the state constitution to ban same sex marriage.

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**Paper**
Crisis Management in the Mark Foley Scandal
Robert L. Dion, University of Evansville

Overview: Just before the 2006 elections, the Foley scandal caused a media feeding frenzy. This paper examines the content of that coverage by studying the language and frames used by journalists and political elites in defining this unfolding issue.

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**Paper**
Public Opinion on Homosexuality: Differences in Behavior vs. Identity
Shawn R. Schulenberg, University of California, Riverside

Overview: Public opinion on homosexuality has gradually warmed, but differences may exist depending on the questions framing. Do responses differ between the person vs. the sex act? This paper will examine this question, its causes, and implications.

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**Paper**
Gender, Sexual Orientation, and Torture in the Global War on Terror
Janelle Wong, University of Southern California
Dara Strolovitch, University of Minnesota

Overview: This paper examines public attitudes toward the use of sexual humiliation in the interrogation methods deployed in the Global War on Terror (GWOT).

**Disc.**
Doug Strand, University of California, Berkeley
Thursday, April 12 – 12:45 pm – 2:20 pm
1-113 ROUNDTABLE: HAVING AND DOING IT ALL: ACHIEVING A WORK-LIFE BALANCE (Co-sponsored with Midwest Women’s Caucus, see 57-102)

Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Christina Wolbrecht, University of Notre Dame
Panelist Lynne E. Ford, College of Charleston
Trudy Steuernagel, Kent State University
Michael Brintnall, American Political Science Association
Lisa Baldez, Dartmouth University

Overview: This roundtable will discuss strategies for successful balance of professional and personal goals and responsibilities.

2-2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND VARIETIES OF CAPITALISM

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Ronald Rogowski, University of California, Los Angeles
Paper The Labor Market Determinants of Corporate Governance
Reform
Roger M. Barker, Oxford University
David Rueda, Oxford University

Overview: This paper analyses how change in labor markets impacts on corporate governance, and the interaction of any such change with partisanship

Paper The Business of Backlash: The Peculiar Counterattack on Post-Enron Corporate Governance and Accounting Reforms
John W. Ciotti, University of California, Riverside

Overview: Business elites have attacked post-Enron corporate governance and accounting reforms as inefficient. Contrary to the rhetoric, the business backlash was triggered by anti-regulatory ideology and interests in preserving managerial power.

Paper Why Do People Pay More Under Proportional Systems?
Electoral Systems, Corporate Governance and Price
Jackwon Suh, University of California, Los Angeles

Overview: This paper explains cross-national variation of competitive price levels measured by purchasing power parity (PPP). The theoretical contribution of the paper is to show firm’s price-asking behavior in a certain political environment.

Disc. Ronald Rogowski, University of California, Los Angeles

3-17 POLITICAL ECONOMY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Lauren M. Duquette, University of Chicago
Paper Democracy and Child Mortality: An Indirect Effect
John A. Doces, University of Southern California

Overview: This paper studies the impact of the size of the winning coalition on the under-five mortality rate. The results indicate that as the size of the winning coalition increases child mortality drops.

Paper Red Carpets or Iron Gates? The Political Economy of FDI Regulation
Sinziana P. Dorobantu, Duke University

Overview: The paper investigates the political determinants of national policy frameworks governing the entry and operations of foreign-owned companies in developing countries.

Paper Logic of Financial Regulatory Reform in Mexico and South Korea
Heon Joo Jung, University of Pennsylvania

Overview: This paper examines institutional design and change of financial regulatory systems as responses to economic crises in Mexico and South Korea by taking seriously the interaction between international forces and public attention.

Paper State-Business Conflict and the Role of Reputation
Sinziana P. Dorobantu, Duke University

Overview: This paper examines state-business conflict during economic development programs by focusing on the role that reputation plays in the context of informal economic institutions.

Disc. Lauren M. Duquette, University of Chicago

3-26 TO SERVE AND PROTECT? THE POLITICAL ECONOMY

Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Irfan Nooruddin, Ohio State University
Paper Political Violence: Can It Explain Africa’s Development?
Cristina Bodea, Michigan State University
Ibrahim A. Elbadawi, The World Bank

Overview: This paper assesses whether various types of organized political violence (wars, coups, violent protest) have a differential impact on growth and overall human development, and whether and how the African continent is different in this regard.

Paper Collateral Damage: War, Infrastructure, and Public Health
Zaryab Iqbal, University of South Carolina

Overview: This paper investigates the effect of violent conflict on the health achievement of states, and shows that a substantial fraction of the overall health impact of war can be attributed to its destructive potential.

Paper Insurgency and Credible Commitment in Autocracies and Democracies
Philip Keefer, The World Bank

Overview: This paper argues that political actors’ inability to commit credibly to broad segments of society makes conflict more likely. Empirical tests indicate the importance of institutionalized political parties for dampening the threat of conflict.
Paper  Government Response to Crisis: Risk Propensities and Social Protection
Irfan Nooruddin, Ohio State University
Joel W. Simmons, University of Michigan
Overview: Exposure to world markets increases developing country risk. Why do governments choose to accept such risk and how do they protect citizens from it? Arguments are tested using cross-national time-series data.

Paper  Famine Mortality and Rational Political Inactivity
Thomas Plumper, University of Essex and Max-Planck Institute of Economics
Eric Neumayer, London School of Economics and Political Science
Overview: This paper develops a theory of famine mortality, arguing politically rational governments, democratic or not, will remain inactive in the face of potential famine mortality if action would lead to greater loss of political support than inaction.

Disc.  Carey Boulding, University of California, San Diego

4-301  POSTER SESSION: TRANSITIONS TO DEMOCRACY
Room  Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Presenter  Islam and Politics: Attitudes towards Democracy in Muslim World
Irfan Nooruddin, Ohio State University
Dilshod Achilov, University of Arizona
Shakhnoza Kayumova, Datsy Education Corporation
Overview: Does Islam hinder or promote democracy? Is Islam a deterring factor to a path towards democratization, or to the contrary, a stimulant to build a free society? Current empirical study seeks to answer these rather salient questions in world politics

Presenter  The Future of Freedom: Is Tertiary Female Education Contributing to Liberalization in Arab Countries?
Bozena C. Welborne, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This paper outlines how the institutionalization of female education in a subset of Muslim Arab countries may be contributing to greater equality in the political realm.

Presenter  The Media Feeding on the Social Cleavage Discourse Constructed by the State
Nazli C. Sahin, Sabanci University
Alper Bilgili, Sabanci University
Overview: Analyzing the data from surveys already performed across the country, the main aim is to show that the frequently mentioned social cleavage– and even conflict according to some– between the secularists and Islamists in Turkey is a constructed one.

Presenter  Symbolic Gestures and Government Evaluations in New Democracies
Katsu A. Nishikawa, Purdue University
Overview: I examine data from an imbedded panel/cross-sectional survey experiment (N=1921) conducted in Baja California that measure the effect of symbolic gestures by the state development office on assessment of government performance

Presenter  Party On: Politicians and Opportunists in a Mexican State
Lynda K. Barrow, Coe College
Overview: While democratization has made electoral choices more significant, frequently changing party allegiances even among elected officials renders these choices less meaningful. Partisan shifts within the state congress of Morelos illustrate this point.

Presenter  Think Globally Act Locally: Comparison of Overseas Federal Election Voters
Victoria A. Doyon, Overseas Vote Foundation
Overview: Survey results provide insightful evidence to examine affects of variation in state-level policies on voter enfranchisement, categorize and explain comparative differences, and to recommend methods for democratizing the U.S. federal election system.

Presenter  Legal Aspects of Harmonization of Private and Public Interests in Russia
Marina Viktorovna Nemytina, Interregional Public Organization "Legal Reform Project Center"
Overview: The report deals with tendencies of legal development of Russia. A concept of harmonization of private and public interests is suggested. The author singles out stages of this process.

Presenter  Path to Democracy in Central Asia
Sherzod A. Abdukadirov, George Mason University
Overview: Authoritarianism in the Central Asian states is as much a result of their clan-based political structure as of presidential system. A shift to a parliamentary system and electoral rules promoting strong parties would counter authoritarian tendencies.

Presenter  Evaluating Opportunity Structures in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan Opposition
Jeremy Tasch, University of Alaska, Anchorage
Overview: Sakhalin Island in Russia's Far East is a case study of the incompatible demands of democratization and economic development, with cross-cutting dynamics of globalizaton, oil politics, relations with Moscow, and environmental concerns.

Presenter  Post-Civil War Democratization: Does Negotiated Settlement Lead to Institutionalized Democracy?
Madhav R. Joshi, University of North Texas
Overview: This study questions to what extent the negotiated settlement of civil war leads to promotion of institutionalized democracy in post-civil war states.

Presenter  Political Democracy, Governance and the Quality of Democracy
Krystin Krause, University of Notre Dame
Overview: This paper evaluates the opportunity structures of opposition movements in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan in light of their divergent paths in transition following the Tulip Revolution in Kyrgyzstan and violent crackdown in Uzbekistan.

Presenter  The Spread of Freedom and Democracy: How and Why
Robert M. Sanders, University of West Georgia
Overview: Since freedom is the single most important element of an advanced society, this paper examines the philosophical grounds for the promulgation of free societies and a course by which this goal may be accomplished.

Presenter  Parallel Political Authorities and Democratization in Ghana
Jasper Ayelazuno, York University
Overview: Based on the Weberian concept of the state, some transitiologists have made some generalizations on the progress of democratization in Ghana. But the existence of authoritarian parallel traditional political institutions belies these prepositions.
7-3  MISSION IMPOSSIBLE? A COMMON FOREIGN POLICY FOR EUROPE  
Room: Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm  
Chair: Madeleine O. Hosli, Leiden University  
Paper: Civilian Power or Utopia? An Analysis of the EU's Foreign Policy Discord  
Christian Burchhardt, Oxford University  
Overview: The European Union's foreign policy is frequently portrayed in the literature as driven by ideational dynamics. The paper conducts a discourse analysis to find out whether this view is actually shared by EU officials.

8-3  INSTITUTIONAL INSTABILITY IN LATIN AMERICA  
Room: Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm  
Chair: Gretchen Helmeke, University of Rochester  
Paper: Presidential Crises and Popular Protest in Latin America  
Anibal Perez-llan, University of Pittsburgh  
Overview: An analysis of executive-legislative crises after the third wave of democratization shows that popular mobilization has consistently tipped the balance against the Executive branch.

9-301  POSTER SESSION: FRONTIERS OF ASIAN POLITICAL RESEARCH  
Room: Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm  
Presenter: South Korea's New Passion for Free Trade Agreements  
Jung In Jo, Lee University  
Overview: This paper investigates how different factors contribute to South Korea's rush to conclude Free Trade Agreements.

10-1  AFRICA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
Room: Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm  
Chair: Leslie O. Onoruyi, East Carolina University  
Paper: The Horn of Africa: Laboratory for Regressive Political Choices  
Tsegai Isaac, University of Missouri, Rolla  
Overview: For more than thirty years, the Horn of Africa has experienced political violence claiming millions of lives. The worrisome aspect of this violence is that it seems to grow worse at every decade. Sustained intervention by such powers as the European Union.

11-1  AUTHORITARIAN RULE AND PROSPECTS FOR DEMOCRACY IN THE MIDDLE EAST  
Room: Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm  
Chair: Debra L. Shulman, Yale University  
Lisa Blaydes, University of California, Los Angeles  
Overview: I argue that semi-competitive elections in Egypt provide a myriad of functions for the authoritarian regime, only some of which have been previously described and many of which have been underemphasized or empirically untested.
Paper  Durable Authoritarianism in Jordan and Kuwait: The Role of External Actors
Sean L. Yom, Harvard University
Overview: This paper explains the durability of authoritarianism in Jordan and Kuwait by investigating the role of international powers in supporting the incumbent regime during periods of domestic crisis.

Paper  EU Leverage in the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey
Aziza Khatoon, University of Chicago
Overview: I will critically analyze Turkey’s human rights reforms while simultaneously assess the role the European Union has played in bringing about progressive change within Turkey’s human rights policy.

Paper  The Effect of Liberalization on Public Opinion Towards Democracy in Algeria
Michael D. H. Robbins, University of Michigan
Mark Tessier, University of Michigan
Overview: We examine the effect of political liberalization on beliefs and attitudes in society in Algeria using panel data from 2002-2006.

Paper  Public Religion: Burden or Blessing for Democracy in the Muslim World?
Mohab Mahdawi, University of Alberta
Overview: The relocation of religious institutions from state to civil society is required for democracy but should not be interpreted as the privatization of religion. A civil public religion can contribute to democratization of religion and politics.

12-1  THE 2004 AND 2006 CANADIAN ELECTIONS
Room  Parlor H, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair  Laura B. Stephenson, University of Western Ontario
Paper  Competition, Campaign Finance, and Turnout
James W. Endersby, University of Missouri
Steven E. Galatas, Stephen F. Austin State University
Overview: This paper investigates the effects of campaign expenditures on voter turnout in the 2004 and 2006 Canadian federal elections. Constituency-level expenditures more closely related to mobilization (canvassing) are more strongly related to turnout.

Catherine Cote, University of Ottawa
Overview: We shall evaluate the Canadian federal election campaign of 2006 using a three-dimensional approach based on the three phases of communication. What message did the parties want, how was this transmitted, and how was it perceived?

Paper  Linguistic and Aboriginal Representation in Canada
David I. Lublin, American University
Antoine Yoshinaka, University of California, Riverside
Overview: In this paper we uncover the factors that lead to the election of linguistic and aboriginal minority candidates in Canada. We show that the socioeconomic and demographic makeup of ridings affect the fortunes of minority candidates.

Paper  Non-Results and a Few Results from Exit Polling in Canada, January 2006
Tony L. Hill, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: Exit polling is established in the U.S. but largely unknown in Canada. This paper explores the limited results of an exit poll in Canada in 2006 and the impediments that keep exit polling from revealing much about Canadian electoral behavior.

13-301  POSTER SESSION: POST-COMMUNIST POLITICS
Room  Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thu at 12:45 pm
Presenter  Aid Distribution from the World Bank and EBRD to the Postcommunist States
Jennifer Romaine, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: My paper compares factors of aid distribution from the World Bank and EBRD to the postcommunist states. The EBRD distributes aid based on economic and international factors while the World Bank distributes aid based on domestic political factors.

Paper  Religious Attachment and Political Participation in Post-Communist Europe
David O. Rossbach, Texas A&M University
Alexander Pacek, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper examines the effects of religious identification on political participation in Eastern Europe and argues that the effects depend on the relationship of the Church to the former regime and the role it played in the transition to democracy.

Paper  Non-Liberal Supra-Territoriality in Central and Eastern Europe
Petia Kostadinova, University of Florida
Overview: A study of the interactions between neo-liberal economic policies and supra-territorial globalization in six post-communist countries, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.

14-13  POLITICAL ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Room  Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Thu at 12:45 pm
Chair  Daniel L. Nielson, Brigham Young University
Paper  Economic Development and Sectarian Violence in India
Krishna Maneck, University of Cincinnati
Overview: One of the major challenges facing the economic reforms and growth initiated in India is sectarian violence. This paper will attempt to study the aspect of sectarian violence in India and its probable impeding impact towards the economic growth.

Paper  Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative: Are Policy Reforms Helpful?
Moye G. Bouya, Jackson State University
Overview: Many developing countries have been suffocating under the debt burden to the extent that they cannot satisfy the basic needs of the citizens. Substantial efforts have been made to disentangle these poor countries from the vicious debt-poverty trap.

Paper  Economic Inequality from Political Economy Perspective
Aticha Suesawangkul, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Overview: The paper will answer what economic inequality is. How and why is it important? What can be the evidence for and against the proposition that it affects politics? What the government should do and what kind of public policy should be implemented?

Disc.  Julia C. Gray, University of California, Los Angeles

15-2  DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
Room  Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Thu at 12:45 pm
Chair  Darren Hawkins, Brigham Young University
Paper  Domestic Enforcement of Human Rights Treaties via International Action
Emily H. Ritter, Emory University
Overview: When ratifying human rights treaties, a state signals to the populations of other states that it respects human rights, which uses this to support or oppose critical interaction in economic gain or security with the ratifying state.

Paper  Transnational Networks and National Human Rights Institutional Changes
Dongwook Kim, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: I seek to explain the global diffusion of national human rights institutions from 1978 to 2005. What explains the process and the timing of country adoption of government institutions that are designed to protect and promote human rights in society?
Paper: Losing Afghanistan: Unlearned Lessons of Past Wars
Jacob F. English, InterMedia: Global Research
Overview: International military forces have made mistakes that closely reflect those of past conflicts. This study tracks changes in public sentiment, strength of insurgents, and the phenomenon of defining success in terms of body count in the war on terror.

Disc.: Olga Bogatyrenko, University of California, Davis

18-3 MANAGING THE RISE OF CHINA
Room: Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair: Vincent Wei-cheng Wang, University of Richmond
Paper: Resisting U.S. Pressure: Changes and Continuity of China’s Exchange Rate Policy
Tsun-jen Cheng, College of William and Mary
Dan Maliniak, College of William and Mary
Overview: This paper contends that China’s astute deployment of trade benefits to key players in the U.S. and China’s ability to frame the issue in neo-liberal terms neutralized exchange rate policy hawks in the U.S.

17-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THE DOMESTIC POLITICS OF INTELLIGENCE REFORM
Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Thur at 12:45 pm
Presenter: Understanding the Cyclical Relationship Between the President and the Intelligence Community
Elizabeth Grimm, Georgetown University
Overview: The Intelligence Community has vacillated between a symbiotic relationship with the policy-making arm of the executive branch to an adversarial rapport. This study develops a model of this rapport to understand the junctures of executive influence.

Presentation: The Politics of Intelligence: The Politicization of Intelligence Since 9/11
Robert D. Stacey, Regent University
Overview: This paper examines three cases to help establish and understand the awkward and sometimes debilitating relationship between the professional intelligence community and the more political decision makers in the United States in the post-9/11 era.

15-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: RELIGION, POLITICS, AND FOREIGN POLICY
Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Thur at 12:45 pm
Presenter: Christian Zionism, Ideology, and American Foreign Policy
Robert O. Smith, Baylor University
Overview: How does American Christian Zionism inform and influence US Middle East policy, especially post-9/11? The movement’s ideology taps deep currents of American experience and offers a unique supplement to traditional pro-Israel lobbies.

Presentation: US Catholic Clergy and the War in Iraq
Benedict E. DeDominics, Wright State University, Lake Campus
Overview: The study examines American nationalism and the increasing religiousity of American politics in the form of identification with religious communities while examining Ohio politics as a campaign battleground state.

16-3 SECURITY NORMS AND TABOOS
Room: Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair: Andrew C. Richter, University of Windsor
Paper: When Norms Matter and U.S. Sanctions Against Strategic Partners
Charles W. Waldford, Jr., Auburn University
Overview: When do norms matter? This paper offers a nuanced constructivist explanation to answer this question in the context of U.S. relations with South Africa, Greece, and Turkey during the Cold War.

Paper: Losing Afghanistan: Unlearned Lessons of Past Wars
Jacob F. English, InterMedia: Global Research
Overview: International military forces have made mistakes that closely reflect those of past conflicts. This study tracks changes in public sentiment, strength of insurgents, and the phenomenon of defining success in terms of body count in the war on terror.

Disc.: Olga Bogatyrenko, University of California, Davis

17-3 MEDIATION AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
Room: Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair: Renato Corbetta, University of Alabama, Birmingham
Megan Shannon, University of Mississippi
Overview: I investigate the ability of international organizations to mitigate commitment problems surrounding conflict management. Using data on territorial claims, I explore if the active involvement of IOs helps disputants reach and comply with agreements.
Paper: Managing Challenges to China’s Grand Strategy: Korea, Taiwan, and the South China Sea
Yuan-Kang Wang, Northern Illinois University
Overview: This paper shows that China has been crafting a grand strategy that combines elements of internal balancing and external “soft balancing” to counter American preponderance of power.

Paper: Changes in Japan’s Security Policies: Riding the Third Image
Daniel Unger, Northern Illinois University
Overview: This paper identifies institutional, normative and structural determinants of the changing Japanese security policies.

Disc. Yongwook Ryu, Harvard University
Vincent Wei-cheng Wang, University of Richmond

19-2 THE DETERMINANTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZED COOPERATION

Room: Clark 10, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair: Brett V. Benson, Vanderbilt University

Paper: Encompassing Institutions and International Public Goods
William T. Phelan, Middlebury College
Overview: This paper proposes an explanation for costly international cooperation by rationalist, egoist states without hegemony or specific reciprocity, relying instead on the encompassing nature of international political organization of participating states.

Disc. Yongwook Ryu, Harvard University

Paper: The Determinants of Institutionalization in International Relations
Sebastian Rosato, University of Notre Dame
Robert T. Bratherwaite, University of Notre Dame
Overview: This paper provides a competitive test of three major approaches (realist, liberal, and constructivist) to explaining variation in the depth and scope of international institutions in the modern period (1750-2000).

Paper: Depth, Compliance, and the Design of Regional Trade Institutions
Douglas M. Stinnett, University of Georgia
Overview: This paper seeks to account for the diversity of institutional arrangements governing regional trade integration using an original data set of agreements formed between 1957 and 2003.

Paper: Politics of River Cooperation
Jaroslav Tir, University of Georgia
John T. Ackerman, Air Command and Staff College, United States Air Force
Overview: We investigate determinants of entry into river-managing treaties. Results reveal that economic development, democracy, and IGO membership increase treaty chances, while the lack of common security interests and balanced power reduce them.

Disc. Brett V. Benson, Vanderbilt University

22-101 ROUNDTABLE: THE AMERICAN VOTER REVISITED

Room: Adams, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Panelist: Russell Dalton, University of California, Irvine
Michael Lewis-Beck, University of Iowa
William Jacoby, Michigan State University
Herbert Weisberg, Ohio State University
John Aldrich, Duke University
Patricia Hurley, Texas A&M University
Laura Stoker, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: A discussion of a project, “The American Voter Revisited,” which replicates and updates The American Voter with present-day election studies.
Paper Messages Received? The Effects of Ads and Local TV News on the Public
Erika Franklin Fowler, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: Drawing on systematic evidence on messages aired over the nation's airwaves along with survey data from multiple election cycles, I find that advertising has a more consistent effect on citizen attitudes, knowledge and behavior than local news.
Disc. Stephen C. Brooks, University of Akron
28-10 WOMEN AND PUBLIC POLICY IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE II
Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Lee Ann Banaszak, Pennsylvania State University
Paper Power and Transnational Advocacy Networks
Lauren A. McCarthy, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper explores the power dynamics within transnational advocacy networks using questionnaire responses from a small sample of Russian women's organizations working on sex trafficking.
Paper Mapping Domestic Policy Change: Policies against Domestic Violence, the UN, and Government (In)action
Olga A. Avdeyeva, University of Louisville
Overview: This article focuses on the impact of international human rights law on the adoption of national policies and human rights practices in the area of domestic violence. Specifically, the author examines to what degree governments implement the provisions.
29-3 IMMIGRANT POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF AMERICA
Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Christina M. Greer, Columbia University
Paper Immigration, Segregation, and Latino Participation in Ethnic International Migration
Cherie D. Maestas, University of New Mexico
Overview: Using data analysis of public opinion surveys and content analysis of newspapers and governmental reports, this paper explores the theme of responsibility attribution in media, mass and governmental responses to Hurricane Katrina.
Paper Beyond the Urban Core: Immigrants, Migrants and the New American Suburb
Lorrrie A. Frasure, Cornell University
Overview: I use data from five separate focus group discussions with Black, Chinese, Iranian, Korean, and Latino groups to examine three topics: suburban residential selection; neighborhood interactions; and perceptions of local government responsiveness.
Paper
Challenging Inequality, Demanding Citizenship: Multi-Ethnic Immigrant Labor Organizations and City Politics
Armando Xavier Mejia, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper explores the politics of two multi-ethnic immigrant labor organizations in metropolitan Los Angeles. It examines how such organizations have contested workplace inequalities, developed enduring coalitions, and impacted urban policy.

Paper
Immigrants in the Media: Civic Visibility in the United States and Canada
Els de Graauw, University of California, Berkeley
Irene Bloemraad, University of California, Berkeley
Rebecca Hamlin, University of California, Berkeley
Karthick Ramakrishnan, University of California, Riverside
Overview: We examine the civic visibility of immigrants in the United States and Canada through content analysis of four local mainstream newspapers. We document variation in the extent and nature of immigrants' civic visibility between the two countries.

Paper
The New African American Polity: African Immigrants and U.S. Politics
Ramla M. Bandele, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis
Overview: The diversity in the U.S. black population is underestimated. African immigration has grown since 1989 and U.S.census records suggest that they total 2 million. Many live in metro areas, the traditional strongholds in African American politics.

Disc. Karen Kaufmann, University of Maryland

29-18
CHANGING CONTEXTS AND BLACK POLITICAL ATTITUDES

Room
Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair
Lenice Davis, University of Chicago

Paper
Explaining Attitudes Toward Immigration Among African Americans
James C. Garand, Louisiana State University
Betina C. Wilkinson, Louisiana State University
Stella Rouse, Louisiana State University
Kim Nguyen, Louisiana State University
Overview: The purpose of this paper is to develop and test a model of African Americans' attitudes toward legal and illegal immigration.

Paper
Explaining African-American Attitudes Toward Immigration
Maruice Mangum, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Overview: I examine the determinants and competing explanations of African American support and opposition to immigration. It focuses on the attitudes of African Americans and other dimensions never or rarely examined regarding immigration.

Paper
Old Wine in New Bottles? Black Attitudes Toward Immigration Policy
Tatish M. Nteta, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: What are the key predictors of black attitudes toward immigration? I test the hypothesis that determinants associated with previous generations of blacks predict the attitudes of blacks today.

Paper
Race in Context: African Americans' Racial Trust in Their Social Environments
Shayla C. Nunnally, University of Connecticut
Overview: Lower levels of social trust among African Americans deserve further explanation. This paper analyzes how African Americans' trust varies across social contexts and the race of actors in those contexts.

Disc. Janelle Wong, University of Southern California

32-16
BRINGING RELIGIOUS POLITICS TO AN END

Room
LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair
Paul Ulrich, Carthage College
Paper
More and Locke on Toleration
Gabriel Bartlett, University of Toronto
Overview: This paper contrasts Sir Thomas More and John Locke on the issue of toleration with a view to highlighting the political ambition and aims of the latter.

Paper
Hume's Critique of Religious Parties
Philip Bretton, Michigan State University
Overview: In this paper Hume’s critique of the politics of “religious parties” is interpreted as an indication of his liberalism. Hume faults religion not with extremism simply but with a tendency to blur the distinction between spiritual and political goods.

Paper
Hobbes, Locke and Montesquieu on the Separation of Church and State
Christopher Nadon, Claremont McKenna College
Overview: This paper looks at how the presuppositions underlying early modern state of nature teachings serve to justify the separation of church and state.

Disc. Svetozar Minsk, Roosevelt University

33-1
CLASSIC TEXTS, POSTMODERN READINGS

Room
Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair
Constance Hunt, Michigan State University

Paper
Melville's Bartleby as the American Messiah
Oona Eisenstadt, Pomona College
Overview: Deleuze calls Melville’s Bartleby the American messiah. I examine the argument in an attempt to understand how several contemporary continental thinkers -- Blanchot, Derrida, Agamben and Deleuze -- see America.

Paper
Postmodern Readings of Literature
Folke Lindahl, Michigan State University
Overview: An investigation of the virtues and vices of postmodern interpretation, to articulate the contribution but also the limits of this cluster of approaches for understanding literature.

Paper
The Jihad Against Modernity in Melville's Clarel
Eric S. Petrie, Michigan State University
Overview: Melville’s epic poem Clarel examines a variety of characters who lament modern times, especially the decline of revealed religion. One of those characters in particular, the American exile named Unger, is a religious fanatic who sells his military skills.

Paper
Reading The Merchant of Venice with Adorno
Zdravko Planine, McMaster University
Overview: An interpretation of The Merchant of Venice as a depiction of the origins of modern capitalism, showing its complete transformation of economy, society, polity, religion and culture.

Disc. Constance Hunt, Michigan State University

33-18
CROWDS AND CONSPIRACIES: POWER, RIGHTS, AND RESPONSIBILITY IN MASS DEMOCRACY

Room
Clark 9, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair
Jason Frank, Cornell University

Paper
Democracy, Wikipedia, and the Wisdom of Crowds
Helene E. Landemore, Harvard University
Overview: This paper explores the phenomenon of the wisdom of crowds exemplified by Wikipedia in relation to the argument that democracy is partially justified because ómany heads are better than one (Aristotle).

Paper
Political Representation and the Protection of Minority Rights
Mary McThomas, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: Drawing from original survey research and theories of political ethics, I examine the role of majority opinion in limiting the protection of unpopular lifestyle choices. I discuss the implications for political representation and minority rights.
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<tr>
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<td>Deliberation, Power, Conspiracy, and Political Culture</td>
<td>34-14</td>
<td>Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm</td>
<td>Krishna Ladha, University of Mississippi</td>
<td>Lisa M. Andersen, University of Chicago</td>
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<td>Political Manipulation and Collective Responsibility</td>
<td>37-1</td>
<td>LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm</td>
<td>Robin Kolodny, Temple University</td>
<td>The Prohibition Party, the 1884 Election, and the Minor Party Question</td>
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<td>A Model of Endogenous Government Formation</td>
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<td>Modelling Complex Negotiations: An Agent-Based Expected Utility Model</td>
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**Overview:**

- **Deliberation, Power, Conspiracy, and Political Culture**
  - Philip T. Neisser, SUNY, Potsdam
  - Overview: Conspiracy theory and the overly voluntaristic notions of power that typically inform it function together as major sources of disagreement failure, and thus as obstacles to deliberative democracy.

- **Political Manipulation and Collective Responsibility**
  - John M. Parrish, Loyola Marymount University
  - Overview: To what extent are democratic citizens responsible for the outcomes of public choices that have been subject to manipulation? Manipulated publics, this paper argues, may bear more responsibility collectively than manipulated individuals would.

- **Modelling Complex Negotiations: An Agent-Based Expected Utility Model**
  - Andreas K. Warntjen, London School of Economics and Political Science
  - Overview: The paper presents several results of an agent-based model based on Bueno de Mesquita’s expected utility model. The focus is on the relationship between the initial main parameters (i.e., preferences, salience, capabilities) and decision outcomes.

- **A Model of Endogenous Government Formation**
  - Anna Bass, New York University
  - Overview: Government formation is analyzed as a bargaining process in which the formateur is endogenously determined in a model where legislators are assumed to care about both the allocation of cabinet portfolio and the content of the government policy.

- **Bargaining Over a New Welfare State - FDR and Congress in the 1930s**
  - Kaj M. Thomsson, Yale University
  - Overview: We develop a model of President-Congress bargaining during the New Deal period. We use the model to estimate a "New Deal objective function" - i.e. the objectives that determined the distribution of funds across regions of the country.

- **Managing Expectations: When Can Candidates Profitably Under-Report Competence?**
  - Rene Lindstaedt, SUNY, Stony Brook
  - Jeffrey K. Staton, Florida State University
  - Overview: It is unclear why some candidates appear to undersell themselves. We develop a model in which a rational candidate interacts with a boundedly rational donor, the aim of which is to explain when underselling quality is plausible.

- **Candidate Proximity Models in Spatially Weighted Regression**
  - Kyle W. Leiker, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
  - Overview: This paper uses ideological proximity in a locally weighted regression to examine variation in the importance and meaning of political issues across the ideological spectra.

- **Specification of Proximity Models: Non-Euclidean Distances and Weighting**
  - Kyle W. Leiker, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
  - Min Ye, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
  - Overview: This paper explores the dimensional and contextual nature of policy spaces by specifying and testing the performance of non-Euclidean distance measures against traditional measures, using universal (aspatial) and spatially weighted regressions.

- **Estimating a Political Space**
  - Melvin J. Hinich, University of Texas, Austin
  - Ali Carkoglu, Sabanci University
  - Overview: I will present an improved version of my MAP program to estimate the dimensionality of a political space and the location of candidates and voters in that space.
CONSEQUENCES OF PARTISAN POLARIZATION

Room Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Robert P. Van Houweling, University of California, Berkeley
Paper Partisanship in One Minute Speeches in the 108th Congress
Kathryn Pearson, University of Minnesota
Wendy Rahn, University of Minnesota
Logan Dancey, University of Minnesota
Overview: In a content analysis of one-minute speeches on the House floor, we demonstrate through members’ words that partisanship is social and emotional, in addition to strategic, in the 108th Congress.

Paper Partisanship without Ideology: Using Votes to Shape Party
Reputations for Competence
Frances E. Lee, University of Maryland
This paper analyzes the parties’ use of the roll-call record to improve their own collective reputations on “good government” causes (and to undermine their opposition’s reputation for competence or uprightness).

Paper Polarization and the Congressional Agenda
Laurel M. Harbridge, Stanford University
Overview: I examine how elite polarization in Congress has translated into the level of partisanship in the congressional agenda and how institutional features of Congress temper agenda partisanship.

Paper Legislative Conflict and Policy Productivity in Congress, 1873-2004
Lawrence C. Dodd, University of Florida
Scot D. Scharnfegel, University of Central Florida
Overview: Congress’s capacity to enact landmark legislation confronts a central dilemma: too much intra-institutional conflict inhibits landmark productivity -- but so does too little conflict. Moderate levels of conflict foster landmark productivity.

Paper Party, the Distribution of Preferences, and Bill Passage Length in Congress
Andrew J. Taylor, North Carolina State University
Overview: I test partisan and partyless hypotheses about bill passage length in Congress using survival analysis. I show that a partisan understanding of the distribution of member preferences helps explain bill passage length, but a chamber one does not.

Disc. Kevin A. Roust, University of California, San Diego
Robert P. Van Houweling, University of California, Berkeley

39-15 CONGRESSIONAL POLICY MAKING IN MULTIPLE DOMAINS

Room Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Wendy Schiller, Brown University
Rebecca U. Thorpe, University of Maryland
Overview: This project assesses whether U.S. Defense budget allocations convey increasing levels of spending for weapons contracts at the expense of standard military operations.

Paper Explaining Bipartisanship in Foreign Policy: Spectacles Revised
Jianying Wang, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: This paper explains how domestic economy situation changes the bipartisan presidential support in the House in economy-related foreign policies. The observation period is from 1953 through 1998.

Paper Playing the Field: Committee Referrals of Abortion-Related Proposals
Scott Ainsworth, University of Georgia
Thad E. Hall, University of Utah
Overview: Our work focuses on how the legislative strategies employed by members have evolved over time. With attention to the members' internal and external environments, we ask: Under what circumstances are abortion related measures introduced.

Paper A Congressional Politics Theory of the Size of Government
Robi Ragan, University of Georgia
Overview: This paper incorporates three models of Congressional policy making into a larger model of the size of the redistribution system in the U.S., and then empirically tests the implications of these models.

Paper Equal Representation? Race and Legislators’ Support for Civil Rights
Jeffrey W. Ladewig, University of Connecticut
Michelle M. Dube, University of Connecticut
Overview: An examination of the effects of constituents’ and legislator’s demographic characteristics on their support for civil rights legislation.

Disc. Wendy Schiller, Brown University

41-2 DECIDING TO DECIDE: GRANTING CERT ON THE SUPREME COURT

Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Sara C. Benesh, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Paper The Will of the Minority: The Rule of Four on the United States Supreme Court
Jason M. Roberts, University of Minnesota
Timothy R. Johnson, University of Minnesota
Songying Fang, University of Minnesota
Overview: In this paper we develop a formal model that seeks to explain why a majority of justices are willing to allow a minority to determine the Court’s agenda. We then use data from the 1946-1985 to test the predictions of our model.

Paper Litigant Status and Agenda Setting on the U.S. Supreme Court
Ryan C. Black, Washington University, St. Louis
Christina L. Boyd, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: We test whether litigant status affects the likelihood of granting discretionary review by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Paper U.S. Supreme Court Certiorari Votes: A Social Choice Explanation
Quan Li, University of Central Florida
Danette Brickman, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Overview: This paper examines Supreme Court justices’ choices between sophisticated voting and sincere voting in certiorari decisions as a result of uncertainty generated by the Court’s group context.

Paper Strategic Opinion-Minded Justices During Certiorari
Ehud N. Sommer, SUNY, Stony Brook
Overview: My research question - to what extent justices' potential future influence on the opinion writing process guides the vote they cast on Cert?

Paper Litigant Status and the Certiorari Decision
Wendy L. Watson, University of North Texas
Overview: This paper considers the effect of petitioners' in forma pauperis status and pro se status on the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to accept petitions for review in criminal cases.

Disc. Sara C. Benesh, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Harold Spaeth, Michigan State University

41-15 COURTS AND PUBLIC OPINION II: SUPPORT FOR THE COURTS (Co-sponsored with Public Opinion, see 25-23)

Room Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Elliot E. Slotnick, Ohio State University
Paper The Supreme Court, Foreign Law, and its Consequences for Civil Rights
Brett Curry, Georgia Southern University
Banks Miller, Ohio State University
Overview: We employ an experimental design to investigate the extent to which the U.S. Supreme Court’s reliance of foreign law impacts public support for the Court and its decisions.

Paper U.S. Supreme Court Nominations, Legitimacy Theory, and the American Public: A Dynamic Test of the Positivity Bias Hypothesis
James L. Gibson, Washington University, St. Louis
Gregory A. Caldeira, Ohio State University
Overview: Based on a three-wave nationally representative panel survey, the purpose of this paper is specifically to test hypotheses about the causes of changes in attitudes toward the United States Supreme Court.
Paper Is Race Relevant? Descriptive Representation and Support for the Courts
Nancy Scherer, Wellesley College
Brett Curry, Georgia Southern University
Overview: Utilizing an experimental design, we survey the general population—including an oversample of African Americans—to investigate the impact that increased racial diversity on the federal bench plays in shaping public support for the courts.

Paper Religious Conservatives and the Courts
Amy Stegerwalt, Georgia State University
Overview: This paper assesses whether religious conservatives view the federal courts more negatively than other Americans, perhaps in response to religious conservative attacks on the federal courts.

Paper Public Opinion and the Dynamics of Supreme Court Institutionalization
Joseph D. Ura, Louisiana State University
Overview: This paper examines the link between public support for the Supreme Court and the institutionalization of the Court, understood as the Court's ability to exercise its institutional prerogatives.

Disc. Thomson W. McFarland, University of Colorado, Boulder
Elliot E. Slotnick, Ohio State University

42-13 WHITHER AMERICAN RELIGIOUS PLURALISM? (Co-sponsored with Politics and Religion, see 53-16)
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Thomas Engeman, Loyola University, Chicago

Paper Government Money, Government Speech, and the Establishment Clause in the Supreme Court
Thomas C. Berg, University of St. Thomas
Overview: A discussion of how, and a defense of why, Supreme Court jurisprudence on the Establishment Clause has changed from prohibiting government funding of religious organizations to prohibiting government sponsorship of religious messages.

Paper From Civil Religion to Culture Wars: Tocqueville on the Politics of Faith
Joseph Hebert, St. Ambrose University
Overview: This paper will seek to relate Tocqueville's analysis of nineteenth century American religious politics to our contemporary situation and consider what responses might be salutary in light of that analysis.

Paper Whither American Religious Pluralism? Is the Separation of Church and State Discrimination Against Religion?
Thomas Powers, University of Minnesota, Duluth
Overview: Recently, some (mainly conservatives) have developed a new approach to questions about religion framed in terms of equality and modeled on civil rights politics. An outline of Supreme Court doctrinal shifts here will be followed by some consideration.

Paper The Wages of Equality: The Demise Of The Religion Clauses As Specific Constitutional Guarantees
Marc Stern, American Jewish Congress
Overview: An exploration of the growing influence of equality approaches to religion/state law since the early 1980’s.

Disc. Paul Griffiths, University of Illinois, Chicago

44-3 ELECTORAL CONCERNS IN THE STATES
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Thomas M. Carsey, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Paper Management of Voter Lists in Illinois
Scott D. McClurg, Southern Illinois University
Kim Nelson, Northern Illinois University
John Jackson, Southern Illinois University
Overview: Despite all the attention given to the administration of elections after the 2000 election, we know very little about the important issue of how registration lists are maintained. We gain leverage on the maintenance of these lists.

Paper The Coingate Effect: The Impact of a Scandalous Year on the Public Opinion of State Government Officials in the State of Ohio
Nancy Martorano, University of Dayton
Overview: What happens when a major and well publicized scandal occurs? Do citizens change their tune and start to view their state government politicians as negatively as they view federal politicians? This proposed paper will explore these questions.

Paper Popular Tyranny? Minority Rights under Direct Democracy Institutions
Daniel C. Lewis, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper addresses the issue of minority rights under direct democracy institutions by examining whether states with direct democracy institutions pass anti-minority policies at a higher rate than other states.

Paper The Discontents of Federalism and Comity in Felon Disenfranchisement Policy
Daniel M. Katz, University of Michigan
Overview: The paper defines, across a range of relevant parameters, each states’ disenfranchisement regime. Next, it explores the recognition rule each state employs to reframe the comity disputes created by the interstate variance in state level policy.

Disc. Thomas M. Carsey, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
John A. Grummel, University of South Carolina, Upstate

45-2 POLITICAL INCENTIVES IN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION
 Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Jereed Carr, Wayne State University

Paper Politics, Economics, and Regionalism in American Transportation Policy
Elisabeth R. Gerber, University of Michigan
Clark C. Gibson, University of California, San Diego
Overview: We develop and test a model of intergovernmental cooperation that emphasizes both economic and political factors. Preliminary analysis finds that political incentives explain substantial variation in cooperative outcomes across regions.

Paper State Rules, Local Boundaries, and Intergovernmental Cooperation
Megan Mullin, Temple University
Overview: This paper investigates how state control over local boundary flexibility influences patterns of conflict and cooperation among local governments.

Paper The Decisions to Horizontal Corporations-Interlocal Service Agreement Work?
Jun Yi Hsieh, Florida State University
Overview: This research intends to test horizontal cooperative relationships because of interlocal service agreements(ISAs). Our findings do not confirm ISAs result from scale economics but from political influences or geographical factors in local practices.

Paper Who Gets Executed
John Mcdonald, Marquette University
Overview: Using a dataset that includes all death row inmates since 1977, we model who gets executed (as opposed to getting off death row). In general, the biases that prevail with regard to getting onto death row also apply when the issue is execution.
De-Mobilizing Citizens: Interest Groups in State and Local Crime Politics
Lisa L. Miller, Rutgers University
Overview: This paper compares the representation of interest groups in crime control politics across local and state legislative venues and pays particular attention to the balance of representation between citizen groups and bureaucratic interests.

Racial/Ethnic Disparities in CA’s 3-Strikes: Evidence from Inmate Data
Elsa Y. Chen, Santa Clara University
Overview: This study measures racial and ethnic disparities in the application of California’s “Three Strikes and You’re Out” law, using individual data on 17,000+ prison inmates. Outcomes for different offense types and counties are compared.

A Small Lever: Federal Funding and State Compliance to No Child Left Behind
Bryan T. Shelly, Wake Forest University
Overview: This paper examines how the federal government was able to ensure implementation of almost all of No Child Left Behind’s provisions despite providing a relatively small share of total K-12 public education funding.

The Impact of Competition: Charter Schools and Public Schools in Texas
Gregory R. Weiher, University of Houston
Amy Brandon, University of Houston
Overview: This research examines student outcomes for public schools exposed to competition from charter schools and peer schools not exposed to competition. It finds little evidence of improvement on the part of the public schools facing competition.

Lucy M. Goodhart, Columbia University
Overview: I use the logic implicit in rational partisan theory to let economic outcomes signal which political party in coalition government controls macro-economic policy and specifically to test the hypothesis of ministerial discretion.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND PUBLIC OPINION
Room LaSalle 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Carol L. Silva, Texas A&M University
Paper The ELF and Revolutionary Ecology
Sean M. Parson, University of Oregon
Overview: Critics and supporters often categorize the Earth Liberation Front (ELF) as a deep ecological movement in the vein of Earth First!. However, the group is not as cohesive and monolithic as is often assumed.

Environmental Concerns and Confidence in Political Institutions
Nicholas P. Guehlstorf, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Myunghee Kim, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Overview: By using data from the 1999-2001 World Values Survey, this paper examines the impact of environmental concerns on confidence in political institutions among NAFTA member countries.

The Coming Storm: Voter Polarization and the Rise of Environmentalism
Daniel J. Coffey, University of Akron
Patricia Hallam, University of Akron
Overview: Using the 2000 NES, we show that environmental issues fit neatly into a liberal-conservative schema. Greater salience of environmental issues should further polarize the electorate along partisan lines and influence voting behavior in elections.

Changing Climates: Young Republicans and Global Warming Perceptions
Aimee E. Barnes, Columbia University
Sean R. Mandel, Columbia University
Emily A. Gaskin, Columbia University
Adam C. Raphael, Columbia University
Ross A. MacWhinney, Columbia University
Shannon R. Binns, Columbia University
Samuel R. Wade, Columbia University
Overview: Our paper seeks to understand which factors are most important in determining how young Republicans perceive climate change, focusing specifically on college-enrolled, politically active Republicans in California.

AUGUSTINE, SECULAR POLITICS AND THE SACRED
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Leonard R. Sorenson, Assumption College
Paper Austinspe, Geno Baroni, and Postmodern America
Eugene J. Halus, Immaculata University
Overview: An exploration of Augustine’s thinking regarding his conception of the two cities through the thought and actions of Monsignor Geno Baroni, a Roman Catholic priest who served as an undersecretary at HUD during the Carter Administration.

Ideology, Belief, and Political Corruption: The Lesson of the Two Cities
Aaron D. Hoffman, Bellarmine University
Overview: This paper explores whether purity in ideology or belief creates the conditions for political corruption and negates the practice of politics whose essence is the ability to make the compromises required by temporal life and institutions.

Ernest Fortin’s Augustine: The Sacelum and Politics
Steven P. Millies, University of South Carolina, Aiken
Overview: Seeking particularly to apply Fortin’s “philosophic Christianity” to contemporary political arrangements, this paper
Paper A Genealogy of Republicanism in Christian Thought
Jim S. Josefsen, Bridgewater College
Overview: I explore the influence of republicanism on Christian political thought from Augustine to the Reformation. I identify a tension within Christian thought between idealism and a republican concern for communal practices.
Disc. Joanna V. Scott, Eastern Michigan University

54-2 GLOBALIZATION, BORDERS, IDENTITIES: ANTHROPOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES
Room Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Cyrus E. Zirakzadeh, University of Connecticut
Paper The Absorption Differences of Russian and Ethiopian Immigrants in Israel
Allison P. Sheren, University of Michigan
Overview: Immigrants are absorbed differently depending on their area of origin. The state policy under which an immigrant is absorbed is unequivocally the most important factor leading to successful absorption.

Paper Globalizing Culture: Thick Description of a Tahitian Dance-form in Hawaii
Subir K. Kole, University of Hawaii, Manoa
Mamta Panwar, East West Center
Overview: How globalization affects culture? We examine Tahitian dance as a site of globalization that is eroticized, sexualized and commoditized to meet the neoliberal capitalist interest of drawing tourists for sustaining the political economy of the State.

Paper When Nationalists Are Not Separatists: Discarding and Recovering Academic Theories while Doing Fieldwork in the Basque Region of Spain
Cyrus E. Zirakzadeh, University of Connecticut
Overview: How scholarly preconceptions can both impede and enrich anthropological research in general and the firsthand study of grass-roots/local politics in particular. The case revolves around the phenomena of Basque nationalist activists.
Disc. Dvora Yanow, Vrije Universiteit

55-1 BIAS AND ACTIVISM IN THE CLASSROOM
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Bruce E. Caswell, Rowan University
Paper Teaching Politics in Political Science Classes: Problem or Propaganda? A Survey of Undergraduate Political Science Chairs
Joseph Losco, Ball State University
Ione DeOllas, Ball State University
Overview: This paper presents the results of a survey administered to political science chairs at primarily undergraduate institutions to analyze patterns of attitudes regarding the extent to which they believe political bias is a problem.

Paper Just How Dangerous Are We?: Political Science and Academic Freedom
Christopher D. DeSante, Vanderbilt University
Tyler J. Zimmer, Vanderbilt University
Overview: Where would political bias affect teaching more than our political science classrooms? Nowhere. This poster presentation examines the Academic Freedom movement and David Horowitz’s book “The Professors, the 101 Most Dangerous Academics in America.”

Paper Assessing the Impact of Curricular Strategies on Student Political Activism
Robert C. Bradley, Illinois State University
Erik Rankin, Illinois State University
Overview: This analysis, which is based on 'pre' and 'post' 2006 election surveys given to around 1000 respondents, will examine the impact of different curricular tactics on college students' levels of political interest, efficacy, and involvement.

Paper Bridging Politics and Psychology in an Internet Course on Hate
Paul Kriese, Indiana University, Richmond
Randall E. Osborne, University of Texas, San Marcos
Overview: Our proposal attempts to develop a common language for bridging the gap between political science and psychology. Given the visibility given by the media to hatred, hate crimes, and terrorist activities, more people than ever before are aware of such atrocities.
Disc. Steven Jones, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis
Johnny Goldfinger, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis

59-1 THE HRC-HUNTER DATA ARCHIVE: FIRST RESULTS
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair Che Tabisola, Human Rights Campaign
Paper A Comparative Study of Counter-Mobilization: The Responses to Judicial Policy-Making in Same-Sex Marriage in the United States and Canada
Scott E. Lemieux, Hunter College, CUNY
Shauna Fisher, University of Washington
Overview: An examination of whether changes in policy resulting from judicial action produce a greater backlash than policy-making by other institutions.

Paper You Can Choose Your Friends...But Can You Change Their Minds?
Kenneth Sherrill, Hunter College, CUNY
Patrick J. Egan, Princeton University
Overview: HRC and Hunter College have entered into a partnership to analyze over 120 surveys and private polls on the subject of Americans' opinions toward LGBT-related issues. This paper analyzes the first results of this project.

Paper Public Opinion Trends: Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell and Gays in the Military
Charles Tien, Hunter College and the Graduate Center, CUNY
Overview: Using the HRC-Hunter College database, this paper describes trends in public opinion about gays in the military, with a focus on the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy.

Paper Some Longitudinal Trends in Attitudes Toward LGBT Issues
Jason Young, Hunter College, CUNY
Overview: The Hnter-HRC data archive provides a rich opportunity to examine patterns of attitudes toward various LGBT issues from 1987 to 2006. This study explores how attitudes toward some of these issues have changed over time, especially in light of different political administrations in Washington.

Paper Race, Religiosity, and Opposition to Same-Sex Marriage
Michael Philip Fisher, Hunter College-CUNY/ Rutgers the State University of New Jersey
Overview: TBA
Disc. Doug Strand, University of California, Berkeley

62-1 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION
Room Parlor J, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair James R. Simmons, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh
Paper Publishing in Public Administration: The Representation of Women
Donna M. Handley, University of Alabama, Birmingham
Kamna Lai, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: This study evaluates the representation of the women publishing in Public Administration. A 10 year study helps to characterize how women “fit” into the research, and how their role is evolving in mentorship, publications, and allied academic areas.

Paper Gay Marriage: The Evolution of an Issue in Massachusetts
John C. Berg, Suffolk University
Overview: The evolution of the gay marriage debate from the Goodridge decision in 2003 through the current attempts to overturn the court decision by amending the state constitution, considered as a case study of state action leading public opinion.
Paper  Labor Union Revitalization: The Missing Dimension in Models of Unionization
Susan E. Orr, University of Florida, Daytona Beach
Overview: This paper creates a more complex model of unionism, than the extant dominant theories provide. In addition to external factors, I argue that attention to internal mechanisms that foster democratic accountability would aide union revitalization.

Mary Lou Kendrigan, Michigan State University
Overview: Women are playing an increasingly important role in the Armed Services. Will they achieve increased political equality as a result of their experiences? To answer this question, we must better understand equality and political equality.

Paper  Civics 101: Political Engagement at the University
James R. Simmons, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh
Overview: This paper will examine the extent to which contemporary American colleges and universities add to or subtract from their students' understanding of political institutions and promote active engagement with politics.

Disc.  David M. Jones, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh

64-102  ROUNDTABLE: SETTING AN AGENDA FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PRESIDENCY (Co-sponsored with Presidency and Executive Politics, see 38-102)
Room  Monroe, 6th Floor, Thur at 12:45 pm
Chair  Bert A. Rockman, Purdue University, West Lafayette
Panelist  Brandice Canes-Wrone, Princeton University
David E. Lewis, Princeton University
Terry M. Moe, Stanford University
Andrew Rudalevige, Dickinson College
Richard W. Waterman, University of Kentucky
Overview: TBA
Thursday, April 12 – 2:35 pm – 4:10 pm

1-107 ROUNDTABLE: THE POLITICAL BAGGAGE OF POLITICAL ETHNOGRAPHY (Co-sponsored with Political Anthropology, see 54-101)

Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Myron J. Aronoff, Rutgers University
Panelist Timothy Pachirat, Yale University
Dorian T. Warren, Columbia University
Lisa Wedeen, University of Chicago
Claire Wilkinson, University of Birmingham
Dvora Yanow, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam
Overview: We engage the political dimensions of political ethnography - the historical/epistemological/ontological/ethical baggage that as often as not accompanies ethnographers, without notice, unexamined, into the field, despite efforts to travel light.

2-5 THE POLITICS OF CHEAP LABOR

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Gary Freeman, University of Texas, Austin
Paper Political Foundations of Low Pay Inequality
Pablo Beramendi, Syracuse University
Overview: The negative association between pre-tax inequality and redistribution constitutes an important puzzle in political economy.

Paper When There is No Cop on the Beat: Community Unionism and Labor Market Regulation
Janice Fine, Rutgers University
Overview: Civic actors have stepped into the breach left by ineffectual government enforcement and monitoring of the Fair Labor Standards Act in low wage industries.

Paper The Free Economy and the Jacobin State, or How Europe Can Cope With the Coming Immigration Wave
Randall Hansen, University of Toronto
Overview: Europe is facing a severe demographic shortfall. In the absence of substantial increased immigration, Europe’s population will age and decline, placing intolerable pressure on European welfare states.

Paper The New Politics of Cheap Labor in Industrial Democracies
Desmond King, Oxford University
Overview: In this paper we aim to return labor (particularly the most vulnerable members of the labor market) to the core of comparative political economy of advanced democracies. We formulate a framework with which to conceptualize cheap labor.

Disc. Gary Freeman, University of Texas, Austin

3-3 DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT: POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Irfan Nooruddin, Ohio State University
Paper Party System Institutionalization, Participation and Distribution: African Democracies in Comparative Perspective
Rachel Beatty Riedl, Princeton University
Overview: This paper addresses the institutional variation in party systems across African democracies in relation to the consequences for economic distribution and political participation.

Paper Political Institutions, Social Heterogeneity, and Development Outcomes
Jonathan Hanson, University of Michigan
Overview: This paper examines the performance of different democratic and non-democratic institutional forms under varying levels of social heterogeneity.

Paper Ethnicity, Electoral Competition, and Public Spending in Kenya
Andy Harris, Harvard University
Overview: This paper explores how ethnicity affects electoral competition and public spending in Kenyan local governments.

Disc. Elizabeth Zechmeister, University of California, Davis

3-25 THE STATE AND DEVELOPMENT

Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Mary Breeding, American University
Paper Hours of Work in the Developing World: A Race to the Top?
Jeffrey P. Crean, Marquette University
Overview: At comparable stages of development, work hours in newly industrializing countries in East Asia were and are uniformly lower than hours were in older industrializing countries in Europe. As development spreads, the mills become less satanic.

Paper Business Organization and Economic Statecraft: Evidence from Latin America
Marco A. Hernandez, University of Oxford
Overview: This paper explores the political organization of business and presents a model of collective bargaining to explain cross-national differences in business centralization. Case studies from Latin America are used to test the implications of the model.

Paper Logic of Financial Regulatory Reform in Mexico and South Korea
Heon Joo Jung, University of Pennsylvania
Overview: This paper examines institutional design and change of financial regulatory systems as responses to economic crises in Mexico and South Korea by taking seriously the interaction between international forces and public attention.

Paper Is this Downsizing? Privatization and the State in Brazil
Christina Schatzman, Arizona State University
Overview: Does privatization promote state shrinking in developing countries? One of the many expected benefits of privatization is its impact on the role of the state in the economy, promoting a withdrawal of state involvement in the economy.

Disc. Nimah Mazaheri, University of Washington, Seattle
Mary Breeding, American University

4-2 PERSPECTIVES ON MEXICO’S TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY 1

Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Orlando J. Perez, Central Michigan University
Paper National and Subnational Political Development Divergence in Mexico
Jonathan T. Hiskey, Vanderbilt University
Paloma Bauer, University of Iowa
Overview: Through analysis of electoral, socioeconomic, and attitudinal data covering the period of 1990 to 2006, we offer an assessment of the different political development trajectories at the state and national level over the past 15 years in Mexico.

Paper Pluralism, Social Inclusion and Democratic Transition in México
Fernando R. Castañeda Sabido, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Overview: The strength of the old Mexican Political System (PRI System) was based on a hierarchical but flexible form of inclusion. This form of inclusion allowed the old system to negotiate with the Indian Cultures and to recognize their own normative system.

Paper Authoritarian Durability and Democratic Transition in Mexico
Elyssa A. Van Osten, University of Virginia
Overview: I argue that the PRI’s ability to resolve intra-elite conflict in a manner which included rural and labor incorporation explains both the ancient regime’s durability and the event and quality of Mexico’s eventual transition to democracy.

Disc. Elizabeth Zechmeister, University of California, Davis
5-3 ORGANIZING REPRESENTATION

Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Mikhail Filippov, Binghamton University

Paper The Impact of Political Decentralization on Voter Engagement in Western Europe
Bonnie M. Meguid, University of Rochester
Overview: Political actors often justify political decentralization as a means to bring government back to the people. This paper examines how this institutional change has affected levels of voter engagement – attitudes and behavior – in Western Europe.

Paper Exacerbation or Amelioration: Decentralization and Autonomy Mobilization
Dan Miodownik, Hebrew University
Britt A. Cartrite, Alma College
Overview: Theories evaluating political decentralization and regional autonomy mobilization generate opposing expectations. Using computer simulation and European cases, we demonstrate that decentralization can reconcile regional demands with state stability.

Raul C. Gonzalez, Rice University
Overview: Does procedural cartelization in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies occur given that legislators cannot pursue reelection, and legislative parties rarely enjoy a majority? This analysis will determine whether such cartel forms.

Paper Tearing Down the Fortress: Decentralization Politics in Japan and Korea
Yooil Bae, University of Southern California
Overview: This paper aims to provide a holistic account of recent response to global economy through decentralization reform in Japan and Korea by using an ideational framework.

Disc. Mikhail Filippov, Binghamton University
Ivy Hamerly, Baylor University

6-2 EXPLAINING POLICY PREFERENCES

Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair David Breaux, Mississippi State University

Paper Refining the Terms of Relief: Explaining State Choices Under TANF
John C. Morris, Old Dominion University
David A. Breaux, Mississippi State University
Rickey L. Travis, Mississippi State University
Overview: This paper extends the earlier work of Soss, et al (2001), among others, by examining additional explanations of the choices states make when deciding the requirements for assistance under TANF.

Paper How Do Social Contexts and Individual Social Networks Determine Policy Preferences: An Empirical Study of Racial Attitudes in Singapore
Cheng-Lung Wang, National University of Singapore
Overview: Using data from a national election survey in Singapore, this paper studies how individual racial attitudes were shaped by broader community contexts and specific individual social networks.

Paper The Reproductive Rights Century: Explaining Global Abortion Policies
Mitchell Brown, Auburn University
Victor Asal, SUNY, Albany
Overview: In this paper we examine the economic, cultural and political opportunity structures that facilitate and constrain women’s right to abortion in the 20th century. To test this, we examine empowerment and structural components globally.

7-4 IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP IN EUROPE

Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Cara Wong, University of Michigan

Paper Exclusive States, Inclusive Identities: Migration Strategies in Japan and Korea
Britt A. Cartrite, Alma College
Overview: This paper takes a theoretical approach to citizenship and integration in the European Union, showing – contrary to contemporary post-national models – traditional national self-definitions remain truly salient political concepts.

Disc. Kirsten K. Loutzenhiser, Barry University

8-4 BUSINESS AND LABOR IN LATIN AMERICAN POLITICS

Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Clive S. Thomas, University of Alaska

Diego Finchelstein, Northwestern University
Overview: This paper will help to explain how Argentine business groups build new strategies under globalization. These strategies can only be understood after an analysis of the historical challenges presented by unstable economic and political scenarios.

Paper Exit versus Voice and BothThem versus Loyalty
Ridvan E. Peshkopia, University of Kentucky
Overview: This paper analyzes the relationship between labor unions’ voice and loyalty in transitional periods. Unions strike against their parties’ government even when they continue to maintain some loose ties with these parties.
The Peruvian Business Elite and Economic Policy Change in Peru
Alba Hesselroth, Lewis University
Overview: This paper explores if the conditions implied by the interest group approach – the business elite's relative strength and access to state power, and the enactment of policies that benefit this interest group – were present in Peru's case of economic reform initiated in 1990.
Disc. Paul W. Posner, Clark University

9-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THE POLITICS OF ECONOMIC REFORM IN ASIA (TRADE, LABOR, BANKING)
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter Two Durable Shifts of Political Institutions and China’s Uneven Development
Qiang Yan, University of Missouri, St Louis
Overview: In this paper I will analyze how the two durable shifts of Chinese political institutions shaped the way of China’s uneven development.

9-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICAL COALITIONS IN LABOR MARKET DEREGULATION IN JAPAN AND KOREA
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter Political Coalition in Labor Market Deregulation in Japan and Korea
Jiyeoun Song, Harvard University
Overview: This paper attempts to analyze diverse patterns of political coalitions toward labor market deregulation, focusing on Japan and Korea.

14-15 GLOBALIZATION AND THE STATE
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Thomas B. Pepinsky, Yale University
Paper What Governments Maximize and Why: The View From Trade
Kishore Gawande, Texas A&M University
Overview: Tariff data on 50 countries are used to determine the political economy objectives pursued by those governments.

Paper Adjusting to Globalization: Political Economy of Inclusion and Exclusion
Moonhawk Kim, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: Why do states’ political leaders pursue different economic adjustment strategies? The choice reflects the changing extent of the state's engagement in the globalizing economy and how that change affects the trade-off between stability and efficiency.

Paper Economic Structure and State Size
Patrick J. McDonald, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Drawing on the new institutionalism in economics, this paper explores how the economic structure of local industries influence the size of states.

Christian W. Martin, University of Hamburg
Gerald Schneider, University of Konstanz
Overview: Models foreign economic making as interaction between country specific liberalization costs and policies in focal countries. Data on foreign economic policies for 140 countries from 1978 to 2004 match the predicted liberalization patterns.

14-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: EU EXPANSION
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter Bilateral or Biregional? European Union’s Approach in Free Trade Agreements’ Negotiations with Developing Countries
Giulia Pietrangeli, London School of Economics
Overview: The paper analyses the EU preference for bi-regional FTAs’ negotiations with SADC countries. It argues that bi-regionalism is not aimed at freeing international trade; rather it is used when/where EU commercial interests are not very strong.
Presenter Do the Trade Effects of EU Membership and Overcome Corruption?
Nicholas Horsewood, University of Birmingham
Anca M. Voicu, Rollins College
The direction of exports of selected countries, including new EU entrants, is examined using a gravity trade model augmented by variables to capture the cost of communication, of distribution of goods, regional trading agreements and corruption.

14-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 4, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter An Empirical Inquiry of the Humanitarian Consequences of Economic Sanctions
Dursun Peksen, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: Using socio-demographic, health, and economic data, this paper examines whether imposed economic sanctions have direct negative humanitarian effects on civilians in the target countries.

15-3 THE POLITICS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Courtney Hillebrecht, University of Wisconsin
Paper The Democratic Lens: Human Rights Abuses and the American Response
Shyam S. Kulkarni, Indiana State University
Samuel S. Snideman, Indiana State University
Overview: Our study is an analysis of American foreign policy responses during the Post Cold War era with regard to human rights violations by illiberal polities. Our results indicate that democracy is an important factor contributing to America criticism.

Paper Human Rights: Accounting for Concern
Michelle Allendoerfer, University of Michigan
Overview: To understand why states respond to human rights violations in other states, I consider why domestic constituencies demand human rights friendly foreign policy. Using survey data, I test two explanations for individual concern about human rights.

Paper Executive Action and Judicial Independence Under International Constraint
Susan Navarro Smelcer, Emory University
Emily Ritter, Emory University
Overview: This paper presents a formal model of human rights policymaking under international legal constraints. We argue that accepting an international court's jurisdiction encourages the design of independent judiciaries and constrains human rights policy.
**Paper** Socioeconomic Rights as Human Rights: The Issue of Legitimacy in International Relations Theory  
Benjamin W. Lampe, University of Kansas  
Overview: This study shows one way that the international society can maintain the stability of the state system. In an era of evolving state institutions and globalizing forces, states' ability to adapt to social pressure have become crucial for legitimacy.  
**Disc.** Courtney Hillebrecht, University of Wisconsin

**16-4** MARITIME AND AIRLINE TERRORISM  
**Room** Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
**Chair** Kevin E. Grisham, Victor Valley College  
**Paper** Cut’s Out of the Bag: El Al Airline Passenger Profiling Secrets Revealed  
Julie B. Raines, Northern Kentucky University  
Overview: El Al Airlines is reputed to have the safest security in the world attributing part of their success to keeping their security techniques secret. These security techniques have never been published or shared with the public until now.  
**Paper** Terrorism and the Maritime Shipment of Nuclear Materials  
Ronald C. Smith, University of Waikato  
Overview: This paper will assess security provisions for the maritime shipment of nuclear materials (especially those in dedicated ships) in the context of the wide range of terrorist assault scenarios that may be envisaged.  
**Disc.** Jeff G. Bramlett, United States Military Academy

**17-4** MARKETS, CARROTS, AND STICKS  
**Room** Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
**Chair** Cameron Thies, University of Missouri, Cameron  
**Paper** Unifying Conflict Initiation and Expansion in Interstate Disputes  
Aysegul Aydin, University of Colorado, Boulder  
Ying Lu, University of Colorado, Boulder  
Overview: I explain conflict initiation and expansion as causally and strategically related processes through economic interdependence and show that states with significant economic ties are less likely to be targeted by aggressors.  
**Paper** Trade and the Origins of Major Power Rivalry  
Benjamin O. Fordham, SUNY, Binghamton  
Overview: Some scholars have argued that competition for international markets has led to political-military rivalry between states. This paper tests this claim using data on major powers during the 19th and 20th centuries.  
**Paper** Economic Threats as Signals of Resolve  
Katja B. Kleinberg, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
Overview: Sanctions are costly to the sender state. Domestic political implications of sanctions threats provide a mechanism for signaling resolve in interstate bargaining. The availability of costly threats conditions the link between trade and conflict.  
**Disc.** Alex Weisger, Columbia University

**21-301** POSTER SESSION: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
**Presenter** Factors that Determine Membership on the International Criminal Court  
Michelle Keck, Texas Tech University  
Overview: In order to explain why disparity in International Criminal Court membership exists among states, this paper seeks to examine the factors that determine membership on the International Criminal Court.  
**Presenter** International Energy Agency: Evaluation of Rational Design and Institutional Control  
Katherine A. Verleger, Georgia State University  
Overview: Further evaluation of the rational design framework, particularly the third rational design control conjecture (V3) in analysis of the design characteristics of the International Energy Agency.

**21-301** POSTER SESSION: POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY  
**Presenter** Speakers as Leaders: What Made Newt Gingrich Shut Down the Government  
Laurence Horton, University of Essex  
Overview: Analogical reasoning provides insight into Republican decision-making in the budget shutdowns of 1995/6. Pushing cognitive approaches to decision-making beyond a foreign-policy domain and questioning rational choice approaches to House leadership.
Presenter: The Politics of Threat: The Effect of Media on Foreign Policy Attitudes
Shana K. Gadarian, Princeton University
Overview: I designed a survey experiment that varies the threat level in news content and presentation to explore the effect of imagery and framing on threat perception. I predict that as increased threat perception leads to more hawkish attitudes.

22-14 MEXICO'S CONTESTED 2006 ELECTIONS (Co-sponsored with Latin American and Caribbean Politics, see 8-19)
Room: Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair: Joseph L. Klesner, Kenyon College
Paper: Sophistication and Partisanship in the 2006 Mexican Presidential Elections
Luis Estrada, Instituto Tecnológico Autonomo de Mexico
Overview: Pre-electoral surveys either overestimated López Obrador or underreported Calderón’s supporters. I argue that the outcome of the election had to do with the likelihood of independents of turning out, based on their level of political sophistication.

Paper: The Mandate from Mexico's 2006 Presidential Election
Francisco Flores-Macias, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper will explore why people who voted for Calderón supported him and what they expected to get in return. It will discuss what the election tells us about what Mexican voters want from their next government, and what they don't want.

James A.McCann, Purdue University
Overview: Contrary to conventional wisdom, analysis of panel survey data suggests that foreign policy preferences shaped presidential preferences in the 2006 Mexican presidential election to a highly significant degree.

Alejandro Moreno, Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico
Alejandro Díaz, Tribunal Electoral del Distrito Federal
Overview: Multivariate analysis of survey data from several polls indicates that religiosity matters significantly in Mexico’s evolving party system but that it does not systematically favor one party over another in every context.

Paper: The Analyses of Voting Patterns in Veto Games: An MLE and Voter Turnout
Nathan D. Griffith, Belmont University
Overview: Pre-electoral surveys either overestimated López Obrador or underreported Calderón’s supporters. I argue that the outcome of the election had to do with the likelihood of independents of turning out, based on their level of political sophistication.

Paper: Vote Choice in the 2004 Presidential Election
Heather K. Barton, Indiana University
Overview: This paper evaluates the influence of "moral values," specifically the influence of opinions about abortion and homosexuality, on vote choice relative to competing factors in the 2004 presidential election.

Presenter: Seven Days of Marching and Some Rams' Horns: Binomial MLE and Voter Turnout
Nathan D. Griffith, Belmont University
Overview: Rational choice and resource models use institutional- and individual-level variables, respectively, frustrating interlocation. Binomial MLE may allow integrating aggregated individual-level data in relation to the outcome of voting trials.

Presenter: The Analyses of Voting Patterns in Veto Games: An Experimental Study
Hankyoung Sung, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy
Overview: This paper analyzes the voting pattern in Veto and Control games in the lab experiment with human subjects. This focuses on the following analyses. First, this examines stochastic dominance in the empirical cumulative density functions of shares accepted.

Presenter: Scandal and Reliability: A Case Study from the PA's 10th
Jonathan Williamson, Lycoming College
Overview: This paper considers the effect of voter's religiosity on the connection between scandal and voting behavior. A survey was conducted of voters in the 2006 congressional election in Pennsylvania's 10th district.

22-301 POSTER SESSION: VOTING BEHAVIOR
Room: Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter: Does the Electoral College Depress Voter Turnout?
Damon M. Cann, University of Georgia
Bryan Cole, University of Georgia
Overview: The electoral college leads presidential candidates to allocate resources to battleground states. We show that the strategic electoral environment results in systematically lower voter turnout than one would find under alternative systems.

Paper: Conceptions of National Identity and Attitudes Toward Immigration in Europe
Laura N. Potter, University of Michigan
Overview: I analyze ESS data to test how civic conceptions of national identity affect attitudes toward immigration differently than ethnic conceptions.

25-4 IMMIGRATION: CONCEPTIONS AND PERCEPTIONS (Co-sponsored with Political Psychology, see 21-15)
Room: Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter: How Differing Conceptions of National Identity Influence Attitudes Towards Immigrants: Evidence from the U.S.
Jennifer E. Byrne, University of Arizona
Overview: In this paper, I examine how different conceptions of what it means to be an American influence attitudes towards immigrants and how these definitions change over time and in response to politically salient events.

Paper: Latino Attitudes on Healthcare and Public Opinion on Immigration
Jason E. Kehrberg, University of Kentucky
Sara L. Manning, University of Kentucky
Overview: This project extends immigration opinion to the Latinos to determine the degree and determinants of support for immigration. We suggest that social motivators play an important role in shaping opinions on immigration policies among Latinos.

Presenter: Rethinking the Theories of Primary Elections: The 2004 Democratic Primaries
Gizem Arikan, Stony Brook University
Overview: Data from 2004 primary exit polls suggest that electability rather than viability has emerged as the primary factor in candidate chances in 2004 elections.

James A. McCann, Purdue University
Overview: Contrary to conventional wisdom, analysis of panel survey data suggests that foreign policy preferences shaped presidential preferences in the 2006 Mexican presidential election to a highly significant degree.

Paper: Conceptions of National Identity and Attitudes Toward Immigration in Europe
Laura N. Potter, University of Michigan
Overview: I analyze ESS data to test how civic conceptions of national identity affect attitudes toward immigration differently than ethnic conceptions.

Paper: How Differing Conceptions of National Identity Influence Attitudes Towards Immigrants: Evidence from the U.S.
Jennifer E. Byrne, University of Arizona
Overview: In this paper, I examine how different conceptions of what it means to be an American influence attitudes towards immigrants and how these definitions change over time and in response to politically salient events.

Paper: Latino Attitudes on Healthcare and Public Opinion on Immigration
Jason E. Kehrberg, University of Kentucky
Sara L. Manning, University of Kentucky
Overview: This project extends immigration opinion to the Latinos to determine the degree and determinants of support for immigration. We suggest that social motivators play an important role in shaping opinions on immigration policies among Latinos.

Presenter: Vote Choice in the 2004 Presidential Election
Heather K. Barton, Indiana University
Overview: This paper evaluates the influence of "moral values," specifically the influence of opinions about abortion and homosexuality, on vote choice relative to competing factors in the 2004 presidential election.

Presenter: Seven Days of Marching and Some Rams' Horns: Binomial MLE and Voter Turnout
Nathan D. Griffith, Belmont University
Overview: Rational choice and resource models use institutional- and individual-level variables, respectively, frustrating interlocation. Binomial MLE may allow integrating aggregated individual-level data in relation to the outcome of voting trials.

Presenter: The Analyses of Voting Patterns in Veto Games: An Experimental Study
Hankyoung Sung, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy
Overview: This paper analyzes the voting pattern in Veto and Control games in the lab experiment with human subjects. This focuses on the following analyses. First, this examines stochastic dominance in the empirical cumulative density functions of shares accepted.

Presenter: Scandal and Reliability: A Case Study from the PA's 10th
Jonathan Williamson, Lycoming College
Overview: This paper considers the effect of voter's religiosity on the connection between scandal and voting behavior. A survey was conducted of voters in the 2006 congressional election in Pennsylvania's 10th district.

22-301 POSTER SESSION: VOTING BEHAVIOR
Room: Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Presenter: Does the Electoral College Depress Voter Turnout?
Damon M. Cann, University of Georgia
Bryan Cole, University of Georgia
Overview: The electoral college leads presidential candidates to allocate resources to battleground states. We show that the strategic electoral environment results in systematically lower voter turnout than one would find under alternative systems.

Paper: Conceptions of National Identity and Attitudes Toward Immigration in Europe
Laura N. Potter, University of Michigan
Overview: I analyze ESS data to test how civic conceptions of national identity affect attitudes toward immigration differently than ethnic conceptions.

Paper: How Differing Conceptions of National Identity Influence Attitudes Towards Immigrants: Evidence from the U.S.
Jennifer E. Byrne, University of Arizona
Overview: In this paper, I examine how different conceptions of what it means to be an American influence attitudes towards immigrants and how these definitions change over time and in response to politically salient events.

Paper: Latino Attitudes on Healthcare and Public Opinion on Immigration
Jason E. Kehrberg, University of Kentucky
Sara L. Manning, University of Kentucky
Overview: This project extends immigration opinion to the Latinos to determine the degree and determinants of support for immigration. We suggest that social motivators play an important role in shaping opinions on immigration policies among Latinos.
26-11 RE-EXAMINING THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF VOTING

Overview: This paper examines the impact of electoral competitiveness on federal voter turnout in Canada, using measures of competitiveness at multiple geographical levels (riding, province, nation) and time points (current election, previous election).

Paper Turnout and Competitiveness in Space and Time
John S. Matthews, Queen’s University
Richard Johnston, University of Pennsylvania
Amanda Bittner, University of British Columbia

Disc. Zoe M. Oxley, Union College

26-18 POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Zoe M. Oxley, Union College

Paper Political Sophistication and Ideological Self-Placement
Judd R. Thornton, Michigan State University
Overview: We seek to explain why individuals misidentify their own ideological self-placement. We hypothesize that it is political sophistication not value conflict which explains misplacement.

Paper Ideological Partisanship in Two Dimensions of Political Attitudes and Values
Brendon Swedlow, Northern Illinois University
Overview: Democratic voters are generally more liberal than communitarian, but also conservative and libertarian. Except for those who vote mostly Republican, Republicans are almost equally conservative, libertarian, and communitarian.

Paper Constrained Conservatism: The Impact of Group Consciousness on Black Ideology
Tasha S. Philpot, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: A great deal of variance in the ideological expressions of African-Americans is masked by a sense of group consciousness. The higher their level of group consciousness, the more black conservatives will mirror their liberal counterparts.

Paper The Reciprocal Effects of Ideology and Issue Positions
Jeremy F. Duff, Michigan State University
Overview: A wealth of research has been written on how ideological identification helps form opinions about political issues. I argue that for some people the relationship works in reverse, with issues playing a role in determining ideological identification.

James W. Lamare, Florida Atlantic University
Overview: An examination of opinion change and stability as detected in a panel study conducted in New Zealand during the 1990s. The findings suggest that views are real responses to political stimuli. Non-attitudes are not affecting change or stability.

Disc. Zoe M. Oxley, Union College

27-1 EFFECTS OF THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT ON THE PUBLIC (Co-sponsored with Public Opinion, see 25-22)

Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Michael G. Hagen, Temple University

Paper Issue Publics, News Interest, and the Information Environment
Jennifer Jerit, Florida State University
Overview: This study examines how changes in the amount of media coverage influence patterns of news attention among issue publics and the electorate at large.

Paper Who Moves Presidential Approval? The Impact of News Coverage on Individual-Level Opinion Dynamics
Scott L. Althaus, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: This paper sheds light on why individuals change their approval of the president over time, and how these individual changes drive aggregate shifts in job approval, with a novel quasi-experimental survey design.

Paper The Social Roots of Evaluations of Fairness
Jennifer Wolak, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: I investigate the individual and contextual forces that influence appraisals of the fairness of election outcomes.

Disc. Benjamin I. Page, Northwestern University

27-4 ENDORSEMENTS, EDITORIALS, AND NEWS

Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Julio Borquez, University of Michigan, Dearborn

Mark D. Harmon, University of Tennessee

Paper Examining Institutional Influences on Editorial Slant in Campaign News
Johanna Dunaway, Sam Houston State University
Overview: This work addresses the following research question: In what ways does the institutional structure of media outlets affect the degree to which editorial preferences are reflected in campaign news coverage?

Paper Newspapers and Public Policy: Legislators Read and Heed Editorials
Steven M. Hallock, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: This study uses a survey of all Illinois state legislators to analyze the effects of newspaper editorials on issues of public policy.
Understanding the Barriers and Opportunities for Women Candidates I

Presenter: Daniel Mansbach, Kathryn DePalo, Brian J. Fogarty

Paper: The Cultural Politics of Emotion and Their Influences on Iran-USA
Presenter: Fatemeh Masjedi, Illinois State University

Presenter: Daniela Mansbach, New School University

Panelist: Arlene Saxinhouse, University of Michigan

Chair: Kyle A. Scott, Miami University

Paper: Marx and Mill: Recognition and Sympathy
Presenter: Daniel Brudney, University of Chicago

Paper: Modern Officium: Is Mill's Considerations Indebted to Cicero's De Officiciis?
Presenter: Alexandra E. Hoerl, Rutgers University

Overview: The study examines the influence of both religiosity and liberalism on whites' and blacks' attitudes towards social and economic policies using pooled data from the 2000 and 2004 National Election Studies as well as the 2001 Religion and Public Life Survey.

Overview: Is charitable giving less generous in ethnically diverse communities than in relatively homogeneous ones? What social policy implications can be drawn from this effect? This study challenges the Ethnic Nepotism Theory.

Overview: This paper analyzes racial differences political interest levels by 1) pooling data from the 1952 - 2004 NES, 2) extending Danigelis' (1977) concept of “political climate” from behavioral to psychological involvement, and 3) using Stimson’s (2004).

Overview: Implementation of two distinct practices - watching male opponents will be compared to a sample of male candidates with female opponents.

Overview: Using campaign websites, I examine whether male candidates shape their personal image or campaign issues in reaction to a woman opponent. Male candidates with a female opponent will be compared to a sample of male candidates with male opponents.

Overview: Based on data from 1958 – 2004, I find that women fare as well as men in congressional primaries, but women in both parties face more primary competition than men. Gender neutral victory rates are not the result of a gender neutral primary process.

Overview: Public opinion trend data from the 1970s show a shift in Black opinion away from strong support for government welfare programs. In this paper, I argue that Black attitudes toward welfare programs are based on the transformation of Black political leader.

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a vehicle for modernizing Cicero and placing duty in civil society to help create social networks and more robust citizens.

**Paper**

**Mill in Defense of Moral Legislation: Democracy and the Limits of Liberty**

Steven A. Kelts, George Washington University

*Overview:* Contrary to all conventional wisdom, Mill’s task in On Liberty is not to argue for unfettered individual freedom, but to delicately separate the domain of personal control (individual morality) from the domain of democratic control (social morality).

**Disc.** Amel F. Ahmed, Swarthmore College

**32-17**

**THE MODERNS ON SCIENCE, MORALITY, AND POLITICS**

**Room**

Clark 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm

**Chair**

Noah Dauber, Harvard University

**Paper**

**On the Political Lessons of Francis Bacon's New Organon**

Natalie Elliot, University of North Texas

*Overview:* Alongside the foundational scientific teaching of his New Organon, Francis Bacon lays down a series of political lessons that illuminate his views on the proper relation between modern science and political life.

**Paper**

**Hobbes' Rhetorical Legacy: 'Scientism' and Political Philosophy**

Laura Field, University of Texas

*Overview:* This paper discusses the possibility that much of Hobbes’ human science, especially as it is presented in Leviathan, was intended rhetorically. What might this mean for the discipline today?

**Disc.** Tobin Craig, James Madison University

**33-2**

**LOCKE AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS IN LIBERALISM**

**Room**

Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm

**Chair**

John M. Parrish, Loyola Marymount University

**Paper**

**Locke and the Excess of Punishment**

Andrew Dilts, University of Chicago

*Overview:* This paper rereads Locke's Second Treatise to argue that the foundation of civil society is essentially about managing punishment's inevitable excessive character making punishment a possibility to be realized rather than enforced.

**Paper**

**Observations and Problems Concerning the Cartesian Foundations of Locke's Concept of Property**

Russell Ford, Elmhurst College

*Overview:* This paper looks at the suppositions in Descartes’ “natural light” (from the Meditations) with an eye toward the effect that the presuppositions contained in that term have on John Locke.

**Disc.** John M. Parrish, Loyola Marymount University

**33-21**

**FREEDOM, CONSCIENCE, AND RELIGION**

**Room**

Clark 10, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm

**Chair**

Bill Curtis, University of Vermont

**Paper**

**Liberty of Conscience and Discursive Control**

Andrew F. Smith, Stony Brook University

*Overview:* Chandran Kukathas argues that the defense of liberty of conscience should be a political priority in diverse and open societies. I argue that this position is defensible only if we reconceive liberty of conscience in discursive terms.

**Paper**

**Coercion, Religious Neutrality, and Same-Sex Marriage**

Emily R. Gill, Bradley University

*Overview:* In this paper, I will argue that the noncoercive establishment of religion advocated by some is actually coercive in its distinction between insiders and outsiders, using the controversy over same-sex marriage to exemplify this point.

**Disc.** Bill Curtis, University of Vermont

**34-301**

**POSTER SESSION: FORMAL MODELING**

**Room**

Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm

**Presenter**

**The Formation of Social Capital: A Comprehensive Mathematical Model**

(Board 12)

Jonathan C. Young, West Virginia University

*Overview:* This paper seeks to understand the formation of social capital, construct a logical framework from the available literature, then develop and test a comprehensive mathematical model using these concepts.

**Presenter**

**Simulating a Rising Power: Comparing Realism and Power Transition Theory**

(Board 13)

Andrew W. Bausch, Villanova University

*Overview:* This paper sets the parameters of Bueno de Mesquita’s theory of the Expected Utility of War according to the prescriptions of Offensive Realism, Defensive Realism, and Power Transition theory and simulates how each theory deals with a rising power.

**35-4**

**TEXTS AS DATA** (Co-sponsored with Information Technology and Politics, see 36-7)

**Room**

Monrose 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm

**Chair**

Phil Schrodt, University of Kansas

**Paper**

**Automated Text Classification of Senatorial Speech**

Jean-Francois Godbout, Northwestern University

**Daniel A. Diermeier, Kellogg School of Management**

**Beit Yu, Kellogg School of Management**

**Stefan Kaufmann, Northwestern University**


**Paper**

**U.S. Congressional Bill Titles as a Proxy for Bill Content**

Stephen Purpura, Harvard University

**John Willer, University of Washington**

**Dustin Hillard, University of Washington**

*Overview:* Statistical analysis of the text of the Bills of the U.S. Congress provides insights into the effectiveness of Bill titles as an abstract.

**Paper**

**Extracting Systematic Social Science Meaning from Text**

Daniel J. Hopkins, Harvard University

**Gary King, Harvard University**

*Overview:* We propose a novel approach to computer content analysis that accurately estimates the proportion of documents in each category of any well-specified categorization scheme, for any set of textual documents.
Imperial Presidency, which has laid waste to constitutional principles and republican values, and means for recovering and McGuire and Ohsfeldt (1984, 1986).

McDonald (1958) and later analyzed by McGuire (1988, 2003)

Overview: This paper re-examines sixteen votes on delegate president. This paper examines when and why this has happened only twice has power properly been transferred to the vice president. This paper examines when and why this has happened and why conditions now make it likely for transfer to take place.

Overview: Incapacitation has affected 28 of 43 presidents. Yet, only twice has power properly been transferred to the vice president. This paper examines when and why this has happened and why conditions now make it likely for transfer to take place.

Overview: This paper examines the president’s involvement in the constitutional amendment process. It seeks to explain how the president has come to assume this Congressional function and the consequences of this for legislative-executive relations.

Overview: This paper will investigate how the Founding Fathers attempted to “chain the dog of war” with a focus on the Constitution and on Alexander Hamilton’s interpretation of presidential responsibility as that is found in his Federalist papers.

Overview: This paper examines George Bush’s perpetuation of the Imperial Presidency, which has laid waste to constitutional principles and republican values, and means for recovering constitutional government.

Overview: This paper qualitatively tests various theories -- informational, partisan, social-choice, workload, and multi-institutional -- advanced to explain the origins of the standing committee system of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1828.

Overview: The analysis in this paper circumvents methodological problems that plague existing studies on the effects of lobbying by randomly assigning legislators to be contacted by a grassroots email lobbying campaign.

Overview: I explain how and why some advocacy organizations are invited to testify in Congressional hearings. Using interview materials and new data on 1,600 organizations, I demonstrate that structure, rather than ideology or strategy, determines involvement.

Overview: This paper qualitatively tests various theories — informational, partisan, social-choice, workload, and multi-institutional — advanced to explain the origins of the standing committee system of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1828.

Overview: Analysis of firm characteristics and the changing political environment on lobbying efforts.

Overview: This paper analyzes spatial competition between two major parties under the threat of third party entry. Major party divergence increases as the threat of entry increases. This result is supported in an analysis of the 1996 U.S. House elections.
Paper Explaining the Increased Polarization in the U.S. Congress
Daniel M Butler, Stanford University
Overview: I model candidates facing the choice between mobilizing their base or persuading swing voters. I test the model both cross-sectionally and over time and show how changes in the two parties’ bases have led to increased congressional polarization.

Paper Candidate Valence and Ideological Positioning in U.S. House Elections
Walter J. Stone, University of California, Davis
Elizabeth Simas, University of California, Davis
Cherie D. Maestas, Florida State University
L. Sandy Maisel, Colby College
Overview: The purpose of our paper is to explore the relationships between candidate’s valence-based strategies and positioning on the left-right scale in U.S. House elections.

Disc. Tracy Sulkin, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Robert Jackson, Florida State University

41-3 RESPONDING TO PRINCIPALS AND PRECEDENTS (Co-sponsored with Public Law, see 42-16)
Room Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Paul M. Collins, University of Houston
Paper Supreme Court Monitoring Via GVRs
Sara C. Benesh, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Jennifer K. Luse, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Amanda Schaefer, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Nicole Simmons, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Overview: In this paper, we consider use of Grant, Vacate, and Remand dispositions by the U.S. Supreme Court as a cost-effective means by which it can monitor its agents (the lower courts).

Paper Comparing the Influence of the Courts on NLRB Rulings
Robert M. Howard, Georgia State University
Co-date Taratoot, Georgia State University
Overview: Examining cross-sectional time series data from 2000 until 2000 we analyze the influence of the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeals on Administrative Law Judge Rulings on the NLRB.

Paper Dynamic Deference in the Judicial Hierarchy
Maxwell H. Mak, Stony Brook University
Overview: I examine the relationship between Supreme Court and Circuit Court liberalism. I test whether the circuit courts are sensitive to Court liberalism and to what degree that sensitivity exists in judicial hierarchy.

Paper The U.S. Supreme Court As Agent: Rethinking Court Hierarchy
Charles A. Smith, University of Miami
Overview: The Supreme Court is configured as the Agent and the lower courts Principals, supported by a theoretical argument, empirical data, and a formal model.

Paper Deference or Defiance: Explaining Court of Appeals Decision Making During the Rehnquist Era
Nathaniel R. Vanden Broek, Western Michigan University
Mark S. Hurwitz, Western Michigan University
Ashlyn K. Kuersten, Western Michigan University
Overview: Current research does not account for the long leash given to the circuit courts upon the elevation of William Rehnquist to Chief Justice. During Rehnquist’s tenure as Chief, the number of cases from the appellate courts that were granted cert diminished.

Disc. Paul M. Collins, University of Houston
Chad Westerland, University of Arizona

42-2 COMPARATIVE LAW, LEGitimacy, AND CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN (Co-sponsored by Comparative Politics: Industrialized Countries, see 2-16)
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Rhonda L. Evans-Case, East Carolina University
Paper Constitution, Legitimacy, and Democracy in Turkey
M. F. Bilgin, Sakarya University
Overview: In this work, I develop a notion of constitutional legitimacy vis-a-vis the idea of democracy and apply this notion to Turkey.

Paper National Human Rights Institutions in the Courts: A Comparative Study
Rhonda L. Evans Case, East Carolina University
Overview: This paper examines the role of National Human Rights Institutions in the institutionalization of human rights principles at the national level and explores the ways in which NHRI’s can be consequential politico-legal actors through the courts.

Paper Tuning: Constitutional Emplotment under the Confucian Rule of Ritual
Jin-Ha Kim, University of Chicago
Overview: Can the pursuit of power promote ethical personality, which retains elective affinity with civic virtues? This paper examines the Confucian ecomusical principle of ‘Tuning’ and the Chosen Korean case of ritual constitutionalism.

Paper Whose Community? Same-Sex Jurisprudence in the U.S., Germany and South Africa
Jeremy H. Rabideau, University of Notre Dame
Richard Ledet, University of Notre Dame
Overview: The comparative jurisprudences of the United States, Germany, and South Africa in the domain of same-sex rights are analyzed and reflected back to Thomistic notions of natural law.

Paper Quality of the Judiciary vs. Corruption Perception: A Comparative Analysis
Raul A. Sanchez Urribarri, University of South Carolina
Overview: This work discusses the impact of judicial quality on corruption perception, within a worldwide cross-section sample of countries. It addresses theoretical questions with respect to this relationship, and uses a quantitative model to explore it.

Disc. David M. Speak, California Polytechnic University, Pomona

42-14 RIGHTS, INTERNATIONAL LAW, AND CONTEMPORARY CRISIS
Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair Emilia Powell, Georgia Southern University
Paper What Happens When Institutions Attempt To Quash Habeas Corpus?
Dana R. B. Adams, University of Minnesota
Overview: Why did the number of federal habeas corpus cases spike following enactment of the AEDPA? I offer a predictive model to solve this puzzle. Implications of AEDPA data for habeas in the War on Terror are discussed.

Paper Judicial Ambiguity and Asylum Law in the United States
Canada and Australia
Rebecca Hamlin, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Domestic legislative context and administrative structure shape and constrain the way that international refugee law is interpreted by courts in the United States, Canada and Australia, leading to more ambiguity in some nations than in others.

Paper Globalization and the Future of Constitutional Law
David S. Law, University of San Diego & University of California, San Diego
Overview: This paper explores the thesis that international competition for capital and skilled labor, self-interested emulation of the constitutional policies of hegemonic states, and pressures to conform to the norms and expectations of world culture are driving.
Paper Presidential Power in the Post-HAMDAN World  
H. L. Pohlman, Dickinson College  
Overview: HAMDAN V. RUMSFELD was a pivotal decision. It cut back on presidential power at the same time it invited Congress to address a number of important issues. At this point, it seems very likely that Congress will respond by enacting the Military Commission.

Disc. Lynda Dodd, American University  

45-3 RACE, CLASS, AND CITY SERVICES  
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
Chair Paul Lewis, Arizona State University  
Paper When Money Matters: Black Mayors and Social Service  
Carla Jackson, Ohio State University  
Overview: What role do Black mayors play in helping to increase the health of their cities? I analyze the local budgets of 125 cities with respect to schools, aide to the poor, health and housing services.

Paper Perceptions of the Consequences of City-County Consolidation  
Thomas Longoria, Jr., Texas Tech University  
Susan Keim, University of Kansas  
Overview: This study examines racial differences in the perceptions of the consequences of consolidation in terms of responsiveness, representation, ethics, and efficiency in the case of the Kansas City, Kansas/Wyandotte County consolidation in 1997.

Chung-li Wu, Academia Sinica  
Overview: This study examines the impact of political empowerment on employment opportunities in the private sector for black-and-white allocation in 2002.

Disc. Paul Lewis, Arizona State University  
Brady Baybeck, University of Missouri, St. Louis  

46-4 APPLICATIONS OF PUNCTUATED EQUILIBRIA  
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
Chair Jeff S. Worsham, West Virginia University  
Gordon Shockley, Arizona State University  
Overview: This paper critiques Baumgartner and Jones’ punctuated equilibrium theory by exploring the relationship between policy entrepreneurship and policy change in their model. It finds that policy entrepreneurship is at best incidental in PET.

Paper A Real Gusher: The Birth and Maturation of the Petroleum Subsystem, 1914-2006  
Jeff S. Worsham, West Virginia University  
Overview: This study, which tracks the birth and evolution of the petroleum subsystem, is the final part of a larger study that examines the interplay of positive and negative feedback mechanisms in the maintenance of institutions induced policy equilibria in U.S.

Paper Up and Down: Punctuated Equilibria and Issue-Attention Cycling in the News  
Amber E. Boydstun, Pennsylvania State University  
Overview: Based on all NYT front-page articles, 2000 to 2006, this paper demonstrates punctuated equilibrium in agenda-setting dynamics, illustrates the issue-attention cycle, and discusses when coverage does and does not track real world policy concerns.

Paper Material and Symbolic Variations in Punctuated Equilibrium  
Michael S. Givel, University of Oklahoma  
Overview: Sometimes, sharp punctuations to a policy system are largely symbolic rather than material. This paper examines recent symbolic punctuated state tobacco policy making to assess possible future directions in policy process analysis and theory.

Disc. Michael J. Licari, University of Northern Iowa  

46-15 POLICY AGENDAS AND ADOPTION  
Room Suite 9-250, 9th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
Chair Melissa J. Scheier, Georgetown College  
Paper School Responses to Perceived Competition under Universal School Choice  
Elif Erisen, Stony Brook University  
Gregory Elacqua, Princeton University  
Jack Buckley, Teachers College  
Overview: This paper investigates school responses to competition that are non-academic such as promotional activities. It examines the dimensions of competition based on principal surveys and employs a new competition measure in its models of school behavior.

Paper Achieving Sustainability through Disaster Resistance  
Allison F. Houlihan, University of Louisville  
Overview: This paper examines current approaches towards sustainable development in the U.S. and argues that disaster resistance is a critical and neglected component. It identifies the necessary steps to incorporate disaster resistance into policy agendas.

Paper Re-examining Policy Diffusion: The Case of State Lotteries  
Joshua L. Mitchell, Southern Illinois University  
Overview: Policy diffusion has been studied frequently in political science. I update the Berry & Berry (1990) data and examine whether policy diffusion is still a function of geographic proximity and internal state characteristics.

Disc. Christopher W. Larimer, University of Northern Iowa  
Paul J. Culhane, Northern Illinois University  

48-2 FISCAL POLICY  
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
Chair Markus Sterli, University of Zurich  
Paper The Market for Regional Convergence: Parties, Institutions, and Policies  
Tobias Hofmann, Princeton University  
Overview: Modeling and testing interactions between regional integration and the national demand for and supply of policy change, I explain how political institutions constrain convergence of fiscal policies in Regional Integration Agreements.

Paper Political Weight of Voters and Size of Governments  
Slava Mikhaylov, Trinity College, Dublin  
Overview: Paper proposes operationalisation of voters’ political weight in models of government size, and provides empirical analysis of resulting model with emphases on international constraints, endogeneity of political weight term and its measurement error.

Disc. Markus Sterli, University of Zurich  

49-2 ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS IN A COMPARATIVE CONTEXT  
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm  
Chair Guy Whitten, Texas A&M University  
Paper Can Trade Green China? Participation in the Global Economy and the Environmental performance on Chinese Firms  
Phillip B. Stalley, Princeton University  
Overview: Research on trade and the environment leads one to anticipate that integration into the international economy enhances the environmental behavior of developing country firms. This paper tests this proposition by exploring how interaction with foreign companies and markets influences the environmental practices of Chinese firms.

Paper The Impact of Democracy on International Environmental Commitment  
Joel R. Carbonell, University of California  
Overview: This study provides evidence that certain democratic institutional arrangements may increase a state’s compliance to international environmental agreements and treaties.
Overview: This paper examines how authority is exercised in public agencies, the question of how authority is perceived and how it affects the choice of policy tools used by organizations to achieve their goals.

Paper: Is Convergence of Environmentally Sustainable Policy Possible?
Zhigiew Broniszewski, West Virginia University
Overview: This comparative analysis of Brazil, Germany, and the United States will enhance the understanding of the complex nature of the domestic policymaking processes that make convergence of environmentally sustainable policy more difficult.

Disc.: Lori M. Poloni-Staudinger, Northern Arizona University

50-4
REPRESENTATIVE BUREAUCRACY AND ORGANIZATIONAL REALITIES

Room: PDR 3, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair: Geralyn M. Miller, Indiana University Purdue University, Fort Wayne

Paper: Belonging, Believing, Behaving: The Religious Character of Public Servants
Patricia Freeland, University of Tennessee
David Houston, University of Tennessee
Overview: What is the religious character of public servants and how does it compare to those that have not pursued a career in public service? Data from various General Social Surveys are examined using multinomial and ordinal logistic regression.

Paper: Representative Bureaucracy: Attitudes and Active Representation
David M. Konisky, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: I examine representative bureaucracy in the context of environmental regulation, using data from the State Environmental Managers Survey and the MIT PORTL Pilot Study.

Paper: Representative Bureaucracy, Hierarchy, and Policy Tools: An Analysis of Ethnic Representation
David Pitts, Georgia State University
Christine Roch, Georgia State University
Overview: This paper uses Hierarchical Linear Modeling (HLM) to test the effect of ethnic representation at multiple organizational levels on the types of policy tools used by organizations to achieve their goals.

Paper: How Social Status and Official Position Influence Administrators' Authority
Shannon K. Portillo, University of Kansas
Overview: As more women and minorities gain positions of authority in public agencies, the question of how authority is exercised becomes increasingly important. I explore the influence of social status and official position on administrators' use of authority.

Paper: Understanding Religious Involvement and Public Service Motivation
Roger P. Rose, Benedictine University
Overview: This paper argues that higher levels of involvement in religious organizations tends to discourage public service, especially among those from evangelical and fundamentalist religious denominations.

Disc.: Gene A. Brewer, University of Georgia
Manly Teodoro, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

50-15
NETWORKING: IMPLICATIONS FOR AGENCY BEHAVIOR

Room: Parlor B, 6th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair: John T. Scholz, Florida State University

Paper: A Successful Model of Network Management in Overlapping Health and Human Service Delivery Networks
Curt H. Wood, Northern Illinois University
Overview: The purpose of this paper is to test social network and complexity/chaos theory by mapping and evaluating four human and health intersectoral service implementation social network structures in DuPage County, Illinois.

Paper: Collaboration and Competition: Strategic Behaviors of Charter Schools
Heath A. Brown, Roanoke College
Thomas Holyoke, California State University, Fresno
Overview: This paper seeks to integrate theories on the strategic behaviors of non-profits by examining the interplay between 1) organizational participation in political coalitions and 2) cooperation in the operational partnerships.

Paper: Network Structure and Contract Management Tools: What Community-Based Care (CBC) Tell Us
Bok-Tae Kim, Florida State University
Frances S. Berry, Florida State University
Overview: This research studies how different network structure affects the choice of contract management tools within CBC networks. The paper synthesizes Transaction Cost Economics (TCE) and social network theory to explore this relationship.

Paper: The Ties That Bind: Managerial Networking Under Legal Influence
Christine B. Ledvinka, University of Georgia
Overview: Research shows that increased management networking yields higher organizational performance. I use O'Toole and Meier's public management model to test the impact of managerial networking with actors who hold legal authority over the organization.

Disc.: Wendy Xinfang Gao, Florida State University
John T. Scholz, Florida State University

52-1
SOCIALIZATION TO POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Room: PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair: Alan Gitelson, Loyola University

Paper: The Social Origins of Authoritarian Values: Economic Inequality and Political Culture in the Advanced Democracies
Frederick Solt, Southern Illinois University
Overview: Why do the citizens of some countries express more respect for authority? This paper uses multilevel models and WVS data to test the hypothesis that inequality increases authoritarianism against economic-modernization and cultural explanations.

Paper: A Year in the Life of a Soldier: A Survey of Foreign Military Officers
Carol Atkinson, University of Southern California
Overview: This paper reports findings from a recent survey of foreign military officers attending a U.S. military staff college. The survey assessed development of cross-cultural ties, attitudes, and values as part of a wider study of democratic socialization.

Paper: The Political Re-Socialization of Immigrants
Stephen E. White, University of Toronto
Neil H. Nevitte, University of Toronto
André Blais, Université de Montréal
Elisabeth Gidengil, McGill University
Patrick Fournier, Université de Montréal
Overview: Using pooled election study data in an immigrant rich country, Canada, and focusing on political engagement and participation, this paper explores how immigrants adjust their political orientations and behaviour to their new host political system.

Paper: Partisanship of Young Voters: 9/11 as a Catalyst for Preadult Socialization
Andrea R. Vieux, University of Kansas
Overview: This research uses the NES Panel Data from 2000-2004 to test the theory of political events as catalysts for preadult socialization of partisanship. It examines the influence of the events of 9/11 on the partisanship of younger people.

Paper: Positive Tolerance and Gay and Lesbian Marriage and Adoption
Stephen W. Moore, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Gregory A. Petrov, University of Nebraska, Omaha
Joel Hebrink, University of Nebraska, Omaha
Victoria Lee, University of Nebraska, Omaha
Overview: We begin the empirical study of positive tolerance: an obligation people feel to help disliked groups. We develop a scale to measure it. We find it leads people prejudiced against gays and lesbians to support gay and lesbian marriage and adoption.

Disc.: Philip Habel, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
53-4  RELIGION AND U.S. ELECTIONS
Room  Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair  Kimberly H. Conger, Iowa State University
Paper  When Religion is an Issue: Mitt Romney’s Campaigns in Massachusetts
Reed L. Welch, West Texas A&M University
Ric W. Jensen, Northwestern State University
Overview: Examines Mitt Romney’s handling of questions about his religion in previous campaigns to better understand how candidates should manage these kinds of questions and to gain insight into how Romney might deal with his religion in a presidential run.

Paper  Affect, Identity, and Image in the Religious Rhetoric of Presidential Candidates
Christopher B. Chapp, University of Minnesota
Overview: This paper uses content analysis to examine religious rhetoric in presidential campaign speech. I identify several modes of religious discourse that may play an important role in candidate evaluation and ultimately vote choice.

Paper  Religion and the 2006 Vote
Stephen T. Mockabee, University of Cincinnati
Overview: This paper uses data from a variety of national- and state-level surveys to examine the influence of religion on voting behavior in the 2006 elections.

Disc.  Laura R. Olson, Clemson University
Mary Segers, Rutgers University

55-4  STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING EDUCATION
Room  Parlor H, 6th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair  Don Racheter, Public Interest Institute
Paper  Active Learning Strategies in the Teaching of Research Methods
John W. Williams, Principia College
Overview: Active learning, especially the techniques of project learning, has been central to the teaching of research methods at Principia College. This paper documents the strategies that make the course so successful—strategies that are easily replicable.

Paper  Connecting Student Outcomes to Exam Preparation Strategies
Steve Vanderheiden, University of Minnesota, Duluth
Janet Donavan, University of Minnesota, Duluth
Overview: We examine pre- and post-exam surveys of student learning strategies in two introductory courses, distinguishing effective from ineffective strategies based in student self-reflection and correlations between identified strategies and outcomes.

Paper  WAC: Working Across the Curriculum?
Michelle C. Boomgaard, Muskingum College
Overview: This paper tests the effectiveness of Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) techniques in an introductory political science class by comparing final exam results and surveying students in classes taught by the same professor.

Paper  Revising the Classics
Miriam S. Wilson, University of Toledo
Overview: Teaching students to be critical consumers of the seminal work in Political Science and Public Administration is more meaningful when they are required to revise classic literature.

Disc.  S. Suzan J. Harkness, University of District of Columbia
Don Racheter, Public Interest Institute

58-1  LITERATURE AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
Room  Parlor J, 6th Floor, Thur at 2:35 pm
Chair  Warner Winborne, Hampden-Sydney College
Paper  Shakespearean Poetry as an Approach to Political Philosophy
Morton J. Frisch, Northern Illinois University
Overview: The English history plays represent a modest effort in the direction of political thought within which political lessons can be learned from Shakespeare’s dramatic presentations.

Paper  Domestic Housewives vs. Women Monarchs
Megan N. Kerr, Northern Illinois University
Overview: According to Shakespeare, should political regimes encourage women to be directly involved in political affairs or to refrain from exerting any significant political influence?
Overview: I argue that clerical leadership has been exaggerated due to poor case selection, inaccurate motive imputation, and the tendency for clerics to trigger bandwagoning. 

Overview: This study elaborates on the question of why divided societies face particular obstacles in maintaining democracy through an empirical examination of political institutional settings in 142 countries.

Overview: Using institutional analysis of government performance as well as survey data, this paper argues that the lack of political turnover in Botswana and South Africa does not indicate that their democracies are either unstable or unconsolidated.

Overview: Panelists will provide professional advice about the job market.

Overview: I analyze the nature and the timing of political stabilization in five episodes of transitional conflicts in South Africa and South Korea.

Overview: We examine the impact of International Developmental NGOs on different economic and human development indicators.

Overview: I argue that the administrative litigation was initiated in China as part of the effort to introduce what Mathew McCubbins and Thomas Schwartz call “fire-alarm” mechanism to supervise bureaucracy.

Overview: I analyze the nature and the timing of political stabilization in five episodes of transitional conflicts in South Africa and South Korea.

Overview: Panelists will provide professional advice about the job market.

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Overview: Panelists will provide professional advice about the job market.

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA


Overview: This paper explores the evolution of social public spending in Mexico in a time of democratic transition and high electoral competition. The data base used is annual municipal level data for a variety of social programs.

Overview: This paper examines the benefits and limitations of the conceptualization of insurgencies as “estates’ using small-N data.

Overview: This paper analyzes the nature and the timing of political stabilization in five episodes of transitional conflicts in South Africa and South Korea.

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

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Overview: Panelists will provide professional advice about the job market.

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Paper Accountability at Risk: The Ability to Sanction Bureaucratic Agencies
Alejandra Rios-Cazares, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Political competition shapes legislators’ incentives to control bureaucratic agencies and affects the organization and resources of auditing institutions. Problems legislators face to enforce sanctions are explained.

Paper The Long Road to Democracy: The Political Logic of Bureaucratic Reform in Mexico
Jeeyang R. Baum, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Why do dominant presidents cede power by opening up their bureaucracies? Using Mexico as a case study, we argue that they do so to enhance their control over recalcitrant bureaucrats.

Paper The Party’s Over: Citizen Disenchantment in Mexico’s Emerging Democracy
David Crow, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Some five years after the watershed 2000 Mexican elections, the “democratic fiesta” has fizzled out. Based on an original, NSF-funded survey from June, 2006, this paper explores the causes and consequences of Mexican disenchantment with democracy.

Disc. Jonathan T. Hiskey, Vanderbilt University

7-7 COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS: POLICYMAKING IN THE EU
Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Andreas K. Warntjen, London School of Economics

Paper The EU Comitology System: Intergovernmental Bargaining or Deliberation?
Jens Blom-Hansen, University of Aarhus
Overview: In the 2-300 comitology committees the EU member states monitor the EU Commission. Are the committees characterized by intergovernmental bargaining or supranational deliberation? Data from a survey of all comitology committees provides an answer.

Paper Committee Governance in EU Information Society Policy
Alison J. Harcourt, University of Exeter
Overview: The academic debate on EU committee governance is investigated with specific case study: the EU’s information society policy. The paper provides an answer.

Paper The Impact of Potential Ratification Failure on Intergovernmental Negotiation Processes
Hartmut Lenz, Oxford University
Overview: The article analyzes the impact of possible ratification failure on the intergovernmental negotiation process. I develop a formal model based on a “Nash variable threat model”, which allows to account for the consequences of a ratification failure.

Paper The Practice of Consensus in the EU Council of Ministers
Stephanie J. Novak, Harvard University
Overview: In the Council of the EU, most of the decisions which allow to account for the consequences of a ratification failure.

Paper Divesting Power - EC Comitology and GMO Approvals
Marko Papic, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper seeks to explain why Member States of the EU abdicate their “control” over the Commission when making regulatory decisions regarding the approval of Genetically Modified Organisms.

Disc. Tobias Schuck, University of Zurich
Disc. Daniel Finke, German University of Administrative Science

8-5 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN LATIN AMERICA
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair David H. Richards, Texas Lutheran University

Paper The Cutting Edge of Civility: Civil Society and Rule of Law in Rural Peru
Luis F. Mantilla, Georgetown University
Overview: This paper uses data regarding social conflicts in rural Peru to analyze the role played by local, voluntary associations in checking governmental authority in an environment characterized by weak rule of law.

Paper Decentralization, Citizenship and Democracy: The Lev de Participacion Popular in Bolivia
Francoise Montambault, McGill University
Overview: The paper develops a theoretical framework for analyzing the social construction of citizenship at the local level in Latin America. It argues that decentralization at the city level provides new formal spaces for the development of civil society.

Paper Countering Hegemony: The Salvadoran Popular Movements’ Resistance Strategies
Hector Perla, Ohio University

Paper Cuba in the Post-Soviet Era: Policy Decentralization and Social Networks
Melissa Scherber, Georgetown College
Overview: This paper explores agricultural policy decentralization in Cuba as a possible avenue to economic liberalization. Special focus is placed on the effect of policy decentralization on the formation of economic (social) networks.

Disc. Eduardo Frajman, Saint Xavier University

9-3 EXPLORATIONS INTO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENTAL STATE
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Lichao He, University of Georgia

Paper Legacy of Developmental States: Institution, Interests, and Ideas
Haeran Lim, Seoul National University
Overview: This study is designed to explore the transformative process of developmental states, by comparing various transformation processes and explaining causes of path-dependent characteristics of industrial policy in Korea and Taiwan, even in IT period.

Paper Chinese Techno-Nationalism and the Three-Note Chord
Evan C. McKay, DePaul University
Overview: This paper examines Chinese techno-nationalism within three components of the national innovation system: research and development, technology diffusion, and standards setting.

Paper Determinants of Policy Perception: The Case of Regulatory Reform of South Korea
Jun Wook Choi, Korea University
Overview: This paper examines how corruption and trust in state are related to each other. It argues that corruption and mistrust feed each other, producing vicious circles.

Disc. Alexander C. Tan, University of Canterbury

10-2 TRUST AND SOCIAL CAPITAL IN AFRICA
Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Carolyn Logan, Michigan State University, East Lansing

Paper A Vicious Circle of Corruption and Trust in State in sub-Saharan Africa: A Micro-level Analysis
Wonbin Cho, Michigan State University
Matthew F. Kirwin, Michigan State University
Overview: Using Afrobometer survey data, this study investigates how corruption and trust in state are related to each other. It argues that corruption and mistrust feed each other, producing vicious circles.

Paper The Trust Gap: Attitudes Toward Ruling and Opposition Parties in Africa
Carolyn Logan, Michigan State University
Robert Mattes, University of Cape Town
Overview: Using public opinion data collected by the Afrobometer in 18 African countries, this papers seeks to explain variations in the aggregate, country-level “gaps” between positive attitudes toward ruling and opposition parties.
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between different types of education, ethnicity and trust in religious leaders and Muslims orders in Senegal.

Paper The Influence of Political and Economic Opportunism: Godfrey K. Wachira, Purdue University

Overview: The paper will explore and investigate empirically the relationship between political allegiance and perception towards extent of corruption, while taking into consideration contextual factors in sub-Saharan Africa.

Disc. Carolyn Logan, Michigan State University, East Lansing

11-2 THE EVOLUTION OF ISLAMIST MOVEMENTS

Room Parlor H, 6th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Husam A. Mohamad, University of Central Oklahoma

Paper Hizbollah: A Proletarian Party with an Islamic Manifesto

Imad Salamey, Lebanese American University

Overview: This paper provides a sociopolitical analysis of the phenomena of Islamist politics while focusing on the experience of Hizbollah in Lebanon.

Paper Evolving Modern Shi’i Political Movements in Iraq, Lebanon, and Iran

Christopher Anzalone, Indiana University, Bloomington

Overview: Shi’i political thought in Iran, Iraq, and Lebanon has evolved following largely nationalist paths and political activists have challenged the traditional hierarchy of authority bringing in the question of whether it can adapt in order to survive.

Paper Democratic Islamic Yuppies: Post-Islamism or Another Islamism?

Ashraf N. El Sherif, Boston University

Overview: This paper will analyze the new democratic profiles of the Islamic movements in Egypt, Turkey and Morocco discussing the ideational, contextual and organizational dynamics behind the democratization of those Islamic movements.

Disc. Gunes Murat Tezeur, Loyola University
Sherry R. Lowrance, University of Georgia

13-4 CORRUPTION: WHAT, WHERE, AND WHY?

Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Alan R. Cordova, Monterey Institute of International Studies

Paper External Factor in the Settlement of the Transnistria Conflict

Vitalie I. Diaconu, Monterey Institute of International Studies

Overview: The paper will analyze the role of international community in reaching a peaceful solution for the Transnistria conflict between the central government of Moldova and the separatist regime from the left bank of the Dniestr River.

Paper How Does Corruption Vary Across Regions in China?

Jiangnan Zhu, Northwestern University

Overview: China has seen deterioration of corruption in past years. This paper is interested in examining regional differences of corruption in China. It searches for proper measurement of corruption and explanation to the cross-region variations.

Paper Corruption and Internal Party Organization: Bulgaria and Romania

Sebastian Burca, Northwestern University

Overview: The paper explains the different corruption levels present in Bulgaria and Romania in the 1996-2001 period, during the role of reformist parties. Internal party characteristics are central to understanding the different outcomes.

Disc. Cristina Corduneanu-Huci, Duke University

15-4 THE DOMESTIC IMPETUS TO INTERNATIONAL WAR

Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Randall J. Blimes, University of Colorado

Paper Diversionary War and the Sword of Democles: Domestic Demands in Relation to Conflict Initiation in the Middle East

Ellen Lust-Okar, Yale University
Gaye B. Muderrisoglu, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Overview: This paper presents a re-examination of the diversionary theory of war, focusing on how the nature and extent of opposition demands affects the probability of conflict initiation with other states.

Paper The Threat of Diversionary Force: Testing Strategic Conflict Avoidance

Jamal Sewell, University of Kentucky

Overview: Examines the assumptions of strategic conflict avoidance by potential target states in response to incentives by other states to employ diversionary uses of force, then tests for the influence of strategic conflict avoidance in crisis behavior.

Paper Utility to Use Force: Regime Type and the Source of Domestic Instability

Cigdem Sirin, Texas A&M University

Overview: This paper argues that the source of instability in a country (be it economic downturn, government instability, and/or socio-political unrest) determines the utility of external use of force and takes into account the differences across regime types.

Paper Peace at What Price? Domestic Politics, Settlement Costs and War Termination

Sarah E. Croco, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper examines the influence of political and economic opportunism: The Case of Senegal

Michelle T. Kuenzi

Overview: This paper will explore and investigate empirically the relationship between political allegiance and perception towards extent of corruption, while taking into consideration contextual factors in sub-Saharan Africa.

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Vitalie I. Diaconu, Monterey Institute of International Studies

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Overview: This paper will analyze the new democratic profiles of the Islamic movements in Egypt, Turkey and Morocco discussing the ideational, contextual and organizational dynamics behind the democratization of those Islamic movements.

Disc. Gunes Murat Tezeur, Loyola University
Sherry R. Lowrance, University of Georgia

17-5 DEMOCRATIC PEACE RESEARCH

Room Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Benjamin O. Fordham, Binghamton University

Paper Audience Costs: An Empirical Assessment

Mark A. Souva, Florida State University
David J. Lektzian, University of New Orleans

Overview: Accountability theories of the democratic peace assume that democratic leaders experience higher audience costs than autocratic leaders for backing down in a dispute. We investigate this claim by analyzing cases in which a leader has backed down.

Paper Dynamic Regime Difference and Democratic Peace

Alex Weisiger, Columbia University
Erik Gartzke, Columbia University

Overview: We advance a dynamic theory of the democratic peace: joint regime type is particularly effective in facilitating peace when the type of government in question is scarce, implying that the democratic peace will weaken as democracies spread.

Paper Regime Change in Rivalries as Critical Tests of the Democratic Peace

Bann-Seng Tan, City University New York
Yu-Sung Su, City University New York

Overview: Does the rivalry between two states end when they are both democratic? The paper seeks to conduct critical tests of explanations of the democratic peace using two conceptions of enduring rivalries and strategic rivalries.


Dongsoo Kim, University of Georgia

Overview: The explanation of the democratic peace is not complete until the reversed causation is considered. This study aims to identify the reversed causal relationship of the DP proposition and to examine the impact of international conflict on democracy.

Disc. David L. Clark, Binghamton University
18-102  ROUNDTABLE: PUBLIC OPINION AND THE IRAQ WAR: NEW DIRECTIONS IN RESEARCH
Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Panelist Bethany Barratt, Roosevelt University
Richard Sobel, Harvard University
Wilhelm Vosse, International Christian University
Christopher Whitney, Chicago Council on Foreign Relations
Overview: Rarely has a single foreign policy event spawned as much interest in "international public opinion" as has the war in Iraq. Yet what does the Iraq War tell us about the extent to which public opinion influences the decisions of foreign policy leaders?

20-2  IDENTITY POLITICS UNDER DEMOCRACY: BEFORE AND AFTER CONFLICT
Room Salon 6, 5th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Rebecca E. Blanton, City University of New York
Paper The Role of the Median Voter in Fragmented Nationalist Movements
Devasheer Gupta, Carleton College
Overview: This paper examines how rival nationalist organizations maximize their support by locating themselves near the ideal policy preferences of the "median nationalist," and explores the consequences of this strategy for the movement and its goals.

Paper Determinants of Ethnic Voting: The Case of the Russian Minority
Holley E. Hansen, University of Iowa
Overview: Using regional-level data on parliamentary elections, this paper compares the Russian minority in 10 former Soviet republics and focuses on how socioeconomic status, ethnic competition, group resources, and electoral laws impact ethnic voting.

Paper The Learning of National Identity in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia
Naomi Levy, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: This paper employs structural equation modeling to assess the effects of school organization and curriculum on the national identities of secondary school students in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia.

Paper A Mutual Advantage Theory of Democracy For Multiethnic Contexts
Paul Aarons Ngomo, New York University
Overview: I develop a normative account of the institutional conditions of the workability of democracy in multiethnic contexts. I refer primarily to the operation of democracy over time and the stabilizing prospects of its procedures in multiethnic polities.

Paper Contention in the Kalahari: Indigenous Rights and Democracy in Botswana
Danielle E. Resnick, Cornell University
Overview: This paper examines how the treatment of the San jeopardizes the legitimacy of Botswana’s democracy and demonstrates how conflict within the San social movement over how to frame grievances against the state has been an asset rather than hindrance.

Disc. Brian D. Shoup, Indiana University, Bloomington

21-6  INFORMATION CONTEXT
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Lori M. Weber, California State University, Chico
Paper The Dynamic Formation of Candidate Evaluation
Dona-Gene Mitchell, University of Illinois
Jeffery J. Mondak, University of Illinois
Overview: Online processing offers a depiction of information acquisition over time but past tests have been inherently static. We develop a more appropriate test via experiments that include a dynamic element with respect to the distribution of information.

Paper How Predictive Appeals Shape Policy Opinions
Jennifer Jerit, Florida State University
Overview: This study reports the results of two survey-based experiments that examine how rhetoric about a policy's consequences shapes peoples’ opinions and their willingness to support policy change.

Paper Choosing Sides: The Influence of Prominent Opinions on Policy Preferences
Stacey L. Pelka, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper investigates the influence of the opinions of prominent groups and individuals on public opinion in three policy areas: NAFTA, school vouchers, and immigration reform.

Paper The Automatic Activation of Political Metaphors
Todd K. Hartman, Stony Brook University
Overview: The purpose of this study is to investigate the cognitive and affective associations that are created through the use of political metaphors. I test these questions in an experimental design using reaction time measures.

Paper Political Judgment, Informational Asymmetries, and Influence Among Citizens
Robert Huckfeldt, University of California, Davis
T. K. Ahn, Florida State University
John B. Ryan, University of California, Davis
Overview: Informational asymmetries occur frequently and systematically within political communication networks, and this paper focuses on the implications for the quality and confidence of political judgments, as well as political influence among citizens.

Disc. Neil Malhotra, Stanford University

22-3  THE POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF VOTING LAWS
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Charles H. Stewart, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Paper Conflicts on the Agenda?: Voter Registration and Political Participation
Kathleen Hale, Auburn University
Ramona McNeal, University of Illinois, Springfield
Overview: This paper uses agenda setting theory to explain the impact of variation in voter registration and other election practices across the states. Multivariate statistical analysis over time tests factors that impact policy choice and voter turnout.

Paper Voter Identification Requirements and Turnout
Delia Bailey, California Institute of Technology
Jonathan N. Katz, California Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper utilizes data from 2000-2006 federal elections to estimate the impact of voter identification requirements on turnout. Modern statistical techniques such as hierarchical modeling and empirical Bayes estimators are employed.

Paper Turning out Newly Registered Voters: The Effects of Election Day Vote Centers
Robert M. Stein, Rice University
Gregory Vannahme, Rice University
Overview: We argue in transition country whether electoral rules are consistent with the expectation of electorates affects their evaluation of election and their decision to vote. Our hypothesis is confirmed by a survey data collected in 2004 in rural China.

Paper Implications of Delegation of Voting Rights for Measuring Voting Behavior
Jessica Trown, Princeton University
Rebecca Morton, New York University
Anna Bassi, New York University
Overview: Most analyses of felon disenfranchisement assume that laws are implemented as written but voters and officials are often misinformed about who is eligible. We re-estimate the effect on elections when we take this disjuncture into consideration.

Disc. Charles H. Stewart, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
INTERNET AND NEW CAMPAIGNING

Paper: Campaigning on the Internet
- **Joe L. Gaziano**, Lewis University
- **Laurette Liesen**, Lewis University

Overview: This paper examines how statewide campaigns are conducted over the Internet. It analyzes how this form of campaigning is similar to and different from the traditional model of campaigning.

- **Christopher C. Hull**, Georgetown University

Overview: Have new money-gathering tools transformed, or just improved, presidential primary campaign fundraising? This paper analyzes dollar flows from Bush vs. Reagan in 1980 bout through Dean vs. Kerry in 2004, with a peek into 2008 fundraising as well.

Paper: The Rise of Consumer-Based Campaigns
- **Richard J. Semiatin**, American University

Overview: Campaigns are changing from being candidate-driven races to being consumer-driven races. Technology is permanently changing campaigns.

Paper: Electronic Grassroots: Measuring the Impact of the Internet on the Campaign
- **Kevin M. Wagner**, Florida Atlantic University
- **Jason Gainous**, University of Louisville

Overview: Using a sample of U.S. Congressional districts, we estimate both the quality and quantity of the campaign’s Internet presence for the incumbent and challenger and correlate those measures with electoral success.

Disc. **Donald A. Zinnman**, Grand Valley State University

INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND REPRESENTATION

Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Thur at 4:25 pm

Presenter: The Green Machine: Environmental Constituents and Congressional Voting
- **Sarah E. Anderson**, Stanford University

Overview: This paper finds that Members of Congress respond to district membership in environmental groups by voting more pro-environmental. It assesses whether polarization has had an impact on how moderates respond to their constituents.

Presenter: Descriptive Representation in Congressional Offices
- **Curt Ziniel**, University of California, Riverside

Overview: Racial demographics of the district are a better indicator of Congressional staff racial demographics than Members’ of Congress own race, party, or ideology. This has important implications for the measurement of representation in Congress.

INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: REPRESENTATION IN U.S. STATES

Room: State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Thur at 4:25 pm

- **Delia Bailey**, California Institute of Technology
- **Betsy Sinclair**, California Institute of Technology

Overview: We examine roll call data from the California state assembly and election returns on state ballot propositions to explore the relationship between constituency preferences and legislative behavior and to test hypotheses about the nature of representation.

Presenter: Who State Legislators Represent: Lessons From Three States
- **Justin T. Golob**, Temple University

Overview: Evidence from a three state mail survey of state legislators shows that representation is not as confined to district boundaries as once thought, and that previous explanations of extra-district areal orientations (geo-political foci) are incomplete.
NEW APPROACHES TO STUDYING RACIAL ATTITUDES (Co-sponsored with Political Psychology, see 21-16)

Chair: Ismail White, University of Texas

Paper: Heterogeneity in the Impact of Empowerment on Attitudes and Participation
Marvin Overby, University of Missouri

Overview: We use longitudinal ANES data (1978-2004) to examine differences in minority citizen empowerment under various conditions of representation by minority members of Congress and mayors.

Paper: Anger and Anxiety Impact on Racial Attitudes and Ideology
Antoine J. Banks, University of Michigan

Overview: Anger is the central mechanism that explains why whites’ commitment to negative racial attitudes and whites’ identification with conservatism differs, in that anxiety is the driving force.

Paper: A Window Into the Racial Consciousness of White Anti-Racist Activists
Tehama L. Lopez, University of Chicago

Overview: This analysis centers on the matter of recognizing racial privilege, and renders visible the hegemony of whiteness.

Vincent L. Hutchings, University of Michigan
Cara Wong, University of Michigan
James Jackson, University of Michigan
Ronald Brown, Wayne State University

Overview: We seek to elaborate on, and test the empirical implications of, the group position theory of racial attitudes. Specifically, we examine the determinants of racial group competition utilizing a national sample of multiple racial groups.

Paper: I Support School Integration, But...: Sheff v. O'Neill Ten Years Later And No End In Sight
Darryl L. McMiller, University of Hartford

Overview: In 1989, eighteen students sued the state of Connecticut, claiming that the state’s failure to fix the problems plaguing Hartford’s school system violated their constitutional rights.

Disc.: Christopher S. Parker, University of California, Berkeley
Paper Allegiance to Race: The Politics of African American Academic Intellectuals
Rachael A. Murphy-Brown, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: The focus of this research is the nature of the interaction between racial identity and academic culture, and the extent to which such a relationship explains critically engaged political behaviors among African American academic intellectuals.

Disc. Ramla M. Bandele, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis
Patrick Rivers, School of the Art Institute of Chicago

31-1 CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES IN MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT
Room Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Shaolin Chai, University of Notre Dame

Paper Resistance in Christian and Muslim Political Thought
Betina Koch, Virginia Tech University
Overview: The paper compares John of Salisbury's, William of Ockham's, and Ibn's theories of resistance. All three authors argue for the subjects' right and duty to resist (under certain circumstances) political and religious authorities.

Paper Human Nature and Human Need in the Medieval Italian Republican Tradition
Mary Elizabeth Sullivan, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper examines how medieval republican thinkers conceived of human nature and how these conceptions shaped their beliefs on the origins and purposes of government.

Paper Patterns of Kingship in a Late Byzantine Mirror of Princes
Florin Leonte, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary
Overview: Manuel II Palaeologus' Mirror of Princes, reflects the intellectual complexity typical in late Byzantium. This paper gives an account of the of its peculiarities and the differences from other inherited models like that of Apelles.

Paper Councils and Communitarism
Harvey Brown, University of Western Ontario
Overview: An examination of ideas of representation in Conciliar writing and some lessons for modern thought.

Paper Images of Democracy in the Medieval Commentaries on Aristotle's Politics
Noah I. Dauber, Harvard University
Overview: The commentaries on the politics presented viewed democracy not as the rule of elected representatives but as the collective judgment of magnates in councils and the rule of the popolo in the Italian city-states.

Disc. Quentin Taylor, Rogers State University

32-18 THE LIMITS OF REPUBLICAN POLITICS IN THE THOUGHT OF MACHIAVELLI AND ROUSSEAU
Room Clark 3, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Daniel Kapust, University of Georgia, Athens

Paper Machiavellian Necessity and the Founding of Republican Rome
Jacqueline R. Hunsicker, University of Texas
Overview: This paper will explore the complicated interaction of the legal and extra-legal elements of foundings in Machiavelli's account of republican Rome by examining the role of the lawgiver, the character of the laws, and the education of the citizenry.

Paper The Legislator, the General Will, and the Limits of Enlightenment
Gregory A. McBryar, University of Maryland
Overview: This paper examines some of the anti-republican elements of Rousseau's thought, most notably the role of the Legislator. Nonetheless, I argue, Rousseau is a staunch proponent of republican politics.

Paper Family and Nation, Religion and the Self: Rousseau and the Transformations of Love
Rene M. Paddock, University of Maryland
Overview: This paper examines how Rousseau uses love to circumscribe Republican politics, and how this understanding of love remains intrinsically limited.

Paper Unity, Equality, and the Common Good in Aristotle's Politics and Machiavelli's Discourses
Dwight Wilson, University of Georgia
Overview: Much discussion has centered on "situating" Machiavelli's thought; this paper places Machiavelli within an essentially classical framework, arguing that his concern with the common good shares much in common with Aristotelian political science.

Disc. Ann Charnay Colno, Dominican University
Daniel Kapust, University of Georgia, Athens

33-3 REVISITING EMPIRE: POST-COLONIAL READINGS OF BURKE, MILL, AND TOCQUEVILLE
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Joanna V. Scott, Eastern Michigan University

Paper Tocqueville's Foreign Policy: Democracy and the Colonization of Algeria
Ewa Atanasow, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper situates Tocqueville's controversial defense of the colonization of empire in light of his more familiar critique of the problems of modern democracy.

Paper Elder Brothers, Mother Countries, and Extended Families: J. S. Mill's Critique of the Imperial Father
Richard Boyd, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper argues that the ambiguities of Mill's commitment to the British Empire can only be understood in light
of gendered metaphors of family and motherhood that permeate them.

**Paper**  
**Burke on India: Prolegomenon to a Revisionist View**  
**Daniel O’Neill, University of Florida**  
Overview: This paper challenges the orthodox interpretation of Burke on empire – portraying him as an anti-imperial defender of cultural pluralism and difference – by reconceiving his writings and speeches on India.

**Paper**  
**The Mirror of India: A Burkean Theory of Imperial Power**  
**Brandon P. Turner,**  
**University of Wisconsin, Madison**  
Overview: This paper argues against the view that Burke’s conservative opposition to British involvement in India stems from his ability to identify sympathetically with the other and suggests instead that his critique stems from his understanding.

Disc.  
**Joanna V. Scott,**  
**Eastern Michigan University**

**33-19 THEORY IN TIMES OF FEAR, CRISIS, AND TERROR**  
Room Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm  
Chair  
**Sigal R. Ben-Porath,**  
**University of Pennsylvania**  
**Paper**  
**What Has Kant To Do With Terrorism?**  
**Thomas Albert Gilly,**  
**ERCES**  
Established understandings of intersectionality by revealing how morally relevant norms of action by means of universalization (Kant/Habermas) are highly relevant issues both with regards to the theoretical and practical terrorism debate.

**Paper**  
**Intersectional Privilege and Oppression in the Discourse on "Endangered" Black Men**  
**Keisha N. Lindsay,**  
**University of Chicago**

Overview: This paper explores the ways in which the Southern writer Flannery O’Connor’s literature, correspondence and prose might provide insight into the perplexities of the war on terror.

**Disc.**  
**Burke Hendrix,**  
**Cornell University**

**34-5 CULTURE AND COOPERATION**  
Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm  
Chair  
**Howard Margolis,**  
**University of Chicago**  
**Paper**  
**Political Science’s Structure: Modeling Specialties as Field and Network**  
**James G. Ennis,**  
**Tufts University**

Overview: We examine the role of information in institutional development. We find situations in which agents may have a collective interest in remaining uninformed about the environment.

**Paper**  
**Uncertainty and Institutional Development**  
**Scott Moser,**  
**Carnegie Mellon University**

Overview: This paper attempts the statistical reconstruction of the Wordscores method of content analysis in a latent variable framework derived from item response theory in order to avoid problematic features of the method such as prediction rescaling.

Disc.  
**Burt Monroe,**  
**Pennsylvania State University**

**36-4 E-GOVERNMENT (Co-sponsored with Public Administration, see 50-20)**  
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm  
Chair  
**Brian S. Krueger,**  
**University of Rhode Island**  
**Paper**  
**Adoption and Implementation of Open Source Software by Four European Cities**  
**Mark Cassell,**  
**Kent State University**

Overview: The paper which uses a comparative case-study approach to investigate the experiences of four European cities as they migrate from propriety software to open source alternatives.

**Paper**  
**Images of Citizenship: A Content Analysis of Local Government Websites**  
**Michael J. Jensen,**  
**University of California, Irvine**

Overview: This paper analyzes local government websites with respect to the modes of citizenship communicated to website users. We find that websites tend to treat users as consumers rather than participants in the political process.
Paper 37-3 PARTIES AND PARTISANSHIP ACROSS TIME
Room LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Hans Noel, Georgetown University
Jeffrey M. Stonecash, Syracuse University
Mark D. Brewer, University of Maine
Overview: Analysis of role of presidential candidates in creating change in electoral alignments, 1900 - 2006.
Paper Party Images and Presidential Vote
Mark D. Brewer, University of Maine
Overview: This paper examines the party images held by Americans, how these images have changed over time, and how citizens' images of the parties affect their presidential vote choice.
Paper The Enduring Duopoly
Patricia M. Crotty, East Stroudsburg University
Overview: The Republican and Democratic parties have succeeded in maintaining power at both the state and national levels. This study examines the methods these parties use to stay in power and suggests how states can begin to reverse this phenomenon.

Zachary D. Greene, University of Iowa
Amanda M. Frost, University of Iowa
Overview: Using pooled data for the fifty states from 1980-2004, we model the effect of the number of initiatives on state ballots on measures for party strength. We expect states with frequent use of initiatives will have ‘weakened’ traditional party systems.

Paper Mugwumps and Goo-Goos: American Democracy and 19th Century Anti-Partisanship
Zachary C. Coursey, Claremont McKenna College
Overview: A study of the development of a Northern anti-partisan movement after the Civil War, its anti-democratic origins, and its contribution to diminishing political participation in contemporary American politics.
Disc. William Crotty, Northeastern University
Hans Noel, Georgetown University

Paper 39-4 DELIBERATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN CONGRESS
Room Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Lawrence C. Dodd, University of Florida
Paper The Effect of Television on Senate Deliberations
Thomas R. Laehn, Louisiana State University
Angela C. Mierell, Louisiana State University
Overview: Anecdotal evidence suggests that Senate deliberative quality is in decline. We develop a measure of deliberative quality to test the assertion that the televising of Senate proceedings is associated with a decline in Senate deliberations.

Paper Deliberation in Congress: An Institutional Impossibility?
Joseph M. Gardner, Northern Arizona University
Overview: This paper presents the results of an interview-based study exploring whether Congress can and does deliberate. The results indicate that Congress is failing as a deliberative body because it fails to provide necessary deliberative conditions.

Paper Video-Based Measures of Congressional Voting
Robert X. Browning, Purdue University
Overview: Roll call votes in the United States Congress have been a staple in congressional research. The advent of televised coverage of the House and Senate and the video archive of those proceedings offer new opportunities to analyze roll call votes.

Paper Building Coalitions in Congress
Room Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair C. Lawrence Evans, College of William and Mary
Paper Moderate Coalitions in a Polarized Congress
Sean M. Theriault, University of Texas, Austin
Jungkun Seo, University of Texas
Overview: This paper examines the rationale members provide for joining moderate coalitions in the House and Senate. Furthermore, it systematically examines the characteristics of members who belong to these coalitions.

Paper Discharge Petitions: Circumventing Congressional Norms from 1929-1974
Kathryn Pearson, University of Minnesota
Eric Schickler, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: We present new data on discharge petitions from the 1929-1974 to provide insight into the committee system, agenda control, coalitional dynamics, and norms of restraint. We analyze the impact of party, region, ideology, and committee membership.

Paper Cohorts in Congress: Understanding the Influence of Electoral Classes
Matthew N. Green, Catholic University of America
Overview: This project examines the influence of electoral cohorts in congressional politics, including floor voting, the introduction and sponsorship of legislation, the selection of party leaders, and institutional change within Congress.

Paper The Urge to Surge: Pre- and Post-conference Roll Call Shifts in Congress
Michael C. Brady, Duke University
Overview: This paper applies traditional theories of the development of Congress to investigate changes between pre- and post-conference roll call votes such as the magnitude, proportion, and composition of surges in support.
42-3 REASONING, DECISION-MAKING, AND PRECEDENT
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Trenton Davis, Northern Illinois University
Paper Modes of Legal Reasoning and Justifying Legal Outcomes
Anna O. Law, DePaul University
Overview: In a legal opinion, judges need to justify their decisions. How do they do this? Do they cite legal doctrine or a legal principle like due process? Do they rubber stamp the decisions of Congress and the Executive?

Paper The Federal Judicial Hierarchy and Reapportionment/Redistricting Cases
John F. Ryan, Bates College
Overview: This project investigates the federal judicial hierarchy (and competing explanations) by analyzing the uses of Supreme Court precedent by federal lower-court judges, in reapportionment/redistricting cases (1965-1993).

Paper Rethinking Judicial Independence and Judicial Accountability
Alan Tarr, Rutgers University
Overview: This paper analyzes and critiques prevailing understandings of judicial independence and judicial accountability and offers a more defensible version of these aims and of how they might be achieved.

Paper Assessing the "Rehnquist Revolution": Examining Lower Court Compliance with Lopez, Printz and Morrison
Alan M. Tauber, University of South Carolina
Overview: This paper examines whether the so-called "Rehnquist Revolution" in federalism was carried out in the Courts of Appeal.

Disc. Carl M. Dibble, University of Michigan

44-5 TOPICS IN INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Min-hyung Kim, University of Washington
Paper Indian Gaming and State-Level Constraints on Tribal Political Influence
Steven A. Light, Duke University
Overview: Using a case study of recent events in Minnesota, this paper asks and answers two key questions concerning tribal-state intergovernmental relations today: How do tribes use gaming revenue to interact with state legal and political systems?

Paper Provisional Liberty: The Evolution of Libertas in State Constitutions
Sean R. Boutin, Cornell University
Overview: This paper introduces a new method for cataloguing civil liberty provisions within state constitutions. It traces the temporal development for all 50 states from 1789-2006 and analyzes the categorical variance in visions of civil liberty.

Paper The Land of Whose Father? The Politics of American Indian Land Settlements
Anne F. B. Flaherty, Duke University
Overview: How can small and institutionally powerless groups win concessions from the powerful? This paper explores this question in the context of American Indian land claims and explains why different tribal claims have had such varied settlement outcomes.

Neal D. Woods, University of South Carolina
Ann O. M. Bowman, University of South Carolina
Overview: Using an original dataset, we test theories of interstate cooperation through pooled event count models of dyadic state participation in interstate compacts.

Disc. Neal D. Woods, University of South Carolina
Juliet F. Gainsborough, Bentley College

39-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: A PROPERTY RIGHTS APPROACH TO LEGISLATIVE ORGANIZATION
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Thur at 4:25 pm
Presenter A Property Rights Approach to Legislative Organization
Blair Williams, United States Military Academy
Overview: This paper presents a unified framework, combining elements of transaction-cost economics and contract theory, to explain the organizational structure of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Paper Constitutional Theory of Legislative Organization: Directionality of Institutional Changes in the House
Gisela Sin, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: I show that changes in the President and Senate’s preferences alter the bargaining power of House members and that their new relative position with respect to those of House members determines the directionality of the institutional changes that occur.

Disc. Glen S. Krutz, University of Oklahoma
C. Lawrence Evans, College of William and Mary

41-4 THE JUDICIAL POWER: INSULATION, INTERACTION, AND INSTITUTIONAL IDENTITY
Room LaSalle 3, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Lee D. Walker, University of South Carolina
Paper Strategic Anticipation in a Judicial Hierarchy
Kirk A. Randazzo, University of Kentucky
Overview: I examine whether appellate judges strategically anticipate actions taken later by the Supreme Court when they decide current cases.

Julio Rios-Figueroa, CIDE, Mexico
Overview: I analyze the conditions under which and the reasons why politicians delegate authority to judges and/or the judiciary in Latin American countries from 1950 to 2002.

Paper Gender, Ideology and Corruption: Explaining Attitudes Toward Judicial Separation in Latin America
Lee D. Walker, University of South Carolina
Overview: I develop and explain an attitudinal measure of judicial separation across 17 Latin American countries. Gender, political ideology and corruption attitudes are factors in citizen’s decision to separate the judiciary from political society.

Disc. Jeffrey Staton, Florida State University
Lee D. Walker, University of South Carolina

41-22 JUDICIAL DECISION MAKING DURING TIMES OF WAR
Room Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair Cynthia L. Ostberg, University of the Pacific
Paper The Dynamic Effects of War on Supreme Court Liberalism
Naser L. Javaid, Stony Brook University
Overview: This paper seeks to examine the effects of war on Supreme Court liberalism in cases involving civil rights or liberties claims.

Paper The Tension Between Politics and Justice: German Courts and the 9/11 Suspect Trials
Shawn M. Boyce, University of Wisconsin
Overview: This paper examines how politics shaped the 9/11 suspect trials in Germany and led to charges that German courts chose to protect the defendant's rights at the expense of America's security concerns.

Paper Courts and the Rights of Terrorists
Michael R. Reinhard, Millsaps College
Amber Davids, Millsaps College
Overview: Drawing on field work in Afghanistan and a range of historical examples, we argue that the expansion of courts and legal decision making at the expense of executive and military decision makers will result in less justice rather than more.

Disc. Brett Curry, Georgia Southern University
Tobias T. Gibson, Monmouth College
Paper Beyond Distributive Politics

Howard A. Stern, City of Pittsburgh

Overview: Through an expanded distributive politics model -- one that takes into account the form of government, size of city, geographical region, per capita income and poverty level of the jurisdiction -- better explains allocation decisions.

Disc. Kenneth Bickers, University of Colorado, Boulder

Megan Mullin, Temple University

36-6 IMPLEMENTING HEALTH POLICY

Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm

Chair Mary Schmeida, Cleveland Clinic

Paper State Programs to Encourage Long Term Care Insurance: Worthwhile or Wasted?

David C. Nixon, University of Hawaii

Overview: We examine cross-state variation in sales of long term care insurance across the 1990s, and estimate the impact that state income tax incentives and long term care partnership programs have in encouraging such sales.

Paper Diffusion Spurred by Need?: State Health and High-Risk Pools

Nathan G. Myers, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Overview: This paper will examine whether a relationship exists between the health of a state's population as shown by leading health indicators and the diffusion of high-risk pools to cover medically uninsurable individuals.

Paper Health Equity and Neoliberal Macroeconomic Reforms in Chile and Argentina

Alexander W. Hertel-Fernandez, Pan American Health Organization; Northwestern University

Overview: Argentina and Chile have pursued nation building paths characterized by social exclusion. This paper seeks to quantify the impact of neoliberal policy reforms on health equity in both countries.

Paper Cost Containment and Profit Maximization: Conflicting Goals of the Medicare Managed Care Program

Meg Comins, University of South Florida

John Large, University of South Florida

Overview: This paper analyzes Florida hospital financial data to explore how hospital fiscal policies evolve in reaction to changes in Medicare cost containment policies.

Disc. Mary Schmeida, Cleveland Clinic

Thomas A. Birklund, SUNY, Albany

49-3 POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm

Chair Paul Rich, The University of the Americas, Puebla

Paper Role of Lobbyists and Corruption in Environmental Treaty Ratification

Benjamin V. Clark, University of Georgia

Overview: The paper demonstrates a link between corruption and lobbyists on the ratification of an environmental treaty. Additionally it demonstrates ratification is negatively influenced by past participation in environmental treaties and government.

Disc. Alexander W. Hertel-Fernandez, University of South Florida

Paper The Dead Zones: Nitrogen, Public Policy, and International Agreements

Mary H. Morris, University of Southern Indiana

Overview: The Baltic’s international regime is one of the most successful examples of transnational environmental cooperation on record. What lessons can the U.S. learn from the Baltic Sea paradigm?

Paper Transboundary Coordination in North American Wildlife Management

Robert P. University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Overview: The paper develops a formal model explaining variation between successful and unsuccessful transboundary cooperation in wildlife management. The outcomes depend on the interaction of agency mandates, policy instruments available, and the population biology.

Disc. Eric A. Coleman, Indiana University, Bloomington

The University of the Americas, Puebla
City and County Commission Governance: Learning from the Private Sector
Ruth A. Watry, Northern Michigan University
Overview: Governance has become a hot topic in the private sector, due in part to events like the failures of companies such as Enron and WorldCom. This paper examines whether governance models used in the private sector are applicable to the public sector.

Laura Langbein, American University
Ali Farazmand, Florida Atlantic University

INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Andrew J. Schlewitz, Albion College
Declining Social Capital: The Importance of Institutions
Kristi Andersen, Syracuse University
McGee Young, Marquette University
Overview: Using historical data on civic associations, we link changes in the density and shape of associational life with the changes in political parties which resulted from 19th and 20th century Progressive reforms.

Timo Fleckenstein, University of Oxford
A Commitment to Principle: Popular Sovereignty and the Convention of 1787
Jennifer A. Mogg, Bridgewater State College
Overview: Applying a unique approach to Madison's Notes, this paper finds a general commitment to popular sovereignty at the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

Jesse H. Rhodes, University of Virginia
State Formation at the Sub-National Level in the United States
Robbie J. Totten, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper explores the international dimension of the making of the U.S. Constitution, and it finds that a main reason the American state formed was because the thirteen states sought survival in an anarchic international system.

Ariel I. Abram, Georgetown University
Andrew J. Schlewitz, Albion College
The International System and the Making of the U.S. Constitution

overview: This research will attempt to examine the phenomenon of state destruction from the perspective of great man/first image theory and rational choice using the cases of Germany and Japan in WWII.

From Dissidence to Political Power: Vaclav Havel and Che Guevara
Heather R. McDougall, Christopher Newport University
Overview: This paper explores the theoretical ideas of Vaclav Havel and Che Guevara and the distinctive approach to leadership that each took.

Elite Republicanism in Hamiltonian Thought and Practice
Jonathon S. O'Hara, Southern Connecticut State University
Overview: This study compares public opinion data with a simulation of the effects on support for candidates and political parties on the division of votes, partisan bloc voting, and the distribution of political views in Presidential elections.

An Empirical Test of Duncan Black's Median Voter Theorem
Christopher Newport University
Overview: This paper explores the theoretical ideas of Vaclav Havel and Che Guevara and the distinctive approach to leadership that each took.

54-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: REVIEWING INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARDS
State, 4th Floor, Table 4, Thur at 4:25 pm
Presenter: Peregrine Schwartz-Shea, University of Utah
Dvora Yanow, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam
Overview: This paper looks at the rationale and practice of offering teacher education majors their own section of Introduction to American Government and Politics.

Making American Government Relevant to Teacher Education Students
Aimee D. House, Western Illinois University
Overview: This paper examines whether governance models used in the private sector are applicable to the public sector.

Ford Foundation and Teaching Political Science in American Universities
Riham Ahmed Khafagy, Cairo University
Overview: The Ford Foundation was an exemplary foundation attempting to impact political science research and teaching because the development of the American political science and its applications have coincided perfectly with the Foundation’s goals and program.

57-101 ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN FACULTY IN THE CLASSROOM: STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS
Adams, 6th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair: Leslie A. Schwindt-Bayer, University of Mississippi
Panelist: Michelle Dion, Georgia Institute of Technology
Beth Leech, Rutgers University
Julie Dolan, Macalester College
Jodi Finkel, Loyola Marymount University
Overview: This roundtable will discuss women’s strategies for success in the classroom.

60-3 THEORIES AND THINKERS
Parlor J, 6th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Chair: Shoup Brian, Indiana University
Presenter: Destructive Personalities: Hitler and Hirohito and the Problem of Regime Security in WWII
John F. Daniel, III, Georgetown University
Overview: This research will attempt to examine the phenomenon of state destruction from the perspective of great man/first image theory and rational choice using the cases of Germany and Japan in WWII.

From Dissidence to Political Power: Vaclav Havel and Che Guevara
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An Empirical Test of Duncan Black’s Median Voter Theorem
Christopher Newport University
Overview: This paper explores the theoretical ideas of Vaclav Havel and Che Guevara and the distinctive approach to leadership that each took.

55-301 POSTER SESSION: TEACHING POLITICAL SCIENCE
Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Thur at 4:25 pm
Presenter: Making American Government Relevant to Teacher Education Students
Aimee D. House, Western Illinois University
Overview: This paper looks at the rationale and practice of offering teacher education majors their own section of Introduction to American Government and Politics.

Modeling War Expansion
Kyle A. Joyce, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: In this paper I present an agent-based model of war expansion, derive empirical implications based on the emergent
behavioral patterns, and subject the empirical implications to empirical evaluation using several statistical techniques.

**Presenter** The Road to Reconciliation: Avoiding False Conviction and False Acquittal  
(Board 10)  
Monika Nalepa, Harvard Academy of Scholars  
Overview: The paper uses new opinion poll data from a 2004 survey in Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to test several hypotheses about the determinants of TJ demand.

**Presenter** Portfolio Allocation as Leadership Strategy: Bargaining Across Parties  
(Board 11)  
Yoshikuni Ono, University of Michigan  
Overview: Constructing a formal model and drawing on data of portfolio allocation among coalition parties in 14 European countries, I demonstrate that portfolio allocation is an instrument prime ministers use to handle intra-party and inter-party pressures.

**Presenter** Congressional Politics in Political Economy  
(Board 12)  
Robi Ragan, University of Georgia  
Overview: This paper uses computational models to demonstrate the need for incorporating formal models of Congress within the political economy literature on policy formation.

**Presenter** Why People Pay More Under Proportional System?: Electoral System, Corporate Governance and Price  
(Board 13)  
Jaekwon Suh, University of California, Los Angeles  
Overview: This paper explains cross-national variation of competitive price level measured by purchasing power parity (PPP). The theoretical contribution of the paper is to show firm’s price-asking behavior in a certain political environment.

**Presenter** An Agent-Based Model of Atomistic Social Interaction and Preference Formation  
(Board 14)  
Dominick E. Wright, University of Michigan  
Overview: The paper is first in a series seeking to disentangle the web of endogenous preference formation processes within states and in the context of social issues.
Friday, April 13 – 8:00 am – 9:35 am

1-108 ROUNDTABLE: THE POLITICS OF THE 110TH CONGRESS (Co-sponsored with Legislative Politics: Institutions, see 39-101)

Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Barbara Sinclair, University of California, Los Angeles
Panelists: Bob Benenson, Congressional Quarterly
Frances Lee, University of Maryland

Overview: This roundtable on the 110th Congress assesses the results of the 2006 midterm elections, the 110th Congress to date, and the political and policy outlook for the next two years.

2-3 ELECTORAL CONSEQUENCES OF GLOBALIZATION

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Jude Hays, University of Illinois

Paper The Global Identity Voter
Raymond M. Duch, University of Oxford
Overview: Empirical tests of a selection model of global context and vote choice employing a multi-mode cross-national research design.

Paper Responsibility Attributes and Policy Efficacy in an Era of Globalization
John Freeman, University of Minnesota
Timothy Hellwig, University of Houston
Eve Ringsmuth, University of Minnesota
Overview: We report results from an original experiment data on respondent appreciation of the policy room to maneuver under globalization. We examine how perceptions of the room to maneuver affect individual-level attitudes and identify sources of individual-levels.

Paper Partisan Waves: International Sources of Electoral Choice
Mark A. Kayser, University of Rochester
Overview: Partisan vote intentions co-vary across countries.

Overview: Literature from democratization studies lend variables to the analysis of political stability in sub-Saharan Africa via a president’s allocation decisions. We present a model that highlights the double-edged nature of transfers; that is, transfers to buy the support of the opposition may increase the opposition’s capacity to overthrow the president through violent means. We test the implications of this model with a new dataset.

3-4 DEMOCRACY, DICTATORSHIP, AND DEVELOPMENT

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Catherine Boone, University of Texas, Austin

Paper The Value of Political Office, Dictatorship and Democracy
Alexander Baturo, Trinity College, Dublin
Overview: Why are rulers more reluctant to leave office in the developing world than in the West? The value of political office is higher in poor countries, and the rulers try to stay in office as long as possible, which, in turn, affects democratic outcomes.

Paper International Investors, Risk, and Popular Governments
Zane M. Kelly, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: I examine currency ratings across 14 Latin American countries from 1979-1997 to address the question of whether international investors view countries headed by populist leaders as possible, which, in turn, affects democratic outcomes.

Paper The Determinants of Democracy in a State: An Ordered Logit Regression
James M. McQuiston, Kent State University
Overview: Literature from democratization studies lend variables to a comprehensive model that explains the level of democratization in a nation better than in previous studies. An ordered logit regression is used on the data to determine which variables reach states.

3-18 POLITICAL PARTY COMPETITION AND ORGANIZATION IN DEVELOPING DEMOCRACIES

Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Anna Grzymala-Busse, University of Michigan

Paper Party Competition and Informal Institutions
Scott Desposato, University of California, San Diego
Overview: This paper investigates the relationship between electoral market types and patterns of party competition in Latin America.

Shigeo Hirano, Columbia University
Overview: This paper examines how ethnic demography affects political stability in sub-Saharan Africa via a president’s allocation decisions. We present a model that highlights the double-edged nature of transfers; that is, transfers to buy the support of the opposition may increase the opposition’s capacity to overthrow the president through violent means. We test the implications of this model with a new dataset.

Paper Primary Elections versus Smoke-filled Rooms in Latin America
Gilles Serra, Harvard University
Overview: How does a party survive a confrontation among its leaders? We build a model that explains how a party fracture can be avoided if the party leaders agree to hold a primary election to nominate the party’s candidates.

4-4 CORRUPTION, RULE OF LAW AND DEMOCRATIC PERFORMANCE

Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Peter A. Ferguson, University of Western Ontario

Paper Does Corruption-Enhancing the Role of Re-election Incentives?
Carlos Pereira, Michigan State University
Marcus A. Melo, Federal University of Pernambuco
Carlos M. Figueiredo, Federal University of Pernambuco
Overview: Why mayors would run for reelection if the crimes were made public? The extent to which citizens tend to reward corrupt practices when these are disclosed by watchdogs? Our findings lead to mixed conclusions about the quality of democracy in Brazil.

Paper Democratization, Quality of Institutions and Economic Growth
Vladimir V. Popov, New Economic School
Overview: We consider how democratization (changes in the level of democracy in the 1970s-1990s as measured by increments of Freedom House political rights indices) influence economic growth controlling for law and order (order based on legal rules).
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<th>Paper</th>
<th>Corruption and Anti-Corruption</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monica Dorhoi, World Bank</td>
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<td>Overview: How and why anti-corruption reforms vary across countries is still an open question. The paper will present results of the latest World Bank study of anti-corruption reforms in 77 countries from 5 continents.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Bureaucratic Corruption, Judicial Independence, and Public Power</td>
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<td>Gang Wang, Michigan State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: Bureaucratic corruption is a product of a certain society with specific economic and political structures, and the judiciary, as an institutional arrangement to resist bureaucratic corruption, has to be independent to the government.</td>
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<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Phil Keefer, World Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>INSTITUTIONS AND POLITICAL CAREERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Andreas D. Kopp, OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Electoral Institutions and the Internal Organization of Legislatures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shane Martin, Pennsylvania State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: Exploring the issue from a comparative perspective, I argue that the relationship between electoral ballot structure and committee system structure is dependent on how incumbents are expected to cultivate a personal vote - what I term the mechanisms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Parliamentary Cycles, Legislative Party Switching, and the Midterm Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Mershon, University of Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olga Shvetsova, Binghamton University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: For Italy, Russia, Spain, and the U.S., we identify heightened party switching for office benefits, policy advantage, and vote seeking at distinct stages in the parliamentary cycle. We also find a midterm peak in switching in all four cases.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Career Goals and Legislative Behavior in the European Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Pemstein, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steve Meserve, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Bernhard, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: We argue that career goals—whether to return home or stay in Brussels—affect legislative behavior in the European Parliament.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Where Have All the Zoku Gone? Electoral Rules and MP Specialization in Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benjamin Nyblade, University of British Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellis Krauss, University of California, San Diego</td>
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<td>Robert Pekkanen, University of Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: Political career path analysis of MPs in Japan over the last 30 years shows that the 1994 adoption of a mixed electoral system increased specialization by PR-based MPs and decreased it by SMD-based MPs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Andreas D. Kopp, OECD</td>
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<td>Juliana Bambaci, Stanford University</td>
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<tr>
<td>7-6</td>
<td>LABOR AND THE EUROPEAN STATE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Julia Gray, University of California, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Institutional Constraints to a Streamlined EU Social Model: Childcare in Comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katja E. Vermeulen, University of Colorado</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: This paper will analyze institutional constraints within the different welfare state systems on more streamlined childcare policies in the EU.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Politics of Retrenchment in the European Union: Why is It so Difficult to Reform the EU Agricultural Policies?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isa Camyar, Louisiana State University</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: In this project, I explore the prospects and possibilities of reforming the EU agricultural policies. Relying Pierson's new politics thesis, I claim that the EU agricultural policies have created client-based interest groups, which enjoy concentrated benefits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-6</td>
<td>CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS OF LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Moises Arce, University of Missouri, Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Presidential Approval in Good and Bad Times: The Peruvian Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julio F. Carrion, University of Delaware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moises E. Arce, University of Missouri, Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: We use an ARCH model that accounts for economic and political volatility to analyze the impact of economic performance and key political events on presidential approval in Peru for the 1985-2005 period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Political, Social, and Economic Determinants of Presidential Approval in Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregg B. Johnson, SUNY, Buffalo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sooh-Rhee Ryu, SUNY, Buffalo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: This paper uses a unique cross-national, time-serial dataset of presidential approval in 10 Latin American nations to determine the political and economic factors driving public support for and against presidents during the volatile 1990s and 2000s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Neoliberal Reformers and Trust: Voter Responses to Reform in Latin America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lia K. Roberts, Mount St. Mary's College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: Neoliberal reformers have met with discontent in some countries and won re-election in others. Analyzing elections in Latin America, this paper shows that party characteristics and voter calculations of trust drive voter decisions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Trust Them, Trust Them Not: Trust in Latin American Political Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley D. Ross, Texas A&amp;M University</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria C. Escobar-Lemmon, Texas A&amp;M University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: Using survey data from 5 Latin American cases we identify the role of socioeconomic status, education, and partisan identification in predicting an individual’s trust in political institutions after accounting for level of democracy and wealth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Micro-Economics of Corruption in Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luigi Mautzetti, Southern Methodist University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: We analyze the relationship between individual level economic factors and perception of corruption in Argentina. We then look at the consequences of these perceptions for citizens' candidate evaluations, participation and vote choice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Julio F. Carrion, University of Delaware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jana Morgan, University of Tennessee, Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-4</td>
<td>FOREIGN POLICY IN THE PACIFIC REGION - DETERMINANTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Yongwook Ryu, Harvard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Dilemma of Openness, Societal Forces in China's Japan Policy Making</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yufan Hao, University of Macau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overview: This article examines the increasing influence of various domestic factors such as academics, media, and public opinion, within the context of newly developed internet technology, on the making of China's Japan policy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Reconciliation: Structure, Political Regime, Economics or Apology?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangmo Ku, George Washington University</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Overview: This paper examines various reasons why South Korea and Japan could not reach the level of reconciliation France and Germany achieved. The main cause derives from the absence of
democratic institutions and values in South Korea and the weaknesses of Japan.

Paper The U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement: Consolidation of an Ethnic Lobby
Jason A. Kirk, Virginia Military Institute
Overview: This paper contributes to the literature on ethnic lobbies and U.S. foreign policy, tracing the efforts of Indian-American citizens groups to press members of Congress into supporting a major 2005 nuclear agreement by the Bush administration and India.

Paper Power Structure in Multilateral Negotiation of the Six-Party Talks
Phill Jo, University of Oklahoma
Overview: The paper examines the dilemma that the multilateral structure to solve the North Korean nuclear crisis faces and evaluates how effective the structure is. It also discusses policy implications.

Paper Emperor’s New Clothes: South Korea’s New Identity and its Changed Foreign Policy
Susan M. Suh, Georgetown University
Overview: Realists reject the possibility that state identity can influence state behavior, yet recent events in South Korea challenge this premise. This paper takes a constructivist stance illustrating the importance of state identity driving its interests and policy.

Disc. Yongwook Ryu, Harvard University

13-5 HERE WE GO AGAIN: ECONOMIC REFORM IN COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Petia Kostadinova, University of Florida
Paper Economic Reform in North Korea: Myth or Reality?
Patrick T. McEachern, Louisiana State University
Overview: Has the DPRK undertaken economic reform? Do its strategic and institutional decisions since 2002 mirror those of transitioning governments. Has the DPRK empowered a post-communist bureaucracy? Have prices, exchange rates, and trade changed?

Yayoi Kato, University of Southern California
Overview: The research attempts to detect and illuminate internal debates among China’s national policy makers over private enterprise control policies in the Jiang Zemin era, via content analysis of nearly 650 articles from official policy-oriented journals.

Paper Political Determinants of Privatization Effectiveness: Evidence from Russia
Scott Gehlbach, University of Wisconsin, Madison
David Brown, Heriot-Watt University
John S. Earle, Upjohn Institute for Employment Research
Overview: We exploit comprehensive panel data on initially state-owned Russian manufacturing firms to investigate cross-regional variation in privatization effects.

Paper Interest Groups in Russia’s Economic Transformation
Lynn D. Nelson, Virginia Commonwealth University
Irina Y. Kuzes, Virginia Commonwealth University
Overview: The radical transformation of Russia’s political and economic life since 1991 reflects the influence of divergent interests. This paper examines the evolving strategies of key interest groups through time and their implications for the future.

Paper Technocratic Filtration: Domestic Institutions and External Pressures in CEE
Aleksandra J. Sznajder, Columbia University
Overview: Paper examines comparatively the process in which domestic institutions filter various external pressures in four most-different East Central European countries, resulting in counterintuitive privatization of these countries’ steel sector.

Disc. Timothy M. Frye, Columbia University
Christine Lipsmeyer, Texas A&M University

14-4 DOMESTIC POLITICS AND FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Pablo M. Pinto, Columbia University
Paper Foreign Direct Investment, Convergence Theory, and Income Inequality
Feng Sun, University of Alabama
Overview: This paper tries to reveal the long term effect of FDI on the host countries by revisiting the relationship between FDI and economic growth and income inequality using an updated panel dataset covering more countries and longer time span.

Paper Policy Uncertainty in Hybrid Regimes: Evidence from Firm Level Survey
Megumi Naoi, University of California, San Diego
Thomas Kenyon, World Bank
Overview: Using the World Bank’s firm-level survey data, this paper investigates why firms in hybrid regimes report higher levels of concerns over policy uncertainty than those in strict authoritarian regimes and established democracies.

Paper Domestic and International Dimensions of U.S. Foreign Direct Investment Abroad
Yoram Z. Haftel, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: This paper examines the determinants of U.S. foreign direct investment (FDI) abroad from 1966 to 2000. It analyzes the extent to which interstate as well as domestic variables determine the outflow of American FDI.

Paper Why Do Politicians Choose to Expropriate from Foreign Investors? Expropriation Acts and the Survival of Leaders
Nathan M. Jensen, Washington University
Quan Li, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: We explore how the exogenous factors affecting the survival of political leaders influences the incentives of leaders to expropriate from foreign investors.

Paper The Political-Institutional Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment
Nathan W. Freeman, University of Georgia
Overview: Paper examines the interactive effects of domestic political institutions (i.e., regime type) and international legal commitments (i.e., bilateral investment treaties) on inflows of foreign direct investment (FDI) among developing countries.

Disc. Pablo M. Pinto, Columbia University

14-19 PARTISANSHIP AND ECONOMIC POLICY (Co-sponsored with Economic Policy, see 48-7)

Room Parlor H, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Robert W. Walker, Washington University, St. Louis
Paper Partisanship, Institutions, and Government Bond Markets
Hye Jee Cho, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I examine how financial markets perceive the political power of the left. Left governments may have negative effects on their sovereign credit ratings, but they may improve their ratings by the help of institutions that reduce policy uncertainty.

Eunyoung Ha, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper examines the impact of globalization and the ideological position of the government on welfare and tax policies using pooled time-series data analysis for eighteen countries from 1975 to 2005.

Paper Partisanship and Central Bank Independence: Is there a Policy Ideology Tradeoff?
William Davis, Florida State University
Overview: Central bank literature often overlooks key questions of partisanship with regard to governments’ central bank policy. This paper tests the relationship between partisan policy preferences as suggested in the literature and the empirical data.

Paper Political Root of Interindustry Labor Mobility
Qiang Zhou, Columbia University
Overview: In this paper I propose and test a theory that argues partisanship of governments can determine the types and magnitudes of certain public policies that can have persistent and significant impact on levels of interindustry labor mobility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Monetary Institutions, Partisanship, and Inflation Targeting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David A. Singer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
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<td>Bumba Mukherjee, Princeton University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: The adoption of inflation targeting -- a relatively new monetary policy rule -- reflects a political calculus based on partisanship and the institutional structure of the central bank. We offer a formal model and empirical tests.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Robert W. Walker, Washington University, St. Louis</td>
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15-5 **DOMESTIC AUDIENCE COSTS AND CONFLICT BEHAVIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Indridi H. Indridason, University of Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Domestic Audience Costs: A Pathology of Domestic Audience Costs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zachary M. Mears, Ohio State University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C. James DeLaet, Ohio State University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: This paper challenges the traditional argument regarding the relationship between audience costs (whether real or perceived) and the credibility of foreign policy commitments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Public Commitment in Crisis Bargaining</td>
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<td>Bahar Leventoglu, Duke University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ahmer Tarar, Texas A&amp;M University</td>
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<td>Overview: We show how public commitments can be used instrumentally as a source of bargaining leverage, even in a complete information setting in which they have no signaling role.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Non-democracies, Audience Costs, and Credible Commitment</td>
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<td>Songying Fang, University of Minnesota</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Erica Owen, University of Minnesota</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: How do non-democratic countries credibly commit to policies in front of domestic and international audiences? In this study, we argue that international institutions provide an important mechanism through which non-democracies could credibly signal their commitment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Indridi H. Indridason, University of Iceland</td>
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16-7 **MICRO AND MACRO CAUSES OF WAR**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Randall L. Schwellner, Ohio State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Advisors and War: Bargaining in the Inner Circle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brent Strathman, Dartmouth College</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: This study draws from psychological theories of advisors to examine the impact of advisors on bargaining behavior. In particular, results suggest theorists need to be cognizant of advisory effects in the interpretation of threats and promises.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Power Cycle Theory and the Development of Biases Favoring War</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ryan Crow, Johns Hopkins University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: Rapid shifts in sign and rate of relative power growth generate conditions under which national leaders may be subject to cognitive motivated biases that produce sub-rational decision-making leading to war. WWI and WWII serve as case studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Trade Patterns in the Shadow of Major War</td>
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<td>Arnd Pflugge, University of Rochester</td>
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<td>Overview: This paper revisits the discussion about the interplay of trade and conflict and provides a detailed examination of trade patterns on the eve of World War II. Special emphasis is put upon portraying the German experience from 1933 to 1941.</td>
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17-6 **IT TAKES TIME: RACING, RIVALRY, AND PROLIFERATION AS CONFLICT PROCESS**

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<th>Room</th>
<th>Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Mark A. Souva, Florida State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Russia - United States: The Transformation an Interstate Rivalry</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brandon G. Valeriano, University of Illinois, Chicago</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vitaly Voznyak, University of Illinois, Chicago</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: In this study we examine the Russian – United States rivalry focusing on relations since 1991 to the present time of 2005. The Russian – U.S. rivalry changed from a worldwide, geopolitical rivalry to a regional rivalry, but never terminated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Proliferation and Coercion: An Ounce of Prevention or a Pound of Flesh?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>David Sobek, Louisiana State University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dennis M. Foster, Virginia Military Institute</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sam Robison, Louisiana State University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: Explores the complex relationship between efforts to procure or develop nuclear weapons and the conventional military targeting of such proliferators by other states.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Rivalry, Issues, and the Onset of Conventional Arms Races</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toby J. Rider, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Overview: I examine the role of conventional arms races within the context of rivalry relations. In doing so, I evaluate the issues driving disputes between rivals and the extent to which the type of issue impacts the probability of an arms race developing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Go Big or Stay Home? Negotiated Settlements and The Recurrence of War</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Jonathan E. Berohn, University of Colorado</td>
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<td>Overview: Why do states go to war with the same enemies more than once? Current theories of war cannot adequately explain why we see these recurring wars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Armament Systems and Interstate Conflict: A Dyadic Analysis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Victor Marin, Rice University</td>
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<td>Overview: Armaments and weapons systems are the very means by which interstate conflict is executed. This paper seeks to investigate which types of arms are most associated with international conflict in the context of arms racing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disc.</td>
<td>Charity K. Butcher, Indiana University</td>
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<td>Robert B. Packer, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
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18-2 **FOREIGN AID: CARROT OR STICK?**

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<th>Room</th>
<th>Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Julie Lantrip, Georgetown University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Competing Strategies: Comparing Foreign aid and Military Intervention</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Paola Fajardo, SUNY, Binghamton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overview: This paper explores two mechanisms by which major powers influence other’s domestic institutions: military intervention and foreign aid. Looking at U.S., this paper compares the impact that those strategies have had on democracy between 1945 and 2004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Breaking the Habit: The Impact of Human Rights Abuse Spikes, Genocide, Mass Killings, and Adverse Regime Changes on U.S. Foreign Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Julie Lantrip, Georgetown University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overview: This study tests whether spikes in human rights abuses, genocide, mass killings or adverse regime changes can overcome strategic interests and bureaucratic inertia and lead to major cuts in U.S. foreign aid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview: While the ineffectiveness of international human rights treaties is widely held, a key assumption - that there are no international costs to committing to a treaty and then violating it - is challenged. This study investigates this question by examining USAID allocations to Africa and Latin America between 1945 and 2004.

Anticipating or Reacting? USAID Allocation and Civil War Onset

Ellen Cutrone, Binghamton University

Overview: Have U.S. policy makers tried to anticipate the possibility of civil war when making their decisions about foreign aid? This study investigates this question by examining USAID allocations to Africa and Latin America between 1945 and 2004.

Paper Humanitarian or Political?: U.S.'s AIDS Funding to Sub-Saharan Africa

Youngsoo Kim, Purdue University

Overview: Despite its significant contribution, U.S. has been criticized for not observing a humanitarian principle in its AIDS funding to sub-Saharan Africa. I attempt to figure out the U.S.'s criteria in its AIDS funding decisions through a regression analysis.

Disc. Julie Lantrip, Georgetown University

18-4 MILITARY FORCE AND FOREIGN POLICY

Room Parlor B, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am

Chair Bradley R. Gitz, Lyon College

Paper Instructing Soldiers for Their States: U.S. and International Military Training

Martin J. Kifer, University of Minnesota

Overview: This project explains allocation strategies for U.S. training assistance to foreign militaries from the Cold War to the current policy era.

Paper Casualty Avoidance and the Use of American Military Force

Bradley R. Gitz, Lyon College

Overview: The proposed paper will address the increasingly influential argument that aversion to suffering casualties hampers the use of American military force.

Paper Cross-Cultural Effects of Casualties on Foreign Policy Decision Making

Nam Tae Park, Texas A&M University, College Station

Nehemia Geva, Texas A&M University, College Station

Overview: In this study, I will examine the different perceptions and impacts of casualties on foreign policy decision-making in both South Korea and the U.S. Cross-national experimental design in South Korea and the U.S. will be employed.

Disc. Donald D.A. Schaefer, Tulane University

Martin J. Kifer, University of Minnesota

19-4 COMMITMENT, MONITORING, AND ENFORCEMENT

Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am

Chair Susan Hannah Allen, Texas Tech University

Paper Nonverifiability and the Choice of International Institutions

Brett V. Benson, Vanderbilt University

David Soskice, Duke University

Overview: Why do states resist membership in some international organizations? We develop a framework that demonstrates the choice of institutions for resolving international cooperation problems depends upon the verifiability of players' actions.

Paper Delegation of Informational Capacity to International Organizations

Hyeran Je, University of Michigan

Overview: I offer a model that specifies the conditions under which states delegate different levels of informational capacity to international institutions.

Paper Why Do States Commit to Human Rights Treaties? International Condemnation of Norm Violations Among Signatory States

Nikolay Marinov, Yale University

Overview: While the ineffectiveness of international human rights treaties is widely held, a key assumption - that there are no international costs to committing to a treaty and then violating it - has gone untested.

Paper Legal Systems and Variance in the Design of Commitments to the International Court of Justice

Emilia J. Powell, Georgia Southern University

Sara McLaughlin Mitchell, University of Iowa

Overview: This paper explores the link existing between domestic legal systems and the design of commitments to the World Court.

Disc. Susan Hannah Allen, Texas Tech University

21-1 EMOTION AND POLICY ATTITUDES

Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am

Chair Nadia Khatib, University of Arizona

Paper Emotions’ Role on How People Reason about Political Events and Public Policy

Cengiz Erisen, SUNY, Stony Brook

Milton Lodge, SUNY, Stony Brook

Charles S. Taber, SUNY, Stony Brook

Overview: This paper focuses on a consequentialist model of decision making which posits that individuals make causal inferences when forming judgments. While testing this approach, we integrate emotion into the evaluation of anticipated consequences.

Paper Fear Unchecked: How Democracies Curtail Civil Liberties after Terrorist Attacks

Gabriel Rubin, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Overview: In this paper, I ask, ‘What determines how the governments react with regard to civil liberties after terrorist attacks?’ In response, I forward a theory of how executive threat-shaping, constrained by mass fears, yields civil liberty abridgements.


Shana K. Gadarian, Princeton University

Bethany Albertson, University of Washington

Overview: We study possible mechanisms of constituency shaping, constrained by mass fears, yields civil liberty abridgements.

Disc. Tereza Capelos, Leiden University

22-4 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS (Co-sponsored with Legislative Politics: Campaigns and Elections, see 40-10)

Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am

Chair Thomas L. Brunell, University of Texas, Dallas

Paper Constituency Knowledge of Roll Calls and its Electoral Consequences

Joshua D. Clinton, Princeton University

Jeff Tessin, Princeton University

Overview: We study possible mechanisms of constituency awareness regarding representative position-taking in the House of Representatives and their electoral consequences using a new survey of over 13,000 respondents.

Paper Voting and Valence: Senators' Characteristics and Citizen Vote Choice

Christian R. Grose, Vanderbilt University

Suzanne Giobetti, Vanderbilt University

Overview: I show that (1) the spatial distance between legislator and constituent and (2) a legislator's non-policy valence attributes affect a citizen's voting choice. However, this effect is conditional upon the voter's position along the ideological dimension.
Paper The New and Old Electoral Connection: Earmarks and Pork Barrel Politics
Diana Evans, Trinity College
Kenneth N. Bickers, University of Colorado
Robert M. Stein, Rice University
Robert D. Wrinkle, University of Texas, Pan American
Overview: This study examines the electoral impact of House members’ credit claiming for traditional pork barrel projects, defined as categorical and discretionary grant awards, and legislative earmarks to congressional districts.

Paper Uncovering a Reform Dimension in the 2006 U.S. Congressional Elections
Daron R. Shaw, University of Texas, Austin
Melvin Hinich, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: We posit that the preferences of American voters are currently structured by both left-right social welfare issue attitudes and reform/establishment perceptions. We develop an appropriate methodology from Cahoon-Hinich.

Paper Incumbency and Realignment: Partisan Change in House Elections
Scott Basinger, Stony Brook University
Helmut Norpoth, Stony Brook University
Overview: It was not until 1994 that a “realignment” registered in House elections. We contend that congressional incumbency acted as a suppressor variable, delaying the realignment’s manifestation in congressional elections.

Disc. Thomas L. Brunell, University of Texas, Dallas

23-4 THE PARTIES’ ROLE IN CONTEMPORARY CAMPAIGNS

Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Danny Hayes, Syracuse University

Paper Political Parties and Strategic Campaign Behavior
Brian J. Brox, Tulane University
Overview: This paper looks at the strategic allocation of resources by state political parties during campaigns from 1992 to 2002.

Paper Campaign Mobilization Influence on Party in the Electorate
David C. Kershaw, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: Models of partisanship overlook the importance of electoral party activity for strengthening party-in-the electorate. Panel data show campaign contact strengthens the link between partisans and their party and can increase the pool of partisans.

Paper Campaign Intensity, Partisan Cues, and the Activation of Voters in the 2000 Presidential Election
Scott D. McClurg, Southern Illinois University
Overview: Previous evidence shows that mobilization of partisans is key to understanding campaign success. This paper examines the mechanisms connecting partisan mobilization to campaigns. The evidence shows that the types of issues campaigns choose to emphasize.

Paper Redistricting, Candidate Recognition, and Candidate Contacting
Seth C. McKee, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg
Overview: This paper examines the effect of redistricting on candidate recognition and candidate contacting strategies.

Paper The Changing State Legislative Campaign: Bringing the Parties Back In
Chapman Rackaway, Fort Hays State University
Travis Lovelady, Fort Hays State University
Cody Pierson, Fort Hays State University
Overview: Survey of state legislative candidates on professionalism, tactics, and party involvement in campaigns.

Disc. Danny Hayes, Syracuse University
Robert L. Dion, University of Evansville

25-6 THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL STEREOTYPES

Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Jennifer Fitzgerald, University of Colorado, Boulder

Paper The Role of Policy-Specific Information in Development of Welfare Attitudes
Susan M. Miller, University of Missouri, Columbia
Sean C. Nicholson-Crotty, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: This paper examines the influence of policy-specific information on welfare attitudes. We find that policy-specific information plays an integral role in shaping welfare attitudes and activating negative stereotypes in the formulation of these views.

Paper Gender, Race, and Deservedness: Why Americans Now Hate Bankruptcy Policy
Erin E. O’Brien, Kent State University
Timothy Bowman, Kent State University
Overview: Why are Americans starting to hate bankruptcy policy? This policy, after all, often protects average consumers from creditors. Yet, in the last decade, mass publics have increasingly come to disapprove of bankruptcy policy and those claiming its protection.

Paper Racial Progress: Thinking about Black Presidential Candidates
David C. Wilson, University of Delaware
Nichole Perron, Old Dominion University
Overview: This research assesses racial progress in terms of the public’s perceptions of prospective black presidential candidates.

Paper Prospective and Practicing Teachers’ Attitudes Toward Muslims
Robert Lucking, Old Dominion University
Denese McArthur, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: Using the Pew survey item slightly recast, this research study sought to identify over 200 U.S. prospective and practicing teachers’ perceptions of the conflict between Muslim and Western societies.

Disc. Jennifer Fitzgerald, University of Colorado, Boulder

26-101 ROUNDTABLE: MISCALCULATING THE VOTES: ANALYSES OF TURNOUT IN VOTING RIGHTS DISTRICTS

Room Adams, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Panelist Zulema T. Blair, Medgar Evers College
DeWayne Lucas, Hobart and William Smith Colleges
Mary Kay McEntire, University of North Carolina
Denese McArthur, Binghamton University
Overview: This panel seeks to draw attention to the various components surrounding not only one's ability to communicate to voters, but also an analysis of the voters and how well they perceive the issues at stake in democratic primaries.

27-6 ISSUES IN THE NEWS

Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Robert K. Guida, Louisiana State University

Paper Shaping the Debate: The Strategic Discourse of Washington Policymaking
Michael MacKuen, University of North Carolina
Patrick J. McHugh, University of North Carolina
Overview: Using data from recent political battles, we examine the contest for issue definition in Washington and in the national news media. We test theories about how strategic actors simplify policy debate and shape political outcomes.

Paper Polls in the News: The Effects of Mobilization and Elite Dissensus
Jennifer Oats-Sargent, University of Illinois
Overview: As elite dissensus and mobilization on an issue increase, the frequency of polls cited in news coverage of that issue will increase as well.
Overview: This paper examines the effect of the racial composition of the district on the substantive representation of minority interests in the U.S. Senate.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{The Missouri Stem Cell Vote: An Examination of the Public's Role in Shaping Science Policy}
\textbf{Marjorie Kruvand, University of Missouri}
\textbf{Lee Wilkins, University of Missouri}
Overview: This case study compares the framing of risk in news stories and persuasive messages about the November 2006 Missouri stem cell ballot initiative to voting results and church membership to gauge the impact of religious fundamentalism on voter choice.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{What Went Wrong?: EU Constitutional Referendum in France}
\textbf{Oya Dursun-Ozkanca, University of Texas, Austin}
Overview: This paper focuses on the interaction between media coverage, public opinion, and the government policies vis-à-vis the issue of the EU Constitution in France, in an attempt to understand the French rejection of the EU Constitution.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{Candidate-Legislative Turnout: Locking Women out Early}
\textbf{Deirdre M. Condit, Virginia Commonwealth University}
\textbf{Cliff Fox, Virginia Commonwealth University}
\textbf{Janet Hutchinson, Virginia Commonwealth University}
Overview: While the number of Democratic women running for federal office has increased the number of women receiving EMILY's List support has declined. I conduct a pooled time series analysis to answer the question of what predicts Emily's List support.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{What Went Wrong?: EU Constitutional Referendum in France}
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\textbf{Paper} \textit{I Got Here First: Black Representation on City Councils and Boards}
\textbf{Richard C. Fording, University of Kentucky}
Overview: In this paper, I explore whether this effect extends to the self-identity of white hate groups.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{Black Representation and the Mobilization of White Hate Groups}
\textbf{Richard C. Fording, University of Kentucky}
Overview: In this paper, I explore whether this effect extends to the self-identity of white hate groups.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{The Importance of Race and Ethnicity in Congressional Primary Elections}
\textbf{Regina P. Branton, Rice University}
Overview: This paper provides a more comprehensive view of the impact of race and ethnicity in congressional elections by examining electoral competition and candidate emergence in primary elections as a function of candidate-level race and/or ethnicity.

\textbf{Paper} \textit{Black Representation and the Mobilization of White Hate Groups}
\textbf{Richard C. Fording, University of Kentucky}
Overview: In this paper, I explore whether this effect extends to the self-identity of white hate groups.
Overview: Nietzsche thinks political orders arise from each other as they bestow meaning on human life. It vitalizes the species. Such vitality constitutes human excellence, which in turn bestows meaning on human life.

Overview: Spinoza's conceptual framework to encourage a democratic social contract theory is has proven unworkable because of its classical justifications of the authority of the state leaving consent referential range and meaning of the rights-bearing subject human, as well as the changing action, and how such a trope may enrich understandings of political action in democratic community.

Overview: Parts of the soul are suppressed when a political order is established. Given this, it is unclear how politics can be understood as natural. This question will be explored through Lord Dunsany's Up in the Hills, a novel about the Irish.

Overview: Scholars today frequently look to Aristotle's thought in arguing for the virtues that support democratic life. This paper argues Aristotle's treatment of democratic virtue is grounded in political realism that rivals that of modern liberal thought.

Overview: By rediscovering the poetic in politics, Dewey advances a notion of political agency that is at once more cosmopolitanly fluid, than the stilted language of ideological politics in "beautiful" and more democratic, as well as more cosmopolitanly fluid, than the stilted language of ideological politics in Progressive America.

Overview: Social contract theorists appeared to level classical justifications of the authority of the state leaving consent alone as viable basis for legitimate government. But modern social contract theory is has proven unworkable because of its nominalism.

Overview: This paper argues that an understanding of the concept of sacrifice is necessary to comprehend the political relationship of opponents of the Anglo-Irish Treaty.

Overview: This paper argues that a commitment to minimizing domination entails supporting an unconditional basic income.

Overview: The failure of contemporary republicans to come to terms with the central role that markets play in modern societies causes them to underestimate the obstacles standing in the way of their ideal of freedom.

Overview: The meaning and role of rights, as well as the changing action, and how such a trope may enrich understandings of political action in democratic community.

Overview: This paper argues for the virtues that support democratic life. This paper argues Aristotle's treatment of democratic virtue is grounded in political realism that rivals that of modern liberal thought.

Overview: This paper explores the inner-outer dichotomy that in Chinese reform discourses identifies potential sites for world-changing action, and how such a trope may enrich understandings of political action in democratic community.

Overview: By rediscovering the poetic in politics, Dewey advances a notion of political agency that is at once more "beautiful" and more democratic, as well as more cosmopolitanly fluid, than the stilted language of ideological politics in Progressive America.
Overview: My essay explores Karl Popper's concept of negative utilitarianism and its potential, when wedded to recent findings from the field of hedonic psychology, to offer an attractive approach for formulating public policy in liberal democracies.

Overview: I observe that the activity of theorizing suffering sometimes contributes to, in George Kateb's words, "making the suffering absent." I pursue a mode of theorizing suffering that will avoid this pitfall.

Overview: The paper presents an agent-based model to explore the dynamics of political communication and the role it plays in political coordination.

Overview: I develop and extend a computational simulation based on evolutionary computation (EC) as a method to study the effects of resource asymmetry on competition in the Colonel Blotto Game. Using genetic algorithms (GA), I co-evolve agent-based strategies for political scientists.

Overview: I propose new identification strategies for estimating the average treatment effects in randomized experiments with missing outcomes. The methods are developed for randomized experiments with and without noncompliance.

Overview: I pursue a mode of theorizing suffering that will sometimes contribute to, in George Kateb's words, “making the suffering absent.” I pursue a mode of theorizing suffering that will avoid this pitfall.

Overview: Using Arendt's texts, I theorize conscience as a specific moral principle or intersubjective relationship, should ground our understanding of ethical responsibility to other. The paper examines an agent-based model to explore the dynamics of political communication and the role it plays in political coordination.

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Lara M. Brown, California State University, Channel Islands
Overview: This paper offers a theory of aspirant opportunism and examines presidents when they were aspirants.

Paper The President as Moral Leader?
Adam Kradel, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper compares the images of moral character in campaign ads of Democratic presidential candidates during the Iowa caucuses and New Hampshire primary for the 2004 presidential election to coverage of candidates by local print media.

Paper Does Presidential Primary Order Affect Policy?
Andrew J. Taylor, North Carolina State University
Overview: Anecdotal evidence has many thinking that presidents enact policy that favors states that hold their nomination contests early. I test a derived hypothesis on federal procurement spending data and show this notion to be conditionally true.

Paper Explaining Leadership Patterns in United States Presidential Elections
Chris H. Untiet, Iowa State University
Overview: Stephen Skowronek argues for patterned leadership in the United States Presidency. Systematic description and public opinion data further explain such patterns and allow prediction for what type of president will be elected in 2008.

Paper Untangling the Causal Effects of Sex on Judging
Andrew D. Martin, Washington University
Overview: This project examines federal circuit-judge cohorts in terms of race and gender. The results suggest that minority female judges are more likely to support a defendant’s claims when compared to their colleagues on the bench.

Paper Investigating the Influence of Attorney Gender in Supreme Court Litigation
Sarah Fischer, American University
Overview: This paper compares the images of moral character in campaign ads of Democratic presidential candidates during the Iowa caucuses and New Hampshire primary for the 2004 presidential election to coverage of candidates by local print media.

Paper The “Dean Dozens” and the Role of the Internet in the 2004 House Elections
Phillip S. Edmunds, Wayne State University
Overview: This paper examines whether online campaign strategies by a group of innovative candidates translated into higher than expected levels of campaign contributions and votes in the 2004 election for the U.S. House of Representatives.
Overview: I examine the Solicitor General’s amicus strategies in the Supreme Court and find that the SG files briefs in cases that he is predisposed to win, suggesting scholars have likely overstated the influence of the SG on the justices’ decision making.

Paper  Solicitor General Success or Failure Before the Supreme Court: U.S. as a Party
Rebecca E. Deen, University of Texas, Arlington
Joseph Ignagni, University of Texas, Arlington
James Meernik, University of North Texas
Overview: Our research explores presidential influence on the Supreme Court by examining all cases before the Court in which the United States was a party, from 1953 to 2004.

Paper  The Executive Branch and the Use of Presidential Signing Statements
Darryn C. Beckstrom, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper seeks to analyze the effect of presidential signing statements and the constitutional challenges to these statements on judicial power.

Disc.  Amy Steigerwalt, Georgia State University
Marcus E. Hendershot, University of Florida

42-15 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DOCTRINE

Room  Clark 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair  Kyle A. Scott, Miami University

Paper  The Supreme Court’s Application of Common Law in Cases of No-Knock Entry
Kyle A. Scott, Miami University, Oxford
Matthew A. Kern, Miami University, Oxford
Jeremy A. Martin, Miami University, Oxford
Overview: This paper examines how the Supreme Court chooses between U.S. Constitution, precedent, statute, and common law rules in its decision making process. We examine this process by looking at cases of no knock entry.

Paper  Justice John Paul Stevens and Prisoners’ Rights
Christopher E. Smith, Michigan State University
Overview: Beginning in the 1970s, John Paul Stevens established himself as the Supreme Court’s foremost advocate of prisoners’ rights. Using the Blackmun papers and other information, this paper examines how a former antitrust lawyer assumed this role.

Disc.  John H. Parham, Davenport University

44-6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL POLICY LEADERSHIP

Room  Parlor C, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair  Carol S. Weissert, Florida State University

Paper  Intergovernmental Relations and the National Nanotechnology Initiative
Paul M. Hallacher, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: This NSF funded study of nanotechnology policy making examines factors influencing the shift from centralized federalism to intergovernmental management within policy domains, with attention to the roles of policy entrepreneurs and policy learning.

Paper  Following the Leader: National and State Dimensions of Policy Change
Holley Tankersley, Coastal Carolina University
Overview: The study posits an upward theory of policy diffusion, suggesting that policy innovation flows from the states to the national government via the mechanism of presidential agenda-setting.

Paper  Who Leads?: Changes in Education Policy at the Federal and State Level
Matthew J. Twetten, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: This paper applies the General Punctuation Equilibrium theory advanced by Jones and Baumgartner to the policy sub-system of Education and the relationship between changes at the state level and changes at the federal level.

Paper  Governing Green: Gubernatorial Leadership and the Environment
Jack McGuire, Potsdam College
Overview: This paper examines the Democratic and Republican Party platforms for the winning gubernatorial candidates in 20 states from 1996 to 2004 for environmental pledges to specific policy goals.

Disc.  Carol S. Weissert, Florida State University
Bertram Johnson, Middlebury College

45-6 ISSUES IN LOCAL PUBLIC FINANCE

Room  Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair  Richard A. Wandling, Eastern Illinois University

Paper  Raising Property Taxes: Prudent Policy, or Political Suicide?
Harry Cherniak, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: It is assumed that municipal politicians who raise property taxes are punished in elections, and that as a result, residential property taxes are underutilized. An analysis of Ontario municipal election data shows evidence against this claim.

Paper  Strategic Compensation: Utilizing Efficiency Wages in the Public Sector
Trenton J. Davis, Northern Illinois University
Overview: Through an empirical, as well as qualitative analysis involving municipalities in Illinois, this research examines the use of efficiency wages as a means for strategic compensation in the public sector.

Paper  The Fiscal Implications of Annexation
Mary M. Edwards, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: In this research I examine the fiscal implications of annexation by focusing on local government efficiency and revenue wealth. The analysis of 500 cities shows how annexation affects per capita service levels and property tax capacity.

Paper  New Perspectives on State Intervention in Urban Institutions
Debra H. Moore, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: Historically, states have intervened in cities experiencing fiscal crisis in an attempt to move them toward stability. Exercised through the state's will and capacity intervention is a tool that allows a state to bailout or to recover a city.

Paper  The Effectiveness of Private School Franchises in Chile’s Voucher Program
Gustavo A. Buscaglia, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper compares achievement in private franchises, independent schools, and public schools in Chile’s voucher program. We find that franchises have a large advantage over other schools, once student attributes and selectivity are controlled.

Paper  Texas Charter Schools: A Decade of Policy Outcomes
Rhonda S. Struminger, Texas A&M University
Overview: Using a management model for public policy implementation, this study compares charter schools with regular public schools in terms of teacher experience, turnover rates, salaries, and student performance on state assessment tests.
Paper School Governance and Information: Does Choice Lead to Informed Parents?
Patrick Wolf, University of Arkansas

Overview: In this paper we examine if increasing choices to parents through the use of school vouchers leads to parents who are more informed about their children's school.

Paper Parental Satisfaction under Universal School Choice
Elif Erisen, Stony Brook University
Jack Buckley, Teachers College

Overview: This paper examines parental satisfaction in a universal school choice environment by means of a panel study. The paper focuses on differences across school sectors as well as within school sector differences in terms of organization and mission.

Disc. Olivia M. McDonald, Regent University
Gordon Shockey, Arizona State University

50-1 MANAGING DISASTER: ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENTS OF THE RESPONSE TO HURRICANE KATRINA
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Samuel H. Clovis, Jr., Morningside College

Paper The Role of Political Science in Disaster Studies: Unrealized Potential
Thomas A. Birkland, SUNY, Albany

Overview: This paper describes the contributions that political scientists can make to understanding the socio-political aspects of natural and technological hazards and disasters.

Paper The Effectiveness of FEMA's Reorganization?
Viviane E. Foyoy, West Virginia University

Overview: In the three years since DHS was created, FEMA's ability to respond to disasters was questioned especially during the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The objective of this study is to review the purpose of reorganization, and trace the evolution of FEMA.

Paper The Policy Challenge of Regionalizing Catastrophic Disaster Management
Brian J. Gerber, West Virginia University

Overview: This paper explores a critical dimension and limitation of disaster management policy in the U.S.: the lack of effective regional coordination institutions to deal with catastrophic events that require a multiple-jurisdictional response.

Paper Was it the Plans, the Leaders, or the System? An Assessment of Failures in Hurricane Katrina
Patrick S. Roberts, Virginia Tech University

Overview: Instead of the problems with plans or leadership during the response to Hurricane Katrina, I focus on the failures and contradictions in the system of disaster preparedness. States and localities are not rewarded for making hard choices to change development.

Paper The Disastrous Response to Hurricane Katrina: Blame it on the Bureaucracy?
Saundra K. Schneider, Michigan State University

Overview: Why did such horrific conditions emerge and persist in the gulf coast states following Hurricane Katrina? Many journalists and public officials have blamed the worst elements of this situation on “the bureaucracy.”

Disc. Samuel H. Clovis, Jr., Morningside College
Peter Haas, San Jose State University

52-2 SOCIAL CAPITAL WITHIN AND ACROSS DIVERSE COMMUNITIES
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Luke J. Keele, Ohio State University

Paper Bridging and Bonding: Ethnicity and Voluntary Associations in Canada
Edward G. Grabb, University of Western Ontario
Monica C. Hwang, University of Waterloo
Robert E. Andersen, McMaster University

Overview: Canadian survey data for 2000 show most ethnic or racial minorities differ little in their number of voluntary association involvements. Exceptions are lower levels for Latin Americans and East Asians and quite high levels for Jewish Canadians.

Paper Volunteering Asians and Latinos: Patterns of Group Volunteer Behavior
Dari E. Sylvester, University of the Pacific

Overview: The conspicuous absence of Latinos and Asians in various volunteer domains is explored. Cultural difference and social disenfranchisement hypotheses are tested.

Paper Civil Society, Faith-Based Radicalism and Individualism
Ayhan Akman, Sabanci University

Overview: I am interested in the question of whether religious movements which do not espouse individualism as a core value can be considered a vital and legitimate part of civil society.

Disc. Pamela Paxton, Ohio State University

55-101 ROUNDTABLE: INTERDISCIPLINARY TEACHING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE: BEST PRACTICES?
Room Monroe, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Panelist Karen Beckwith, Case Western Reserve University
John Aldrich, Duke University
Lisa Baldez, Dartmouth College
R. Michael Alvarez, California Institute of Technology
Patrick Sellers, Davidson College
Lester Spence, Johns Hopkins University

Overview: This roundtable, part of the APSA Presidential Task Force on Interdisciplinarity, focuses on interdisciplinary teaching. What are the best practices in political science?

62-2 CAPITALISM AND GLOBALISM
Room Parlor J, 6th Floor, Fri at 8:00 am
Chair Craig Curtis, Bradley University

Paper Institutionalizing Hegemony in Venezuela
Daniel C. Hellinger, Webster University

Overview: This paper delineates the ways in which different conceptions of time as order and predictability within the political philosophy of Hobbes and Lukacs affect the range of possibilities for political contestation of that order.

Paper What We Have Forgotten About Capitalism
Craig Curtis, Bradley University

Overview: The purpose of this paper is to make a normative argument that our current version of capitalism is not functioning as the founders intended and that, as a consequence, it exerts a negative impact on our society.

Paper The Production of the Global
Isaac Kamola, University of Minnesota

Overview: This paper looks at how what was once called the international, or world-, system has become re-imagined as a global system. I argue that the discourses of globalization and global governance are symptomatic of an emerging global imaginary.

Disc. John C. Berg, Suffolk University
Friday, April 13 – 9:50 am – 11:25 am

1-101 ROUNDTABLE: SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION, EMPIRICAL MEASUREMENT, AND POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF IDENTITY

Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Claudine Gay, Harvard University
Panelist Yoshiko Herrera, Harvard University
Kenneth Scheve, Yale University
Keith Darden, Yale University
Taeku Lee, University of California, Berkeley
Lennie Huddy, SUNY, Stony Brook
Ismail K. White, University of Texas, Austin

Overview: This paper outlines best practice for using special lag models illustrating these technique through a reanalysis of Basinger and Hallerberg's research on capital tax competition.

2-4 CORPORATE TAX COMPETITION IN INDUSTRIALIZED DEMOCRACIES

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair John Freeman, University of Minnesota
Paper Globalization and Strategic Policy Interdependence Across the OECD
Jude C. Hayes, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Robert J. Franzese, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper outlines best practice for using special lag models illustrating these technique through a reanalysis of Basinger and Hallerberg's research on capital tax competition.

3-203 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: EXTERNAL DEBT AND CONVERT FINANCING UNDERMINE WARMAKING-STATE-BUILDING LINK

Room State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Fri at 9:50 am
Presenter External Debt and Covert Financing Undermine Warming-State Building Link
Anas Malik, Xavier University

Overview: External debt and covert financing intervene in the warming-statebuilding link. Rather than tax effort, developing countries prefer to borrow or manipulate the money stock for revenue-raising.

4-7 PUBLIC OPINION AND DEMOCRACY IN THE FSU (Co-sponsored with Politics of Communist and Former Communist Countries, see 13-13)

Room FDR 4, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Paul M. Loveless, Georgetown University
Henry E. Brady, University of California, Berkeley
Cynthia S. Kaplan, University of California, Santa Barbara

Overview: Dozens of public opinion polls are analyzed to demonstrate the important role played by public opinion during the Soviet collapse by tracing the relationship between elite actions and public responses in Russia, Estonia, and other Soviet Republics.

3-5 DEMOCRATIC CULTURE AND VALUES

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Marc Belanger, Saint Mary's College
Paper Social Capital and (Ethnic) Violence in Sub-Saharan Africa
Ravi Bhavnani, Michigan State University

Overview: This paper utilizes party positions on corporate tax policy in the OECD to test whether observed changes in corporate tax policy is best explained through models of international tax competition or policy diffusion.

Paper Taxing Choices: Democracy, Markets, and the Transformation of Tax Policy
Duane Swank, Marquette University

Overview: This paper accounts for the policy influences of common and interdependent international forces as well as for the incentives and constraints on policy change through domestic politics.


Overview: External debt and covert financing intervene in the warming-statebuilding link. Rather than tax effort, developing countries prefer to borrow or manipulate the money stock for revenue-raising.

Paper “Color” Revolutions in Commonwealth of Independent States: Variables of Success Comparative Study of Azerbaijan, Georgia and Ukraine
Anas Malik, Xavier University

Overview: The paper compares the situation in three post-Soviet republics - Ukraine, Georgia and Azerbaijan - analyzes the reasons and factors that led to successful revolutions in Georgia and Ukraine, and failure in Azerbaijan.

4-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THAILAND: TRANSITION TO WHAT?

Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Fri at 9:50 am
Presenter The 2006 Coup in Thailand and Its Impact to Democracy from Thai Perspective
Aticha Suebsawangkul, University of Missouri, St. Louis

Overview: The Coup provokes a reexamination of democracy in Thailand. What causes the Coup? Does the collapse of civilian government fail the democratization? What lessons can be drawn to understand democratization in other countries? The answers require an analysis.
**4-202** INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: GRASSROOTS MOBILIZATION IN KOREA

**Room** State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Fri at 9:50 am

**Presenter** From Street to Polling Booth: The Democratic Generation in South Korea
Won-ho Park, University of Florida
Jung-Hwa Lee, Oregon State University

Overview: We analyze the voting behavior of the democratization generation in South Korea, which contributed to the transfer of power to the opposition party and the broadening of the ideological spectrum of the party system.

**Presenter** Learning and Doing Politics: Strategies and Works in Korean Housewives’ Protest Movements
Youngtae Shin, University of Central Oklahoma

Overview: I explore Korean housewives protest movements and their unusual strategies that aims to appeal to the cultural norms specific to their age and gender to attain their goals.

**6-3** ON THE QUALITY OF DEMOCRACY

**Room** Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am

**Chair** Marc Howard, Georgetown University

**Paper** Putting Tocqueville to the Test: The Internal Effects of Participation
Marc M. Howard, Georgetown University
Leah E. Gilbert, Georgetown University

Overview: Employing a new measure of civic involvement that distinguishes between different types of participation, this paper argues that the internal effects hypothesized by Tocqueville are widely present in the U.S. and 19 European countries.

**Paper** States of Freely Associating Citizens?
Thomas W. G. Van der Meer, Radboud University, Nijmegen
Peer Scheepers, Radboud University, Nijmegen
Manfred te Grol, Radboud University, Nijmegen

Overview: Although in theoretical accounts the state is recurrently brought up as a crucial determinant of civic participation, empirical research is scarce and inconclusive. We aim to fill this empirical gap by taking up a new institutionalist approach.

**Paper** Not Just Being a Winner: Competition and Satisfaction with Democracy
Jennifer R. Wilking, University of California, Davis

Overview: This paper explores the effects of outcomes and processes on citizens’ satisfaction with democracy. Employing the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems dataset, I find that ‘winning’ and competition affect satisfaction with democracy.

**Paper** A Cross-National Exploration of Two Dimensions of Democratic Citizenship
Richard Ledet, University of Notre Dame
Kate Schueneke, University of Notre Dame

Overview: In this paper we use data from the 2000–2001 wave of the World Values Survey to create two democratic quality scales based on two dimensions of democratic citizenship, expressive participation and tolerance, which are grounded in democratic theory.

Disc. Meredith Rolfe, Nuffield College, University of Oxford

**5-9** INSTITUTIONS AND DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN

**Room** Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am

**Chair** Kerstin Hamann, University of Central Florida

**Paper** Speaking for Place or Party? Territorial Representation and the Legislative Behavior of Deputies in the Spanish Congress of Deputies
Alfred P. Montero, Carleton College

Overview: The paper asks whether individual deputies in the Spanish Congress of Deputies with experience in sub-national politics proffer questions in committee and plenary sessions as theories of territorial representation in decentralized politics predict.

**Paper** Feminized Federalization: The Incorporation of Spanish Women into Sub-national Parties and State Institutions
Candice D. Ortbals, Pepperdine University

Overview: The paper examines whether Spanish federalization feminizes political parties and the state. It concludes that federalization is advantageous (policy innovations) and disadvantageous (closed non-feminized institutions) depending on the region.

**Paper** The Power of Committees in the Spanish Congress of Deputies
Lynn M. Maurer, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Overview: The influence of the Spanish committee system is examined over eight legislative sessions based on elite interviews. Committee influence in this new democracy is found to vary according to different variables than in longstanding democracies.

Bonnie N. Field, Bentley College
Peter Siavelis, Wake Forest University

Overview: The paper applies a framework on the genesis of candidate selection procedures (regime uncertainty, party organization, institutional format, and the strategic complexity of the electoral system) to explain the exclusive candidate selection procedures in Spain.

**8-7** INTEREST GROUPS AND CLIENTELISM IN LATIN AMERICA

**Room** Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am

**Chair** J. Salvador Peralta, University of West Georgia

**Paper** The Impact of Caudillismo on Institutional Development in Mexico
Julie A. VanDusky, SUNY, Binghamton

Overview: This paper will develop a formal model to explain the development of caudillismo in New Spain and its impact on the development of post-colonial political institutions in Mexico.

**Paper** As Parties Compete for Votes (By Buying Them): Gifts and Votes in Mexico
Salvador Vazquez del Mercado, Northwestern University

Overview: This paper provides evidence that political parties in Mexico during the presidential 2000 elections made efficient use of particularistic benefits (gifts) to buy votes, specifically PAN managed to demobilize PRI’s voters.

**Paper** Incentives and Tradeoffs for Politicians in the Policy Setting Process
Ricardo H. Cavazos-Cepeda, University of California, Berkeley
Gordon Rausser, University of California, Berkeley

Overview: Modeling the policy setting process has evolved considerably. We present a three stage bargaining model general enough to allow for aggregate welfare maximization as well as office seeking or partisan politicians.

**Paper** Interests and Interest Groups and the Consolidation of Latin American Democracy
Clive S. Thomas, University of Alaska, Juneau

Overview: Is a viable interest group and interest system essential to the consolidation of Latin American democracy? In answer, this paper presents a framework for understanding the development, current role, and future developments of interest groups in the region.

Disc. Alejandro Poire, Harvard University

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cooperation. Various hypotheses are tested using data from PRIO and original coding of terrorist group alliances.

**Paper**

**Alliances and Colonial History: An Extension of Dependency Theory**

Nawojka K. Lesinski, University of Illinois, Chicago

Overview: Alliance literature tends to overlook the pervasive effects of colonialism on state relations. I wish to build on existing research by extending the theory of dependency to explain dyadic alliance choices, for those states with a colonial past.

**Paper**

**Making Friends in Latin America: Acceptance and Rejection of American Power in Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela**

Mark E. Schaefer, Marietta College
John G. Poffenbarger, Wheeling Jesuit University

Overview: We contend that preponderant powers need policies that seek to encourage acceptance of their asymmetrical power in the international system. Using the United States as the current preponderant state, we will study Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Disc. Sarah E. Croco, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

**16-8 RHETORIC, RELIGION, AND WAR**

Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am

Chair Christopher D. Van Aller, Whitworth University

**Paper**

**Defining Unacceptable: The U.S., Israel, and the Iranian Nuclear Crisis**

Andrew C. Richter, University of Windsor

Overview: With the crisis over Iran’s suspected nuclear weapons program building, the possibility of pre-emptive military action grows. This paper will examine U.S. and Israeli attitudes towards Iran’s program, and the military options available to both states.

**Paper**

**Does Religion Matter? The Impact of Religious Belief on Warfare**

Michael Horowitz, Harvard University

Overview: This paper quantitatively examines the impact of religious belief on warfare, testing whether or not strong religious beliefs really influence the initiation, conduct, and termination of wars.

**Paper**

**Of Roguery: How the United States’ Rhetoric Influences North Korea**

Virginie Grzezeczyk, Lafayette College

Overview: This paper looks at whether or not the United States’ usage of the term rogue state, axis of evil, tyrant as well as more positive attributes have triggered specific behaviors in North Korea since Kim Jong Il’s accession to power in 1994.

Disc. Min-hyung Kim, University of Washington, Seattle

**17-7 THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT**

Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am

Chair Marc Kilgour, Wilfrid Laurier University

**Paper**

**Stabilizing Power Sharing**

Steven J. Brams, New York University
D. Marc Kilgour, Wilfrid Laurier University

Overview: Power-sharing is modeled as a duel between two parties, each of which may attempt to eliminate the other. Conditions under which power-sharing is an equilibrium outcome include sharing power equally and being able to anticipate an attack.

**Paper**

**Playing to Win: Explaining Initial Levels of Military Force**

Brooke M. Rogers, Charleston Southern University

Overview: This paper examines the idea that when determining to initiate a militarized dispute, states are using foreign policy substitution rather than escalation given that the initial levels of military force are generally the highest used in the dispute.

**Paper**

**Uncertainty and War: Distribution of Power vs. Distribution of Goods**

Jonathan E. Berohn, University of Colorado
Randall Blimes, University of Colorado

Overview: One of the few things that international relations scholars can agree on is that the distribution of power between adversaries affects those nations’ decisions to go to war.
The Ethnic Markers of Sámi Identity: Identifying What Constitutes the Identity of the Sámi People in Sweden
Luca Zini, Florida International University
Overview: This paper examines the role of language in the genesis of democracy. Building on Habermas’ theory of communicative action, I will argue that the language of nationalism has been a constitutive part of the modern constitutional democratic state.

Can Nationalism Benefit Democratization: Cases of Estonia and Ukraine
Lena M. Surzhko-Harned, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This study seeks to show that blanket statements about nationalism’s impact on democratization are impossible. Examining the transitions in Estonia and Ukraine it argues that under the right conditions nationalism can benefit democratization.

The Ethnic Markers of Sámi Identity: Identifying What Constitutes the Identity of the Sámi People in Sweden
Luca Zini, Florida International University
Overview: This paper examines the role of language in the genesis of democracy. Building on Habermas’ theory of communicative action, I will argue that the language of nationalism has been a constitutive part of the modern constitutional democratic state.

Semantic Priming
Andrew J. W. Civitelli, University of Iowa
David P. Redlawsk, University of Iowa
Overview: We examine the role of affect on memory about candidates. We find subjects are more likely to remember information for which they experienced affect and that anxiety does little to increase the likelihood that an individual item is remembered.

Who Pushes Whom Around? A Study of Affective Versus Semantic Priming
Dan Cassino, Fairleigh Dickinson University
Overview: An experiment in a survey of registered voters in New Jersey was used to test the interaction of semantic and affective priming. Results indicate that very strong affective reactions to the prime can lead to outcomes opposite those normally expected.

Elections and War
Adam Berinsky, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper examines the unusual nature of elections during wartime, focusing on World War II.

The Partisan Content of Candidate Messages
Scott McClurg, Southern Illinois University
Overview: One of the hottest debates in contemporary politics focuses on the so-called culture war. While political scientists have found strong evidence of partisan polarization at the elite level, the evidence suggests that the public is not similarly divided.

The Use of Religious Cues in Political Campaign Advertising
Morgen S. Johansen, Texas A&M University
Overview: This study focuses on the use of religious cues in political campaign ads and the effect these cues have on electoral outcomes.

Discriminating Emotions: The Differential Effects of Discrete Emotions
Brad Verhulst, Stony Brook University
Charles Taber, Stony Brook University
Milton Lodge, Stony Brook University
Nancy Squires, Stony Brook University
Antonio Freitas, Stony Brook University
Overview: Political Scientists are interested in studying the effect that emotions have on political behaviors, however discriminating between the effects of specific emotions has lagged behind the discrimination of the valence (positive/negative) of emotions.

War, Terrorism, and Trust: The Effects of National Issues on Voting Behavior in the 2006 Midterm Elections
Gary C. Jacobson, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Analysis of a segment of the Cooperative Congressional Election Study devoted to investigating the effects of attitudes toward George Bush, the Iraq War, and the terrorism issue on voting behavior in 2006.

Elections During World War II
Adam Berinsky, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper examines the unusual nature of elections during wartime, focusing on World War II.

Hannah Goble, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Peter M. Holm, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper builds off the theory of issue ownership to examine if and how the traditional Republican edge in national defense has been diminished by public opinion on the Iraq War and the impact of opinion on vote choice and presidential approval.

Democratization and the Language of Nationalism
Takêhiko Kojima, Florida International University
Overview: For centuries, the Sámis have been subjected to either forced or “natural” assimilation, adapting into state languages and religions while being subjected to structural or systemic forms of discrimination. This essay will attempt to explore the ethnic marker.

The Use of Religious Cues in Political Campaign Advertising
Morgen S. Johansen, Texas A&M University
Overview: This study focuses on the use of religious cues in political campaign ads and the effect these cues have on electoral outcomes.
Overview: This paper will examine whether religious rhetoric has citizens' public opinion on the Iraq War.

Overview: This study collects and analyzes news coverage of war casualties in Iraq since the invasion to the present, and compares media coverage to actual casualty rates and Americans' estimates of cumulative casualties.

Overview: This paper examines government officials' responsiveness to the public's foreign policy preferences using data from the 1978-2004 quadrennial elite and public opinion surveys sponsored by the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations (CCFR).

Overview: The general public has been quite supportive of American leaders and mass opinion towards welfare, defense, and policy mood support this hypothesis. I construct a theory of message reception that predicts how much and how different observed according to state diversity disappear.

Overview: I aim to explore who better explains affect of African Americans toward Shirley Chisholm: Chisholm or scholars. This paper is important because it may provide proof that candidates better understand their bases of support than scholars think.

Overview: Under incomplete information and confined cognitive resources, individuals tend to use theory-driven information processing in forming political judgements across a range of policy domains.

Overview: I will extend Downs' model by focusing on the concept of opinion ambivalence and test a hypothesis that citizens are less likely to go to the polls as political efficacy and the declining trust in government.

Overview: My paper explains what causes the increasing use of direct democracy initiatives process. I argue that the increase in direct democracy results largely from two basic attitudinal trends: the weakening of political efficacy and the declining trust in government.

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Overview: An examination of Hearst's advocacy for Bryan in the 1896 and 1900 campaigns reminds us that Rupert Murdoch isn't a sign of what's wrong with American journalism but is an example of our long entanglement between politics and the "news."

Overview: Many recognize the contribution of black veterans to American democracy but is an example of their womanist consciousness and whether hip-hop generation possess a womanist consciousness and whether interaction affects voters' democratic orientations.

Overview: In this paper, I investigate whether black women of the hip-hop generation possess a womanist consciousness and whether instructions for deliberation are manipulated.

Overview: In America, there is an attempt to forge a single American identity which provides scripts of the "proper" way of being an American, and the right of passage into normative "Americaness."

Overview: This project, based on ten in-depth interviews with Chinese feminist activists, seeks to examine how translation becomes political when producing and analyzing source materials.

Overview: This paper explores how our collective choices about modernization. The higher the level of modernization the more interaction affects voters. The issue topic and participation in a deliberation experiment. The issue topic and instructions for deliberation are manipulated.

Overview: This paper draws from archival and interview data to examine how direct encounters between activists in newly organized communities.

Overview: This article extends communication network research to exploring circumstances under which the frequency of interaction affects voters' democratic orientations.

Overview: This paper explores how our collective choices about modernization. The higher the level of modernization the more interaction affects voters. The issue topic and participation in a deliberation experiment. The issue topic and instructions for deliberation are manipulated.

Overview: This paper examines the role that American political institutions and elites play in the creation and transmission of the ideological norms associated with racial dominance and inequality and how these contribute to a race-based system justification.

Overview: In this paper, I investigate whether black women of the hip-hop generation possess a womanist consciousness and whether there is a relationship between their womanist consciousness and their political activism.
deficiencies, however, in fact contain the seeds of liberalism's attempts to use a critique of Rawls' Theory of Justice as a means of undermining deontological liberalism itself: Rawls' concepts are then identified in Rousseau's political project.

Paper Reconsidering Rawls's Self-Respect Argument for the Priority of Liberty
James R. Zink, University of California, Davis
Overview: In contrast with critics who reduce Rawlsian self-respect to socioeconomic status, I show how Rawls' special conception of self-respect cannot be satisfied by equalizing status. This ranking strengthens the justification for the priority of liberty, in fact contain the seeds of liberalism's salvation.

Paper Inquiry Into Democracy: Visualizing the Public
James Johnson, University of Rochester
Overview: The paper suggests how recent thinking about visual displays of numerical information can enter into the construction of democratic publics.

Paper Black Fashion as a Political Form
Joshua I. Miller, Lafayette College
Overview: An exploration of appearance and politics as it has been manifested in the African-American experience since World War II. I will address the question: is appearance political, and if so, how?

Paper Poetry and a Politics of Vulnerability
Larry M. Preston, Union Institute & University
Overview: The paper suggests that the vulnerability which is central to a poetic sensibility and to writing poetry provides important insights into the study of politics in this time of sustained social and political vulnerability.

Disc. Michael Ferguson, University of Colorado, Boulder

33-29 CONSTITUTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS
Room Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Mary Liston, University of Toronto
Paper The Promise of Constitutional Binding: Democratic Bulwark or Tautology?
Alexander S. Kirshner, Yale University
Overview: This essay accounts for why enunciating a rule in the constitution actually makes that rule more likely to bind political actors. Using this account, the essay re-examines the legitimacy of constitutional precommitment.

Paper When Constitutions Work and Last? The Constituent Power Revisited
Andrea Pozas-Loyo, New York University
Overview: I propose a typology of the constituent power that aims to capture constitutionalism's dynamic and legal/political nature, in order to create analytic categories for comparative research on constitutional efficacy and stability.

Paper Reason, Obligations, Institutions
Ricardo Vudoyra, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: If legal systems are institutions, what role do rights, obligations, and duties play in their establishment, change, and maintenance? The advantages of an institutional interpretation of rights and obligations are shown.

Disc. Mary Liston, University of Toronto

33-14 THE POLITICS OF THE AESTHETIC: ART, GRAPHICS, FASHION, AND POETRY
Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Michael Ferguson, University of Colorado, Boulder
Paper Liberal Art: Künst und Citizenship in Kant’s Third Critique
Christian R. Donath, University of California, San Diego
Overview: While most political theory focuses on the role of reflective judgment in Kant’s Third Critique, the political dimensions of art itself have been overlooked. I argue that an examination of this relationship helps us better understand Kant’s politics.

Paper In the Minimum-Sum Point as a Solution Concept in Spatial Voting
Tse-min Lin, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper explores the geometric and behavioral properties of the minimum-sum point as a solution concept in spatial voting.

Paper Some Simple Arithmetic on Pivotal Voting
Howard Margolis, University of Chicago
Overview: In the “Minimum game” players robustly coordinate on their worst payoff. This has always been attributed to strategic uncertainty. But attention to details of the many results argues strongly against that. I propose an entirely different account.

Disc. Matias Iaryczower, California Institute of Technology

35-6 LATENT SPACE MODELS
Room Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair Adam Glynn, Harvard University
Paper Proximy and the Golden Fleece: Searching for Maverick Legislators in Spatial Voting Errors
Benjamin E. Lauderdale, Princeton University
Overview: I derive a Bayesian estimation procedure for recovering the width of individuals’ response error distributions from roll-call data, allowing quantitative measurement of estimation errors of the U.S. Congress are mavericks.
Paper **Small Chamber Ideal Point Estimation**  
Michael Peress, University of Rochester  
Overview: We develop an estimator for the quadratic-normal ideal point model which does not suffer from the incidental parameters problem, and hence can be used to estimate ideal points in small chambers.

Paper **Measuring Bias and Uncertainty in DW-NOMINATE Ideal Point Estimates via the Parametric Bootstrap**  
Keith T. Poole, University of California, San Diego  
Jeffrey B. Lewis, University of California, Los Angeles  
Howard L. Rosenthal, New York University  
Overview: We obtain standard errors for DW-NOMINATE via the parametric bootstrap. Previously this was not computationally feasible but the availability of the TeraGrid parallel supercomputer system at UCSD has brought this within reach.

Paper **Analyzing Power in Political Science: A Metric with Applications**  
Arthur Spirling, University of Rochester  
Overview: The paper introduces an actor-based, data-driven, metric based on the Bradley-Terry pairwise comparison model for analyzing power in structured settings like legislatures. We report applications to the Senate and Supreme Court.

Disc. Michael Bailey, Georgetown University

36-3 **VOTING AND ELECTIONS TECHNOLOGY**  
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Chair Steve Frantzich, United States Naval Academy

Paper **Wagon Train to Bullet Train: Street-Level Implementation of E-Voting**  
Bonnie E. Glaser, University of California, Berkeley  
Karín Mac Donald, University of California, Berkeley  
Overview: We discuss the process involved in adapting the Election Day workforce to new technology and analyze poll workers own perceptions of their ability to operate new machines.

Paper **BARD: Better Automated Redistricting**  
Michael P. McDonald, George Mason University  
Micah Altman, Harvard University  
Overview: We discuss a set of free open-source redistricting tools that we are developing, which will enable more meaningful participation by citizens groups and the general public.

Paper **Campaigns in Cyberspace and the Impact of Website Technology on Voters**  
Michael D. Parkin, Oberlin College  
Overview: This study examines the technical sophistication of over 400 congressional campaign websites from 2002 and 2004 and then, using an experiment, determines the effect that website technology has on voters.

Paper **Text Messaging in the 2006 Election: A Field Experiment**  
Aaron B. Strauss, Princeton University  
Allison L. Dale, University of Massachusetts, Amherst  
Overview: A field experiment and survey identify ways in which campaigns can use mobile technology to reach out to new voters. The experiment tests the impact of text messaging as a mobilization tool and the qualitative survey detects indications of backlash.

Paper **Regulating Democracy’s Laboratories: The Law of Imperfect Voting Technology**  
Daniel P. Tokaji, Ohio State University  
Overview: This paper recommends an administrative law response to the imperfections of present-generation registration and voting technology, which would give local governments latitude to function as laboratories for needed experimentation.

Disc. Ana Henderson, University of California, Berkeley  
Michael Margolis, University of Cincinnati

37-301 **POSTER SESSION: PARTIES AND INTEREST GROUPS**  
Room Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Presenter **Party Leader Resistance to Proposed Presidential Election Amendments**  
Gary Bugh, Texas A&M University, Texarkana  
Overview: Why has Congress not endorsed a presidential election amendment? This research paper explores the resistance of party leaders to proposed electoral reform. Analysis focuses on the 1967-1979 effort for national popular election.

Presenter **Explaining Pre-Pill Birth Control Policy Change**  
John P. Balz, University of Chicago  
Overview: I explain variations in pre-Pill birth control policy. While the story of a Margaret Sanger-led social movement is popular, I argue that an alliance between two economic interest groups - pharmacists and condom-makers - better explains policy change.

Presenter **American Party Platforms, 1840-2004**  
Donald A. Zinman, Grand Valley State University  
Overview: This paper is an examination of the reasons why American political party platforms have progressively grown larger in length.

Presenter **When Interests Collide: Medicare Payment Policy and Physician Associations**  
Matthew J. Twetten, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Overview: The paper uses game theory to examine the Resource Based Relative Value System (RBRVS) and competition among Physician Associations for higher payment rates for procedures performed by their respective members.

38-13 **PRESIDENTIAL MANAGEMENT AND STAFF**  
Room LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Chair James D. King, University of Wyoming

Paper **Inside the Black Box: The Politics of Presidential Advisory Commissions**  
Elizabeth A. Clausen, University of Texas, Dallas  
Overview: Presidential advisory commissions have long been recognized as a means by which executives can address political problems. This paper investigates the conditions under which executives elect to delegate power to commissions.

Paper **Presidential Control of Agencies through Regulatory Review**  
Stuart V. Jordan, University of Rochester  
Overview: This paper develops and executes an empirical test of the view that OMB review is an instrument through which the President controls U.S. agency policy.

Paper **The White House Counsel and the Defense of the Presidency: 1960-2006**  
Darby Morrisroe, University of Virginia  
Overview: This paper explores the role and influence of White House Counsels in the defense of the institutional prerogatives of the presidency (1960-2006) and the institutional apparatus developed in the White House staff structure respond to such threats.

Paper **Organizing the Presidency: Lessons from the Bush Administration**  
Matthew J. Dickinson, Middlebury College  
Overview: The paper examines George W. Bush's use of advisers in the decision to invade Iraq. This case study is used to illustrate some inherent weaknesses in the Nixon-based "standard" model of White House organization.

Disc. Bert Rockman, Purdue University
Overview: This paper provides a unique new data set (records of the private whip counts conducted by House Republican leaders during 1975-80 and 1989-94) to address four key questions about the evolving legislative role of the minority party.

Paper:
Partisan Vote Gathering in the U.S. House: The Role of the Minority
C. Lawrence Evans, College of William and Mary

Overview: This paper employs a unique new data set (records of the private whip counts conducted by House Republican leaders during 1975-80 and 1989-94) to address four key questions about the evolving legislative role of the minority party.

Paper:
Strategic Party Leadership
Gregory Koger, University of Montana
Matthew Lebo, Stony Brook University

Overview: What makes a good leader? This paper posits that legislators choose party leaders to advance their shared electoral interests. We test the hypothesis that leader turnover is linked to disappointing election results.

Disc.:
David W. Rohde, Duke University

Paper:
THE POLITICS OF CONGRESS AND THE COURTS
(Co-sponsored with Judicial Politics, see 41-26)

Room:
Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair:
John P. Forren, Miami University
Paper:
Explaining the Bork Effect: Senate Confirmation Votes and Electoral Politics
James A. Rydberg, University of Iowa
Robert McGrath, University of Iowa

Overview: This paper explains the increasingly ideological nature of Supreme Court confirmation votes in terms of changing state electoral competitiveness. Our theoretical approach allows us to specify the underlying mechanism for the purported “Bork Effect.”

Paper:
Ideology’s Conditional Influence on Supreme Court Confirmation Votes
Jonathan P. Day, University of Iowa

Overview: Ideology’s influence on Supreme Court confirmation votes is conditioned upon the context in which the vote takes place and the previous justice’s ideology in relation to the nominee’s ideology is an important contextual variable influencing votes.

Paper:
Civility in Supreme Court Confirmation Hearings, 1955-2006
Harry C. Strine, IV, Bloomsburg University

Overview: Did Martha Alito shed crocodile tears at her husband’s hearing or has the Judiciary Committee become more hostile to Supreme Court Nominees? Using Bales’ Interaction Process Analysis I perform a content analysis of these hearings from 1955-2006.

Paper:
The Sources and Evidence of Temporal Variance in the Lower Court Appointment Process: Establishing Periodic Regimes of Appointment Events
Marcus E. Hendershot, University of Florida

Overview: This analysis looks at the potential source of temporal variance in the lower court appointment process and looks to competing internal and external hypotheses of this variance. It then utilizes an extensive source of appointment events to evaluate the potential source.

Disc.:
Matthew M. Schneider, Washington University, St. Louis
John P. Forren, Miami University

Paper:
PARTY LEADERS: HILL STYLE AND HOME STYLE
Room:
Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair:
Linda L. Fowler, Dartmouth College
Paper:
An Historical Footnote: Remembering Richard Bolling
Richard F. Fenno, University of Rochester

Overview: An in-depth analysis of the career of Richard Bolling, who was a leading member and student of the U.S. House in the 1960s and 1970s.

Paper:
Middleman or Middlewoman: Gender Dynamics of Congressional Leadership Elections
Cindy Simon Rosenthal, University of Oklahoma

Overview: This paper explores how gender factors into congressional elections since 1975 and analyzes the success of 282 leadership candidates through a gendered lens.

Paper:
Read My Lips: Senatorial Promises and Performance
Kristin L. Campbell, SUNY, Buffalo

Overview: This paper proposes to examine the promises made by 27 successful Senate candidates across three elections (1998, 2000, and 2002) in an effort to further understand why politicians attempt to fulfill some campaign promises and not others.

Disc.:
Craig Goodman, Texas Tech University
John Wilkerson, University of Washington

Paper:
Voluntary Retirement from the United States Congress: A Binomial Analysis
Karen Ramsey, George Washington University
Maeva Carey, George Washington University

Overview: Using an event history model, we examine retirement patterns from the U.S. House and Senate, determining what factors explain retirement trends and how they differ between the chambers.

Disc.:
Larry Butler, Rowan University

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The Sources and Evidence of Temporal Variance in the Lower Court Appointment Process: Establishing Periodic Regimes of Appointment Events
Marcus E. Hendershot, University of Florida

Overview: This analysis looks at the potential source of temporal variance in the lower court appointment process and looks to competing internal and external hypotheses of this variance. It then utilizes an extensive source of appointment events to evaluate the potential source.

Disc.:
Matthew M. Schneider, Washington University, St. Louis
John P. Forren, Miami University

Paper:
PARTY LEADERS: HILL STYLE AND HOME STYLE
Room:
Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair:
Linda L. Fowler, Dartmouth College
Paper:
An Historical Footnote: Remembering Richard Bolling
Richard F. Fenno, University of Rochester

Overview: An in-depth analysis of the career of Richard Bolling, who was a leading member and student of the U.S. House in the 1960s and 1970s.

Paper:
Middleman or Middlewoman: Gender Dynamics of Congressional Leadership Elections
Cindy Simon Rosenthal, University of Oklahoma

Overview: This paper explores how gender factors into congressional elections since 1975 and analyzes the success of 282 leadership candidates through a gendered lens.

Paper:
Read My Lips: Senatorial Promises and Performance
Kristin L. Campbell, SUNY, Buffalo

Overview: This paper proposes to examine the promises made by 27 successful Senate candidates across three elections (1998, 2000, and 2002) in an effort to further understand why politicians attempt to fulfill some campaign promises and not others.

Disc.:
Craig Goodman, Texas Tech University
John Wilkerson, University of Washington

Paper:
Voluntary Retirement from the United States Congress: A Binomial Analysis
Karen Ramsey, George Washington University
Maeva Carey, George Washington University

Overview: Using an event history model, we examine retirement patterns from the U.S. House and Senate, determining what factors explain retirement trends and how they differ between the chambers.

Disc.:
Larry Butler, Rowan University
41-9  HOW STATE COURT SELECTION SYSTEMS AFFECT JUDICIAL BEHAVIOR (Co-sponsored with State and Intergovernmental Policies, see 44-15)

Room                 Parlor E, 6th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair                Melinda Gann Hall, Michigan State University
Paper                Institutions, Constraint, and Judicial Decision-Making
                    Chris W. Bonneau, University of Pittsburgh
                    Kevin Arceneaux, Temple University
                    Paul Brace, Rice University
Overview: Despite processing the vast majority of the nation’s litigation, state supreme courts are still largely unexplored institutions. Specifically, we know little about how the institutional context in which judges operate affects the on-bench behavior of individuals.

Paper                Influences on the Cases of the State Courts of Last Resort
                    Meghan Callahan, University of Colorado
Overview: This study examines the institutional differences present in state judicial systems that account for the disparity in the number of cases handled by each state court of last resort, and the ability of the courts to effectively deal with those cases.

Paper                Post-Columbine: Juvenile Offenders and the State Supreme Courts
                    Madhavi M. McCall, San Diego State University
Overview: I find elected state supreme court justices are more likely to rule conservative in juvenile offender cases after the Columbine shooting than before, suggesting case salience is an important consideration in studies of state retention methods.

Paper                Judicial Selection Systems and Racial Diversity
                    Kaitlyn Sill, Louisiana State University
Overview: This paper examines the effect of judicial selection systems on racial diversity of state supreme courts, and it explores the effect of the current racial composition of a court on the likelihood that a minority judge is selected.

Paper                Voting Behavior and the Selection Method of State Supreme Court Judges
                    Sarah S. Wu, University of Tennessee
Overview: I would like to empirically test and see if various selection methods of judges make any difference in the way they behave by looking at death penalty cases of 16 states between 1995 and 1998.

Disc.               Rachel Paine-Caufield, Drake University
                    Melinda Gann Hall, Michigan State University

42-5  HISTORY, POLITICS, AND THE FORMATION OF DOCTRINE (Co-sponsored with Politics and History, see 51-8)

Room                 Clark 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair                Kathleen S. Sullivan, Ohio University
                    James R. Alexander, University of Pittsburgh, Johnstown
Overview: This paper re-examines critical elements in the English common law case of Regina versus Hicklin (1868) that continue to direct current Court doctrine in American obscenity law.

Paper                Reassessing the Theory of Partisan Entrenchment: Reconstruction and the Politics of Supreme Court Appointments
                    Lynda Dodd, American University
Overview: This paper examines the Supreme Court appointments of Presidents Lincoln and Grant. Incorporating recent constitutional scholarship on theories of partisan entrenchment, I argue that much of the blame for the failure of Reconstruction should be left with the Supreme Court.

Paper                What Drove the Slaughterhouse Cases Opinion?
                    Leslie F. Goldstein, University of Delaware
This paper re-examines the Slaughterhouse Cases majority opinion, which gutted the well-known intent of the Privileges or Immunities Clause, with an eye to its social and political context and in light of other court decisions of the 1870s and 1880s.

Paper                Establishing Orthodoxy in Constitutional Interpretation: The Ninth Amendment Debate
                    Lisa K. Parshall, Daemen College
Overview: This paper will address the notion of orthodoxy in constitutional interpretation by focusing on the Ninth Amendment debate.

Paper                Theorizing Communities and Judicial Change, Canada and the U.K.
                    Jason L. Pierce, University of Dayton
Overview: This paper explores how the legal professorate shaped, through theoretical scholarship, the roles that the Canadian and British courts assumed under the Charter and Human Rights Act, respectively.

Disc.               Kathleen S. Sullivan, Ohio University

44-7  INTERGOVERNMENTAL FINANCE

Room                 Parlor C, 6th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair                J. Edwin Benton, University of South Florida
Paper                Regional Economic Development Districts and E.O. 12372-Covered/Non-Covered Grant Receipts
                    Jeremy L. Hall, University of Alabama, Birmingham
Overview: This paper examines the effects of regional economic districts on federal grant receipts in their service area. Specifically, it compares their performance on programs covered by, or not covered by, E.O. 12372.

Paper                How States Deal with Preemptions and Mandates: No Child Left Behind
                    Elizabeth A. O’Shaughnessy, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: How do states deal with federal preemptions and mandates? I show that states respond to the No Child Left Behind Act through bargaining, initiating state laws in protest, and through federal court action, although not always effectively.

Paper                Do National Parties Coordinate in Congress to Aid their Allies in the States
                    Brandon C. Zicha, SUNY, Binghamton
Connor Dowling, SUNY, Binghamton
Overview: Do U.S. parties coordinate Congressional majorities to direct more federal outlays to friendly state governments? Evidence from the period 1972 – 2002 shows that Congressional parties award money to the states in a partisan manner.

Paper                Conditioning State Responses to External Influences: The Role of Internal Moderators in State Policy Change
                    Edward Alan Miller, Brown University
Overview: The study proposes that the extent to which the federal government and other states influence state policy adoption depends, in part, on internal state characteristics. This proposition is examined in the context of Medicaid reimbursement policy change.

Disc.               J. Edwin Benton, University of South Florida

45-13  LEADERSHIP IN LOCAL POLITICS

Room                 Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am
Chair                Stephen C. Brooks, University of Akron
Paper                Is It All About the Kids? The Political Geography of School Board Elections
                    Brady Baybeck, University of Missouri, St Louis
                    Lana Stein, University of Missouri, St Louis
Laura Wiedlocher, University of Missouri, St Louis
Overview: Are school board elections different from those for other citywide offices? We examine the political geography of these elections through the lens of V.O. Key’s friends and neighbors, comparing them with other citywide results.

Paper                Modern Machines: Parties, Incumbency, and Patronage in Local Politics
                    Jessica Trounstine, Princeton University
Overview: Is there a corollary to political machines in today’s city politics? In this paper I use case study and large N analysis to investigate how parties and individuals maintain power for multiple terms of office in American cities.
Paper | City Manager Leadership Techniques: Leading from the Front, Side or Rear?  
Gregory Kuhn, Northern Illinois University  
Overview: City managers must lead in a governmental system where multiple leaders are present; elected leaders, community leaders, administrative leaders and organizational leaders. A persistent question is this: how do city managers lead?

Paper | Evaluating Performance of Mayoral Personality Types  
Andrew McNitt, Eastern Illinois University  
Christopher Newman, Elgin Community College  
Overview: The paper unites McNitt’s work assessing mayoral performance with Newman’s classifying mayoral personality types by analyzing mayoral addresses. The goal is to determine which personality types produce what type of performance outcomes.

Disc. | Stephen C. Brooks, University of Akron

46-101 ROUNDTABLE: THE FUTURE OF PUNCTUATED EQUILIBRIUM  
Room | Adams, 6th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Chair | Frank Baumgartner, Pennsylvania State University  
Panelist | Bryan D. Jones, University of Colorado, Boulder  
Panelist | Christoffer Green-Padersen, University of Aarhus  
Panelist | Vanessa A. Baird, University of Colorado, Boulder  
Panelist | Adam Sheingate, Johns Hopkins University  
Overview: This paper examines how state regulatory regimes influence a firm's decision to participate in a voluntary public-private partnership -- National Environmental Performance Track program -- that EPA initiated in 2001.

50-6 MORALE AND PERFORMANCE IN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES  
Room | PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Chair | Marissa M. Golden, Bryn Mawr College  
Overview: The Effects of Work Environment on Organizational Effectiveness  
Sungjoo Choi, University of Georgia  
Overview: The effects of work environment on employees' psychological well-being and performance are receiving greater attention in public management. This study examines the impacts of quality-of-work life from the perspective of spillover theories.

Paper | Making the Most of Public Service Motivation  
Bonnie J. Johnson, University of Kansas  
Overview: A big question of public management is how to motivate staff to pursue public issues. This study shows that managers should worry less about motivation and more about making an environment conducive to staff using their public service proclivities.

Sung Min Park, University of Georgia  
Overview: The main research interest of this study centers on probing the relationship between the ongoing dynamic reform process and its impact on employee attitudes and performance in federal agencies by employing multivariate latent growth curve modeling.

Disc. | David J. Houston, University of Tennessee  
Sara R. Jordan, Texas A&M University

49-101 ROUNDTABLE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS AND LOCALITIES  
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Fri at 9:50 am  
Presenter | Clear Ponds, Open Spaces, and Ditched Alligators: Environmental Resource Management and Private Community Association Governance in Lowcountry South Carolina  
Angela C. Halfacre, College of Charleston  
Patrick Hurley, College of Charleston  
Jessi A. Shuler, College of Charleston  
Overview: Using a South Carolina Lowcountry case study, this paper assesses private neighborhood level environmental knowledge, perceptions, and behaviors, and the implications for community association resource management and governance generally.

Presenter | Sense of Place: A Case Study of the Buckeye Forest Council  
Nancy J. Manring, Ohio University  
Maeva R. Mason, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
Overview: This paper describes how the Buckeye Forest Council, a nonprofit organization active in southeastern Ohio, has both created and utilized a sense of place to achieve its organizational mission and advocacy.

49-202 ROUNDTABLE: UNCERTAINTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY  
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Fri at 9:50 am  
Presenter | Environmental Decision-Making Under Scientific Uncertainty  
Joice Y. Chang, Indiana University  
Tatyan B. Ruseva, Indiana University  
Overview: This paper examines the implications of the Precautionary Principle in American jurisprudence. In particular, we analyze how courts have applied it, and how it might impact judicial, administrative, and legislative environmental decision-making.

Presenter | Remote Choices: Adaptive Decision-making in Long-Term Climate Policy  
Jurgen Schefrran, University of Illinois  
Overview: Long-term climate policies face difficult choices and pose challenges to decision-making across multiple levels. The paper introduces adaptive approaches to long-term decision-making under uncertainty and complexity.

49-301 POSTER SESSION: ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS  
Room | Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Presenter | Between Seeds and Symbols: Sub-national Climate Policy in Massachusetts and Quebec  
Daniel Marien, Salem State College  
Overview: The paper asks whether climate change mitigation policies by American states and Canadian provinces can produce effective greenhouse gas reduction measures and policy learning opportunities, or function merely as symbolic exercises by sub-national leaders.

Presenter | A Voluntary Public/Private Partnership: Do State Regulatory Regimes Matter?  
Seong-Gin Moon, Grand Valley State University  
Tun Myint, Indiana University  
Overview: This paper examines how state regulatory regimes influence a firm's decision to participate in a voluntary public-private partnership -- National Environmental Performance Track program -- that EPA initiated in 2001.

50-14 NEW PERSPECTIVES ON NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT  
Room | PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 9:50 am  
Chair | Gregory C. Hill, Boise State University  
Paper | Contracting-Out Performance: Policy Process and the Role of Evaluation  
Kai Feng Yang, Florida State University  
Overview: This paper assess how governmental capacity affects the cost, quality, and innovation of the services that have been contracted-out. Particular attention is paid to the limitation of using evaluation as a tool to enhance performance.

Paper | The Importance of False Claims Act in the Middle Age of the NPM and Reinventing Government  
Yongjin Chang, American University  
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between efficiency, economy, and result oriented reforms and issues of corruption and fraud, and emphasizes on the importance of whistleblower protection in the government contract area.
Overview: In American cities between 1880-1920, schools were a key site for the success of the suffrage movement. Traditionally, the public role of education was normally relegated to the private sphere. This public role contributed to the success of the suffrage movement. Together, these legal concepts of conquest and frontier fundamentally defined the project of American state-building.

Overview: Eastern Orthodox fundamentalism has developed as a religious phenomenon in the past few decades. Currently limited in influence, this religious phenomenon is growing in capacity; it will increasingly become a significant force in the national political arena. The paper investigates the motivation for this rise of rights and equality claims for sexual minorities.

Overview: The paper tries to inquire into the contextual significance of the metaphor of the “shield” as a lens for seeing and understanding the process of policy making in the case of the Patuxent River, Maryland water quality improvement strategy.

Overview: Currently limited in influence, this religious phenomenon is growing in capacity; it will increasingly become a significant force in the national political arena. The paper investigates the motivation for this rise of rights and equality claims for sexual minorities.

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA

Overview: TBA
Friday, April 13 – 12:45 pm – 2:20 pm

1-104 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS: MCCARTY, POOLE, AND ROSENTHAL’S POLARIZED AMERICA

Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair David Brady, Stanford University
Panelist Sarah Binder, George Washington University
Jeff Stonecash, Syracuse University
Michele Swers, Georgetown University
Rodney Hero, University of Notre Dame
Richard Johnston, University of Pennsylvania
Keith Poole, University of California, San Diego
Nolan McCarty, Princeton University

Overview: Panelists on this roundtable will discuss the recently published book, Polarized America: The Dance of Ideology and Unequal Riches, by Nolan McCarty, Keith Poole and Howard Rosenthal.

2-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Fri at 12:45 pm
Presenter The Influence of Electoral Cleavage Patterns on Social Movement Activity
Lori M. Poloni-Staudinger, Northern Arizona University

Overview: This study examines the influence of electoral cleavage patterns on activity choice among environmental organizations in the UK, France and Germany by asking if changes in electoral politics influenced the political opportunity structure for activity.

3-6 EFFECTS OF INDIGENOUS POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Todd A. Eisenstadt, American University
Paper Indigenous Custom and Democratic Theory in Southern Mexico
Matthew R. Cleary, Syracuse University

Overview: This paper uses evidence from Oaxaca, Mexico, to inform debates about multiculturalism and liberal democratic theory. That, to this point, have largely been disengaged from actual empirical cases.

Paper Indigenous Parties and Institutional Innovation in the Andes
Guillermo Trejo, Duke University

Overview: This paper uses evidence from Oaxaca, Mexico, to explain why incumbent ruling elites in electoral autocracies would willingly decentralize political power to ethnic communal assemblies at the expense of political parties, the incumbent party included.

Paper Elections Without Parties: Authoritarian Survival and the Politics of Multiculturalism in Oaxaca, Mexico
Rodrigo Elizarraras, New School for Social Research

Overview: This paper seeks to explain why incumbents ruling in electoral autocracies would willingly decentralize political power to ethnic communal assemblies at the expense of political parties, the incumbent party included.

2-7 THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF SKILLS AND PRODUCTIVITY

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Cathie Jo Martin, Boston University

Overview: Panelists on this roundtable will discuss the recently published book, Polarized America: The Dance of Ideology and Unequal Riches, by Nolan McCarty, Keith Poole and Howard Rosenthal.

Paper The Politics of Coalitions for High-Skilled Immigration
Lucie Cerna, University of Oxford

Overview: Why are some advanced industrial countries more open to high-skilled immigration than others when they focus on both filling similar labour market shortages and recruiting ‘best brains’?

Paper New Skills Institutions in Old Industrialized Economies? The Case of IT
Sara Jane McCaffrey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Overview: Where education and training remain deeply embedded in national settings, rapid technological change and standardization has boosted the power of international firms and standard setting organizations at the expense of domestic actors.

Paper Economic Openness, Skills-Based Coalitions, and Service Sector Development
Anne T. Wren, Stanford University

Overview: Where the capacity exists for the formation of political coalitions around the expansion of high-productivity export lead service sectors, distributional conflict along the lines predicted in Iversen and Wren's (1998) service sector trilemma is substantiably different.

Disc. Cathie Jo Martin, Boston University

4-6 PROBLEMS OF TRANSITION IN EASTERN EUROPE

Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Vladimir V. Popov, New Economic School

Paper A Multi-Level Model of Strategic Media Use in Democratizing Countries
Paul M. Loveless, Georgetown University

Overview: Using the Czech and Slovak Republics as a quasi-experiment, this paper demonstrates how citizens’ information-seeking during democratic transition both manifests itself in media choices and is determined by the processes of institutional reform.

Paper After the Revolution: The Fate of Independent Media in Post-Transition Politics
Eric Schwartz, Binghamton University

Overview: The media play an important role in opposition to authoritarian regimes, yet too often they are rewarded with repression by new regimes. The character of pre-transition competition is a key factor in explaining the fate of post-transition media.

Paper Comparing the Democratic and the New Electoral Revolutions in Eastern Europe
Klara Sogindolska, SUNY, Geneseo

Overview: This paper provides a comparative review of the new Electoral Revolutions in Serbia, Georgia and Ukraine and the 1989 Democratic Revolutions in East Central Europe.
7-8 DOMESTIC POLICY RESPONSES TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair W. Rand Smith, Lake Forest College
Paper EU Patterns of Governance: Social and Immigration Policies
Sonal R. Desai, University of California, San Diego
Overview: While the members of the EU have surrendered increasing authority over immigration policy to the organization, they have proven hesitant to shift authority over social policy. This project examines determinants of levels of governance in the EU.

Paper How Bureaucratic Elites Imagine the European Union
Claudio M. Radaelli, University of Exeter
Fabrizio De Francesco, University of Exeter
Overview: This paper provides a systematic comparison of how expertise and policy preferences interact in the European Union. In our project, called INTUNE, we chart and explain the mode of interaction of bureaucratic elites in the EU by considering three variables.

Paper European Police Cooperation: The Politics of EUROPOL
Development, 1992+
Magdalena Krajewska, Brandeis University
Overview: The paper examines the political aspects of the origins and development of the European Police Office (Europol). Europol’s powers have been consistently expanded since 1992, yet it remains one of the lesser-known institutions of the European Union.

Paper Devolution, the EU and Environmental Policy: The Case of Great Britain
Debra J. Holzhauer, Southeast Missouri State University
Overview: While the British devolution process has created new opportunities for both Scotland and Wales to address the development of environmental policy at the European level, the regional governments have not taken advantage of these opportunities.

Paper The Europeanization of Italy's Budget Institutions, 1990-2001: A Bottom-Up Approach
Francesco Stolfi, Allegheny College
Overview: This paper assesses the impact of European factors on the reforms of Italy’s budget institutions in the 1990s. By integrating European and domestic factors in a single explanatory framework it concludes that the timing of the reforms is largely explained.

Disc. Yuliya Yurchenko, University of Sussex
two theories about the causes of this political behavior are tested: strategic voting and “Cognitive Madisonianism”.

**Paper**  
**The Mexican 2006 Election: How to Explain the New Electoral Behaviour?**  
Leonardo Valdes, Universidad de Guanajuato  
Overview: The 2006 presidential election had an unexpected outcome. It was the narrowest election in Mexican history. How to explain a large switch on Mexican electoral behaviour?

**Disc.** Simone R. Bohn, York University

**9-6 LOCAL POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE IN AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES**

**Room** Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm  
**Chair** Wenfang Tang, University of Pittsburgh  
**Paper**  
**The Consequentiality of Local Elections Under One-Party Rule in Taiwan**  
Shiru Wang, Yale University  
Overview: Do formal institutions of elections at the local level affect the behavior of the ruling party in an authoritarian regime? Using electoral data collected before and after democratization in Taiwan, this paper argues that authoritarian election helps these.

**Paper**  
**The Nexus of Institutions and Unexpected "Unintended Consequences" in China's Fiscal Reform**  
Victor Shih, Northwestern University  
Mingxing Liu, Peking University  
Xueyan Su, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences  
Overview: Strategic Actors can Informal institutions in order to circumvent formal one. Using the case of the enforcement of tax quotas in Chinese townships, this paper documents how actors confronted with an array of both formal and informal institutions choose to.

**Disc.** Wenfang Tang, University of Pittsburgh

**13-3 VOTING IN THE POST-COMMUNIST CONTEXT**

**(Co-sponsored with Voting Behavior, see 22-17)**

**Room** Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm  
**Chair** Andrew Roberts, Northwestern University  
**Paper**  
Piotr Paradowski, Loyola University, Chicago  
Overview: This research paper explores the links between social structure and voting behavior in parliamentary elections in Poland using individual level data

**Paper**  
**Economic Voting in Post-Communist Europe: Is It Special or Ordinary?**  
Zeynep Somer, University of California, Davis  
Overview: Not only the government parties but all parties of ten post-Communist countries are examined for the evidence of economic voting. Unemployment and “clarity of responsibility” are found to have the expected effects on party vote shares.

**Paper**  
**The Macro Agenda and Expressive Engagement**  
Calvin J. Mouw, University of Illinois, Springfield  
Didi Popova, University of Illinois, Springfield  
Overview: Traditionally, variance in vote forms has focused on institutional factors. We offer a counter explanation that focuses on the macro agenda as the cause of the relative patterns of affective and cognitive engagement.

**Paper**  
**Pro-Western Attitudes in the Central and East Europe: Electoral Behavior**  
Liudas Mazylis, Vytautas Magnus University  
Asta Skirmantiene, Vytautas Magnus University  
Overview: Electoral behavior in post-communist states was analyzed in order to discover pro- and anti-Western attitudes. Economic characteristics, ethnic composition as well as opinion poll data in sub-national territories were taken into account.

**Disc.** Andrew Konitzer, Austin College  
**Erik Herron, University of Kansas**

**14-203 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICS OF AIRPLANE PRODUCTION**

**Room** State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Fri at 12:45 pm  
**Presenter** Russian Strategic Interests and the European Aeronautics Industry  
**David W. Thornton, Campbell University**  
Overview: Examines recent and ongoing developments in the European aeronautical sector in relation to the region’s larger strategic and security environment, with particular emphasis on the priorities and capabilities of the Russian state in shaping its future trajectory.
Paper Denouncing Frauds: Transnational Coalitions and Post-Darren Hawkins, Chair Desha M. Girod, Page 160

Presenter Economic Sociological Sources of Economic Nationalism

Valerie S. K. Teo, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: Part I surveys the emergent fields of economic nationalism and economic sociology. Part II explores economic sociological explanations of economic nationalism in relation to comparative and international political economy literature.

14-204 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: ECONOMIC NATIONALISM
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 4, Fri at 12:45 pm
Presenter Economic Sociological Sources of Economic Nationalism

Valerie S. K. Teo, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: Part I surveys the emergent fields of economic nationalism and economic sociology. Part II explores economic sociological explanations of economic nationalism in relation to comparative and international political economy literature.

15-7 INTERNATIONAL CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF DEMOCRATIZATION
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Desha M. Girod, Stanford University
Paper Signaling Credible Commitment: Transitions and Conflict Reciprocation

Aparna Kher, SUNY, Binghamton
Overview: The paper empirically tests the effect of transitions on the quality and quantity of commitment signals. Transitioning institutions provide inadequate or incoherent information, increasing uncertainty and the probability of conflict reciprocation.

Paper Dependence Networks and the Diffusion of Democracy

Darren Hawkins, Brigham Young University
Jay Goodliffe, Brigham Young University
Overview: We introduce a novel theoretical explanation for the international diffusion of democracy by focusing on the set of network partners on whom a state is dependent for trade, investment, security, and international cooperation.

Paper Denouncing Frauds: Transnational Coalitions and Post-Electoral Crises

Enrique Bravo-Escobar, Georgetown University
Overview: The role of coalitions between domestic opposition and international actors has been crucial to prevent further post-electoral conflicts. Structured, focused comparisons of recent cases in the post-Communist world and Latin America are used.

Disc. Desha M. Girod, Stanford University

15-203 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: DOMESTIC POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Fri at 12:45 pm
Presenter International Negotiation Returns for Ministries, A Multilevel Analysis

Paul W. Thurner, University Mannheim
Martin Binder, University Mannheim
Overview: Using multi-level analysis we estimate the impact of formal and informal (network), domestic, transgovernmental and intergovernmental determinants on ministries’ returns from international negotiations.

Presenter National Position Taking in International Negotiations

Martin Binder, University Mannheim
Overview: The paper develops a formal model of national position taking prior to international negotiations. Looking at a case study, the question is raised, how influential the national ministries were in determining the national bargaining positions.

15-204 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: NEW METHODOLOGIES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 6, Fri at 12:45 pm
Presenter An Experimental Assessment of the Bargaining Model of War

Katri K. Sieberg, Binghamton University
David Clark, Binghamton University
Charles Holt, University of Virginia
Timothy Nordstrom, University of Mississippi
William Reed, Rice University
Overview: This paper uses an experiment to test a novel claim derived from an international relations bargaining model: that the chances of war are determined by the disparity between the ex ante distributions of power and benefits.

16-9 SECURITY PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS IN ASIA
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Bridget L. Coggins, Dartmouth College
Paper A More Dangerous Dragon: China’s Diminishing Growth and the Adoption of an Aggressive Foreign Policy Agenda

Brock F. Tessman, University of Georgia
Overview: The growing economic, military, and political strength of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) has been a matter of considerable recent debate among international relations scholars. How will the strategic objectives of an increasingly powerful China evolve?

Paper Security Implications of the Taiwanese Chip Industry Migration to China

Ming-chin Monique Chu, University of Cambridge
Overview: The migration of the Taiwanese chip industry to China is found to be extensive, thus triggering complex security risks for Taiwan, the USA and China including industrial-base concerns, technological risks and the PLA-microelectronics links.

Paper Origin of U.S. Alliances in the Asia-Pacific in A Comparative Perspective

Tatsuya Nishida, Harvard University
Overview: This paper examines why the U.S. built multiple bilateral alliances in the Asia-Pacific while constructing a multilateral alliance, the NATO in Europe, and argues that the degree of security interdependence among allies is a key for a state’s choice.

Paper Russian and American Approaches to Central Asian Security

Bek-Myrza Tokoteigin, Bosphorus University, Turkey
Overview: This research paper aims to scholarly examine and analyze an American and Russian approaches to Central Eurasian security in the context of U.S.’ and Russian geopolitical competence in the region after Afghan Strike.

Disc. Virginie Grzelezyk, Lafayette College

17-8 CIVIL WAR -- THE STATE
Room Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Mahendra Lawoti, Western Michigan University
Paper Coercive Capacity, Institutional Authority, and the Risk of Civil War

Bethany A. Lacina, Stanford University
Overview: The relationship between state strength and the risk of civil war is tested by coding two distinct components of the archetypal modern state: coercive capacity and institutional authority. These variables independently predict civil conflict onset.

Paper Rebellion, Mobilization, and Institutions in Post-Colonial Societies

Jean-Pierre Tranchant, CERDI-CNRS and Université d’Auvergne
Overview: 3SLS and 2SLS estimations for post-colonial societies reveal that a strong state, captured by bureaucratic quality, exerts a strong preventive effect on rebellion. But, working institutions increase also rebellion, indirectly, through mobilization.

Paper Civil-Military Relations, State Weakness and Civil Wars

Naunihal Singh, University of Notre Dame
Overview: This paper examines the impact of state weakness on civil war onset and duration. State weakness is proxied using a...
country’s history of past successful and failed coups, drawn from an original dataset of 500 post-WWII coup attempts worldwide.

Paper State Capacity, Taxation and Civil Wars
Zeynep Taydas, Clemson University
Dursun Peksan, University of Missouri
Overview: State capacity is an important determinant of civil wars. Our paper shows that weaker states are more likely to experience civil wars.

Disc. Jessica A. Stanton, Columbia University

18-5 PUBLIC OPINION, CONGRESS, AND FOREIGN POLICY
Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair James M. McCormick, Iowa State University
Paper Ideology, Economy, Policy Opposition, and the Strategic Targeting of the U.S.
Dennis M. Foster, Virginia Military Institute
Overview: Explores the intervening role of partisan ideology on the relationships amongst diversionary incentives, congressional foreign policy opposition, and the strategic targeting/avoidance of the United States.

Paper Playing with AIPAC: The Growing Arab Lobby's Strength
Khalil M. Marrar, DePaul University
Overview: Scholarship on domestic actors shaping American policy toward the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has always concentrated on pro-Israel lobbying groups while ignoring the growing effectiveness of the pro-Arab lobby. This paper attempts to remedy that.

Disc. Elizabeth A. Bloodgood, Concordia University

19-6 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND VIOLENCE
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Alexander Thompson, Ohio State University
Paper Does Hierarchy Matter? International Hierarchy and the Final Solution
Ethan J. Holland, University of California, San Diego
Overview: This paper demonstrates that the efficient implementation of the Final Solution depended upon the level of hierarchy between Germany and each occupied country. It thus elucidates the factors that contribute to the success of policy implementation.

Paper Accounting for Endogeneity in the Success of UN Peacekeeping Missions
Andrew G. Long, University of Mississippi
Greg Day, University of Mississippi
Harvey D. Palmer, University of Mississippi
Overview: We evaluate a bivariate probit model that accounts for endogeneity in the decision-making calculus determining where the UN intervenes and the impact of UN intervention, as well as other factors, on the likelihood of conflict reoccurrence.

Paper Time Out: Examining the Duration of Interventions
Susan Hannah Allen, Texas Tech University
Shellie Keck, Texas Tech University
Overview: What determines when an international intervention effort will end? Higher casualties increase the likelihood of intervention (Gilligan and Stedman 2003), but do more intense conflicts lead to longer or shorter intervention efforts?

Disc. Alexander Thompson, Ohio State University

21-3 VOTER RESPONSE TO CANDIDATE STRATEGY AND INFORMATION (Co-sponsored with Voting Behavior, see 22-18)
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Dan Cassino, Fairleigh Dickinson University
Paper Do Citizens Follow the Crowd at Election Time? How Polls Affect Decisions
Cheryl Boudreau, University of California, San Diego
Mathew D. McCubbins, University of California, San Diego
Overview: We use experiments to assess whether and when polls help citizens to improve their decisions. Specifically, we examine whether polls help even unsophisticated citizens and whether opportunity costs prevent citizens from seeking polling information.

Paper What to Attack? Candidate Strategy and Voter Response
David A. M. Peterson, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper focuses on the content of attacks by candidates. I ask two questions: 1) do candidate chose to attack their opponents’ perceived strengths or weaknesses? and 2) which attack is more effective at persuading voters?

Paper Like leader, Like Party: Leadership Assessments and Party Images in NL
Tereza Capelos, Leiden University
Sabine van der Eijk, Leiden University
Ron van den Akker, Leiden University
Overview: This paper examines how trait perceptions of political leaders determine the image of political parties. This question is particularly timely in the context of more personalized and candidate centered politics in parliamentary European democracies.

Paper Candidate Ambiguity and Political Competition
Robert P. Van Houweling, University of California, Berkeley
Michael Tomz, Stanford University
Paul Sniderman, Stanford University
Overview: We use survey experiments to assess the effects of candidate ambiguity on voter perceptions and choice. Our findings have important implications for politics, because they demonstrate a partisan bias citizens responses to ambiguous platforms.

Disc. Cindy D. Kam, University of California, Davis

21-101 ROUNDTABLE: 25 YEARS OF POLITICAL TOLERANCE
Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Stanley Feldman, Stony Brook University
Panelist George Marcus, Williams College
Dennis Chong, Northwestern University
Darren Davis, Michigan State University
James Gibson, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: Reflections on the past, present, and future of tolerance research.

22-6 THE POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF GEOGRAPHY
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Scott McClurg, Southern Illinois University
Paper The Political Geography of the 2006 Election
David A. Hopkins, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Voting patterns have become more geographically distinct in recent U.S. elections. This paper investigates the extent to which this trend continued in 2006.

Paper The Effects of Racial Segregation on Political Participation
Ron van den Akker, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper shows that racial homogeneity at the neighborhood level increases individual political participation among African Americans; while segregating these neighborhoods within cities also increases participation.

Paper There Goes the Neighborhood: The Impact of Population Growth on Turnout
Joseph D. Giannini, University of Arkansas, Little Rock
Overview: In this paper I examine the impact of population growth on the rate of turnout in a community, focusing on a random sample of counties across the country over the past eight presidential elections.

Paper Voters Like Me: Domestic Migration and Proximity to Shared Ideology
Ian R. McDonald, Duke University
Overview: Does migration within the United States lead to geographic sorting of political preferences? This paper considers the claim that individuals tend to migrate towards other residents who share their political ideology.
Paper The Content and Electoral Purpose of Moral Values
Erin S. McAdams, Ohio State University
Overview: Analyzing data from The 2006 Congressional Election Study and The Ohio Political Survey, the paper examines how mood is determined by economic conditions, religiosity, and racial equality, and that mood drives government spending.

Paper Exploring the Political Values of Americans
Daniel Stevens, Hartwick College
Barbara Allen, Carleton College
J. Michael Angstadt, Hartwick College
Andrew Seligsohn, Harwood College
Overview: This paper is part of a project on the political values of ordinary Americans. We draw on more than 150 hours of interviews conducted with more than 50 small-town Minnesotans and New Yorkers to examine how people reason and think about politics.

Paper A Sibling Study of Value Preferences: 20-Year Panel Data on Postmaterialism
Martin Kroh, German Institute of Economic Research
Overview: Tracing the similarity in siblings’ preferences for postmaterialistic values over two decades, we show that shared praduexperiences both in form of economic scarcity and parental education exert lasting effects on time-invariant value priorities.

Paper Equality Matters: Value Meaning and Public Opinion
Susan J. Tabrizi, Bucknell University
Overview: This paper explores the relationship between multiple meanings of equality (equality of opportunity, equality of results and equality of treatment) and their influence public attitudes regarding minimum wage, gay rights and public school funding.

Paper The Politics of Economics: Attitudes Toward Immigration and Foreign Trade
J. Tobin Grant, University of North Carolina
Overview: Whether an issue fits into the common ideological divide depends on whether elite discourse is symbolic or pragmatic. This theory is tested on the immigration issue, contrasting opinion after proposition 187 and after Bush’s guest-worker proposal.

Paper Religion, Racism, and Representation: Societal Determinants of Policy Mood
Philip D. Habel, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: We examine the dynamic relationship among societal changes, economic conditions, public opinion, and policy. We find that mood is determined by economic conditions, religiosity, and racial equality, and that mood drives government spending.

Paper When the Supreme Court Decides, Does the Public Follow?
Jack Citrin, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Whether an issue fits into the common ideological divide depends on whether elite discourse is symbolic or pragmatic. This theory is tested on the immigration issue, contrasting opinion after proposition 187 and after Bush’s guest-worker proposal.

Paper The Influence of Electoral Participation on House Legislative Behavior
Jean-Francois Godbout, Northwestern University
Overview: This paper studies the influence of varying turnout rates on congressional legislative behavior.

Paper Political Effects of Low Turnout in the 2002 Irish General Election
Jean-Francois Godbout, Northwestern University
Overview: This paper studies the influence of varying turnout rates on congressional legislative behavior.

Paper Exploring the Political Values of Americans
Daniel Stevens, Hartwick College
Barbara Allen, Carleton College
J. Michael Angstadt, Hartwick College
Andrew Seligsohn, Harwood College
Overview: This paper is part of a project on the political values of ordinary Americans. We draw on more than 150 hours of interviews conducted with more than 50 small-town Minnesotans and New Yorkers to examine how people reason and think about politics.
Paper | The Policy Preferences and Priorities of Voters vs. Non-voters, 1972-2004
---|---
Jan E. Leighley, University of Arizona
Jonathan Nagler, New York University
Overview: We analyze the policy preferences and priorities of voters and non-voters in U.S. national elections using ANES data from 1972 to 2004.
Disc. Brad Gomez, University of Georgia
Betsy Sinclair, California Institute of Technology

27-8 POLITICAL COMMUNICATION THROUGH ENTERTAINMENT
Room | Clark 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
---|---
Chair | Craig L. Brians, Virginia Tech University
Paper | Living With War in the Public Sphere: Neil Young’s Discourse of Dissent
Jamie Warner, Marshall University
Daniel Mistich, Marshall University
Overview: Neil Young's recent protest album troubles the neatly drawn lines around what counts as the “rational-critical” discourse that Habermas holds up as the democratic ideal. Music can work to expand the boundaries of the contemporary public sphere.
Disc. Craig L. Brians, Virginia Tech University
Lester K. Spence, Johns Hopkins University

28-205 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: WHO'S CALLING THE SHOTS? WOMEN COACHES IN DIVISION 1 SPORTS
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 7, Fri at 12:45 pm
---|---
Presenter | Who’s Calling the Shots? Women Coaches in Division 1 Sports
Susan Welch, Pennsylvania State University
Lee Sigelman, George Washington University
Overview: Examining the 331 Division 1 institutions with women’s sports programs, we consider three explanations for the current minority role of women’s coaches: competence, discrimination, and candidate pools.
Disc. | Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm

28-206 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN AND REPRESENTATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 8, Fri at 12:45 pm
---|---
Presenter | A Politics of Equality vs. a Politics of Difference: Do Constitutions Matter?
Priscilla Lambert, Western Michigan University
Druscilla Scribner, University of Wisconsin, OshKosh
Overview: Should women's rights advocates pursue a politics of difference or a politics of equality? We compare countries with constitutions that emphasize women's different needs to those that emphasize equality or gender neutrality.
Disc. | Richard G. Avramenko, University of Wisconsin, Madison

29-7 RACE, CLASS, AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY
Room | Clark 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
---|---
Chair | Armando Xavier Mejia, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Paper | Credit Cards, Race and the Expropriation of Wealth: Policy Alternatives
Adrian J. Lottie, Eastern Michigan University
Overview: As the use of credit cards has become widespread, credit company practices have had a negative impact on the African American community. Similar to redlining, these practices call for aggressive public policy solutions.
Paper | Structural Changes in the Economy and the Lives of Minority People
Bumsso Kim, Seoul National University
Overview: This study compares the postwar experience of the Korean minority in Japan (zainichi) with that of Black Americans, and shows that structural changes in the economy play a significant role in determining the overall situations of minority people.
Paper | Race, Concentrated Poverty and Policy: Empowerment Zones in Urban Areas
Michele A. Gilbert, Cleveland State University
Overview: This paper demonstrates that Empowerment Zones have had a significant impact on socioeconomic outcomes compared with high poverty areas not served by the program. However, this effect is conditioned on the racial composition of the neighborhood.
Paper | The American Dream: A Family's Financial Nightmare
Susan L. Gaffney, Governors State University
Overview: This research will attempt to determine what affect offering homeowners 40 year mortgages has on housing foreclosures in predominately African-American municipalities located in south suburban Cook County.
Paper | Does Race Matter? An Exploratory Analysis of Race, Managerial Networking, and Performance Outcomes
Bettie C. Ray, Texas A&M University
Overview: Scholars have ignored the idea that managers are more likely to network with actors who share similar descriptive characteristics. This paper argues that a manager's race influences their ability to interact with other actors in a given system.
Disc. | Martin Urbina, Howard College
Marisa Abrajano, University of California, San Diego

30-3 POSTMODERNITY AND ANTIQUITY
Room | Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
---|---
Chair | Michael A. Gillespie, Duke University
Paper | Political Order and Philosophical Disruption: Reading Plato with Heidegger
Timothy Dale, University of South Carolina, Upstate
Overview: This paper explores the complex and contentious relationship between Heidegger and Plato, with a focus on the relationship that each has toward pre-Socratic philosophy, and on the problem of philosophical disruption in political order.
Paper | Strauss's Athens: On Part of Strauss's Response to Heidegger
Alexander S. Duff, University of Notre Dame
Overview: Strauss's revival of classical philosophy is not strictly a return to the ancients. The peculiarities of his reconsideration of "the problem of Socrates," as may be found in his studies of Xenophon, respond to problems bequeathed by Heidegger.
Paper | The Legacy of Isocrates: Derrida and Postmodern Political Theory
Jamie R. Muir, University of Winnipeg
Overview: Western political philosophy may be more diverse than its supporters or critics have allowed in recent scholarship. This paper argues that similarities between Isocrates and Derrida help us to better understand both the political thought of both thinkers, because, besides diminishing our greatest fears, more importantly, Epicureanism saves us from our greatest hopes.
Disc. | Bumsoo Kim, Seoul National University
Seoul National University
Paper Title: Paper Private Law Models for Public Law Concepts
Author(s): Daniel Lee, Princeton University
Overview: This paper investigates the contributions of Renaissance civil law in the development of early modern doctrines of popular sovereignty.

Paper Title: Don't Believe What You've Heard: Reconsidering Grotius's Skepticism
Author(s): Loren C. Goldman, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper reinterprets Grotius as a probabilistic, not Pyrrhonic, skeptic, thereby solving problems in the traditional literature about his belief in human sociability.

Paper Title: Covenant, Caring, and Conquest: The Logic of Contract in States by Acquisition and Generation
Author(s): Brookes C. Brown, Princeton University
Overview: This paper uses Hobbes' theory of knowledge and the three potential mechanisms of state formation Hobbes describes, states by institution, acquisition, and generation, to interrogate Hobbes' general views of sovereignty and the commonwealth.

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Discussion: Phillip Gray, Texas A&M University

Paper Title: Legal Argumentation in Medieval and Early Modern Thought
Room: Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair: Alexandra E. Hoerl, Rutgers University
Paper Title: Natural Law and Law of Nations: From Aquinas to Suarez
Author(s): Yoshisada Yamamoto, Catholic University of America
Overview: In this paper, I will analyze the theories of natural law by Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) and Francisco Suarez (1548-1617). I will analyze natural law in contrast with the law of nations.

Paper Title: Private Law Models for Public Law Concepts
Author(s): Michael T. Rogers, Yishaiya Abosch, Yoshihisa Yamamoto, Loren C. Goldman
Overview: In this paper, I will analyze the theories of natural law by Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) and Francisco Suarez (1548-1617). I will analyze natural law in contrast with the law of nations.

Discussion: Wynne Walker

Paper Title: The Politics of Memory: Algeria, South Africa and Rwanda
Author(s): Nolen C. Goldman, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper examines the complex negotiations involved in the politics of memory. How do societies with grievously injured pasts come to terms with their continued presence? Viewed through the prism of Nietzsche's Unintended Meditations.

Discussion: Christian D. Dean, Dominican University of California

33-5

Paper Title: Political Theory and the Economy
Room: Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair: Robert Mayer, Loyola University, Chicago
Paper Title: Human Economics: The Intrinsic Failure Of Markets For The Poor
Author(s): Eamon Aloyo, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: We should reevaluate economists' fundamental assumptions concerning the human consequences of money demand driven markets, and instead reconsider how human demand might assist in ethical analysis and reform.

Paper Title: Dewey's Democracy and Hayek's Liberalism
Author(s): Colin Koopman, University of California, Santa Cruz
Overview: Both Dewey and Hayek understand politics through a pragmatic-praxeological critique of subject-centered rationalism. Recognizing their convergence here opens up new options for both theories and also illuminates previously unexplained differences.

Discussion: Robert Mayer, Loyola University, Chicago

35-7

Paper Title: Empirical Implications of Theoretical Models (EITM)
Room: Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair: John Patty, Harvard University
Paper Title: Dynamics of 2 Party Competition: Empirical Estimation of a Theoretical Model
Author(s): Tasos Kalandrakis, University of Rochester
Overview: We estimate the parameters of a stochastic game of two-party competition using the sequence electoral outcomes in four countries with two-party parliamentary systems.
Overview: Blogs are one of the fastest growing sources of political information. Despite portable peoplemeters to demonstrate that citizens are less resistant to political information than is usually believed, despite the more entertaining alternatives offered by new media, they tend to stay tuned! Political information, infotainment and viewers' behavior.

Overview: I examine PACs contribution 1979–2004, by modeling the repeated discrete choice facing PACs of whether to support individual candidates in each election. Theories of partisan and investor giving, and the value of majority positions are tested.

Overview: In this paper, I explain why current statistical models of strategic choice allow for very little belief updating and in their stead offer a new fully strategic choice estimator that retrieves the correct amount of belief updating.

Overview: Using unique data set of over 6,000 presidential initiatives. Hypotheses are tested on a sample of 745 policy areas. Power than is often assumed, one where presidents' impact the ideological direction of new laws, not the outcome of key votes per se. Hypotheses are tested on a sample of 745 policy initiatives.

Overview: This study uses empirical analysis to examine lobbying activity in the Wisconsin State Legislature. Multiple policy areas are examined in order to assess patterns of interest group behavior as well as the influence groups exert on policy-making.

Overview: This paper develops a measure of the "blog agenda" – the issues which receive attention in the blogosphere – and addresses the extent to which it influences the mainstream media, Congressional, executive and campaign agendas.

Overview: This article addresses the role of various interest groups in market-based environmental governance. Its main research context is the implementation process of RECLAIM-an emission trading program-in Southern California.

Overview: Does national legislative activity influence the demand for lobbying at the state level? This question is examined by adding the hearings data from the Policy Agendas Project to Gray, Lowery et al's ESA model and specifying 4 possible linkages.

Overview: I study the effect of campaign contributions from nursing facilities on their performance on annual inspections, governed by Federal regulations, in order to understand whether political activity can subvert the oversight process.

Overview: Does national legislative activity influence the demand for lobbying at the state level? This question is examined by adding the hearings data from the Policy Agendas Project to Gray, Lowery et al's ESA model and specifying 4 possible linkages.

Overview: This paper examines the modern legislative veto as an important congressional oversight device. In particular, the legislative veto is analyzed as a context for institutional macropolitical conflict between the legislative and executive branches.

Overview: This paper examines the relationship differences in the president's position in ideological space and that of the House and Senate has on member concurrence.

Overview: I study the effect of campaign contributions from nursing facilities on their performance on annual inspections, governed by Federal regulations, in order to understand whether political activity can subvert the oversight process.
Abstention and Absence in Parliamentary Voting
(Martin Einar Hansen, University of Aarhus)
Overview: Using both quantitative and qualitative data from Ireland and Denmark I analyze the use of abstention and absence in parliaments. I find and explain that in both cases some legislators are more likely to abstain or be absent than others.

Rules, Organizations, Institutions, and Legislative Development
(Jason S. Peralta, University of West Georgia)
Overview: In the legislative literature, rules, organizations, and institutions are confounded. I argue that the failure to recognize theoretical differences between these concepts limits our understanding of how legislatures develop.

Abstention and Absence in Congressional Elections
(Nathan A. Ilderton, Texas A&M University)
Overview: This paper examines voter turnout in congressional elections. It tests whether or not the quality of challengers in U.S. House elections enhances voter turnout.

Modernization and the Politics of Survival in the Middle East
(Caroleen Marji Sayej, Long Island University)
Overview: This paper examines the claim that modernization in the Middle East lags behind other regions. Regimes in the Middle East not only embrace, but also survive expressly because they follow the Western model.

Variation of Votes, a Variation of Representational Style?
(Peter W. Brusoe, American University)
Overview: Senators face numerous constraints on how they represent their states, including their relationship with the other senator, and areas of expertise. This paper attempts to add to this discussion by examining how electoral support may vary the representation.

Party or Personlity in the Present: Reassessing Senate Election Outcomes
(Brendan P. Toner, Southern Illinois University; Joshua L. Mitchell, Southern Illinois University)
Overview: This work is an extension of Abramowitz’s work on Senate election outcomes. The main finding from our work is that candidate characteristics outweigh state characteristics in incumbent races. However, in open seats state characteristics matter more.

Interest Groups, Litigation, and Attorney Expertise
(Parlor H, 6th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm)
Chair: Eric N. Waltenburg, Purdue University
Paper: Who is Demanding Litigation? A Roll Call Analysis
(Sean Farhang, University of California, Berkeley; Miguel de Figueiredo, University of California, Berkeley)
Overview: We analyze congressional roll call votes from 1887 to 2005 on legislative provisions encouraging or discouraging private litigation in federal policy implementation.

Paper: Does Advocacy Matter? The Impact of Attorney Expertise in Federal Courts
(Rachael K. Hinkle, University of Toledo)
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between attorney expertise and case outcomes in the United States Courts of Appeals and concludes that there is no such relationship at any significant level.
Overview: Analysis of the influence of interest group communities on local government policies.

Paper

Collaborative Policy: Time Wasted or Well Spent?
Mark Lubell, University of California, Davis
Adam Henry, University of California, Davis
Mike McCoy, University of California, Davis

Overview: Quantitative analysis of the effectiveness of collaborative policy using survey data from land-use and transportation policy elites in two California regions.

Disc.
Ramiro Berardo, University of Arizona
David C. Nixon, University of Hawaii, Manoa

50-13 LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY, AND ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Room
PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm

Chair
David R. Connelly, Western Illinois University

Paper
Strategy, Structure, Process and Environment in English Local Governments
Mary K. Feeney, University of Georgia
Craig Smith, University of Georgia

Overview: This paper uses qualitative and quantitative data to assess the ongoing efforts of a single agency to build managerial capacity, highlighting the importance of technical knowledge, agency culture, and professional norms among public managers and contractors.

Paper
Leadership and Transaction Costs: Building Contract Management Capacity
Mary A. Hanaway-Benjamin, North Carolina State University

Overview: An examination and summary of recent literature and empirical studies to address the question: What does strategic planning offer public agencies?

Paper
Empirical Literature Review Strategic Planning in the Public Sector
Caroline M. Wulf, University of Georgia

Overview: This paper examines how prior performance may influence the decision of a public organization to either promote from within or hire from the outside when selecting a leader. Are low performing organizations more likely to hire from the outside?

Paper
Hoping for the Dick Vermeil Effect: Performance and the Selection Decision
Vicky M. Wilkins, University of Georgia
Madinah F. Hamidullah, University of Georgia
Kenneth J. Meier, Texas A&M University/Cardiff University
Laurence J. O'Toole, University of Georgia

Overview: This paper examines how prior performance may influence the decision of a public organization to either promote from within or hire from the outside when selecting a leader. Are low performing organizations more likely to hire from the outside?

Disc.
David R. Connelly, Western Illinois University
Richard Wandel, Eastern Illinois University

50-101 ROUNDTABLE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION -- CHANGING POLICY DISCOURSE: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT CONTROVERSIES

Room
Adams, 6th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm

Chair
Frank M. Anechiarico, Hamilton College

Panelist
Dennis C. Smith, New York University
Beryl A. Radin, American University

Overview: All of the panelist above have written on performance management: Anechiarico and Smith in a relatively positive way and Radin and the H. George and David Frederickson from a more
critical perspective. This cornerstone of contemporary public administration.

51-6 COURTS, POLITICS, AND POLICIES
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Leslie F. Goldstein, University of Delaware
Paper The Privileges and Immunities of American Citizenship: Thick or Thin?
Jordon B. Barkalow, Bridgewater State College
Overview: The question of what it means to be American is pursued through an analysis of the Congressional debate over the Fourteenth Amendment. Analysis demonstrates that American citizenship is best understood in liberal terms.

55-2 WHY SERVICE LEARNING?
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Suzanne Soule, Center for Civic Education
Paper Quality Internship and Service Learning Programs: The New CAS Standards
Eugene J. Alpert, The Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars
Overview: The Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education recently adopted national standards as guidelines for internship and service learning programs. This presentation reviews these guidelines and implementation.

63-1 LATINO POLITICS IN THE MIDWEST
Room Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair Chris Olds, Texas A&M University
Paper Latinos in Illinois: What Explains their Participation?
Julia Albarracin, Western Illinois University
Overview: This paper analyzes the factors shaping participation among Latinos in Illinois.

63-1 The Role of the Spanish Media in Chicago Latino Political Organizing
Antonio Rodriguez, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: The role of the Spanish language news media in the Chicago Latino Community was explored by conducting a series of interviews with Latino elected officials, Spanish language news media representatives and leaders in Latino Organizations.

Paper Latino Cultural Assimilation, Divided Loyalties, and World Cup Television Ratings
Brandon G. Valeriano, University of Illinois, Chicago
Cynthia M. Mosqueda, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: We challenge the hypothesis that the choice of a person’s favored national team can measure cultural assimilation as a simplistic, naïve, and flat out wrong assumption for many reasons.

Disc. Sylvia Manzano, Texas A&M University
ROUND TABLE: SETTING AN AGENDA FOR THE
SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF BUREAUCRATIC
DECISION-MAKING WITHIN DEMOCRATIC
SETTINGS

Room  Monroe, 6th Floor, Fri at 12:45 pm
Chair  Daniel P. Carpenter, Harvard University
Panelist  Anthony M. Bertelli, University of Georgia
          John Brehm, University of Chicago
          Sean Gailmard, Northwestern University
          Lael R. Keiser, University of Missouri
          Michael M. Ting, Columbia University
          Andrew B. Whitford, University of Georgia

Overview: This roundtable comprises of several leading scholars of public bureaucracy within the political science discipline who have earned their Ph.D. degrees since 1990. The aim of this roundtable is prospective – that is, roundtable participants will discuss areas of research, paradigms, approaches, and the like that public bureaucracy scholars have yet to tap, but should do so in future scholarship.
Friday, April 13 – 2:35 pm – 4:10 pm

1-109 ROUNDTABLE: PATHS TO POWER: ANALYZING THE CAREERS OF HILLARY CLINTON AND HILLARY CLINTON (Co-sponsored with Gender and Politics, see 28-101)

Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Michele L. Swers, Georgetown University
Panelist Kathryn Pearson, University of Minnesota
Debra Dodson, Eagleton Institute
Cindy Simon Rosenthal, University of Oklahoma
Sarah Brewer, American University

Overview: Scholars on this roundtable will discuss the leadership style and challenges faced by Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and potential presidential candidate Senator Hillary Clinton (D-NY).

2-8 EXPLAINING COOPERATION: EMPLOYERS, SOCIAL PACTS AND CORPORATISM

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Patrick Bernhagen, University of Aberdeen
Overview: I propose a model of union-government "social pacts", tested via the empirical puzzle of why Australia signed a pact in the 1980s while New Zealand did not. The discussion relies on over 40 interviews with key policy makers in both countries.

Paper Redefining Corporatism: Functional Corporatism in Modern Nations Gina A. Del Priore-Loera, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: Development of corporatism is assessed using a multinomial logistic model using data from eighty countries. Probability of developing a functional corporate state is dependent on historical/cultural experience, level of modernization, and social unrest.

Paper Politics of Employer Coordination Alexander G. Kuo, Stanford University
Overview: What explains the political organization of employers across countries? Sector characteristics and initial linkages between certain sectors and the state can account for variation in the roles of employer organizations across states.

Paper The Political Origins of Coordinated Capitalism Cathie Jo Martin, Boston University
Duane H. Swank, Marquette University
Overview: This paper seeks to explain the causes of employer organization during the early decades of industrial capitalism. We argue that the electoral and party system and state structures shape the choices employers make about collective organization.

Paper Supporting the "Varieties of Capitalism" with Partisan Equilibrium Brandon C. Zicha, SUNY, Binghamton
Steve B. Lem, SUNY, Binghamton
Overview: We argue that as larger blocs of voters have a stake in pro-welfare collective bargaining agreements, vote-seeking major right parties will become less traditionally "right" on issues that are of specific importance to collective bargainers.

Disc. Patrick Bernhagen, University of Aberdeen

3-7 ELECTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Mona M. Lyne, University of South Carolina
Paper Political Knowledge and Political Attitudes and Behavior in Mexico Maria F. Boidi, Vanderbilt University
Overview: This study explores the consequences of political knowledge for citizens’ participation in politics and for attitudes toward political tolerance and preference for democracy in Mexico.

Paper Judicial Independence in Venezuela Lesley M. Burns, University of British Columbia
Overview: This study explores the role the Venezuelan Supreme Court has played in the increased electoral representation of Hugo Chavez since 1998.

Paper Redistributive Politics and the Poor Christian Ponce de Leon, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper presents a formal model of redistributive taxation to represent the causal relation between political regimes in developing countries and their political capacity to implement poverty alleviation policies. Empirical evidence is provided.

Paper The Political Economy of Poverty Alleviation: The Case of PROGRESA in Mexico Yuriko Takahashi, Cornell University
Overview: Focusing on Mexico’s Program for Education, Health, and Nutrition (PROGRESA), this study examines whether the distribution in 2000 was used for electoral purposes, and if it did, what form the manipulation took under the neoliberal policy constraint.

Paper The Politics of Dollar Scarcity in Latin America Daniela Campello, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I analyze a sample of 89 elections during 25 years in order to check whether the need to attract foreign investment in periods of dollar scarcity contributes to explain a post electoral "move to the right" by progressive candidates in Latin America.

Paper Authoritarian Reversals and Democratic Consolidation Milan Svolik, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: I investigate the determinants and the dynamics of authoritarian reversals and democratic consolidation. A novel estimation technique, a split-population model, is applied to data on authoritarian reversals.

Paper Judicial Independence in Venezuela Lesley M. Burns, University of British Columbia
Overview: This study explores the role the Venezuelan Supreme Court has played in the increased electoral representation of Hugo Chavez since 1998.

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Paper The Politics of Dollar Scarcity in Latin America Daniela Campello, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I analyze a sample of 89 elections during 25 years in order to check whether the need to attract foreign investment in periods of dollar scarcity contributes to explain a post electoral "move to the right" by progressive candidates in Latin America.

Paper Judicial Independence in Venezuela Lesley M. Burns, University of British Columbia
Overview: This study explores the role the Venezuelan Supreme Court has played in the increased electoral representation of Hugo Chavez since 1998.

Paper Redistributive Politics and the Poor Christian Ponce de Leon, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper presents a formal model of redistributive taxation to represent the causal relation between political regimes in developing countries and their political capacity to implement poverty alleviation policies. Empirical evidence is provided.

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relationship between states and their citizens. Our model reaffirms some of the ideas found.

Paper
State Change: Assessing The Impact Of Regime Transition On Democracy
Gary A. Stradiotto, University of California, Davis
Overview: Does the way that states transition from authoritarian rule impact democratic quality and longevity?

Disc. Anibal Perez-Linan, University of Pittsburgh

5-11 IMPACT OF INSTITUTIONS ON GOVERNMENT SPENDING
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Daniela Iorio, University of Pennsylvania
Paper With a Little Help from our Friends: Coalition Governments and Privatization
Nancy E. Brune, University of Pennsylvania
Jose A. Cheibub, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: Using new datasets containing information on the composition of democratic governments in the world (Cheibub 2005) and all privatization transactions (1980-2002)(Brune 2006), we examine the role of political institutions on privatization reforms.

Paper Institutions and Government Expenditures
Carlos E. Costa, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: This research looks at the impact of institutional arrangements on government growth.

Paper The Political Economy of Transport Infrastructure Funds
Andreas D. Kopp
Overview: The paper shows in a formal model of voter, party and interest group interaction under which conditions the political process drives up the social costs of infrastructure provision and infrastructure funds provide benefits to voters.

Paper Globalization, Domestic Political Institutions, and Welfare States
Su-Hyun Lee, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Overview: This paper explores the relationship between globalization, domestic political institutions, and welfare spending. It analyzes how electoral systems and institutional veto points intermediate the effects of globalization on welfare states.

Paper Decentralization and Globalization as Mediated by Political Competition
Mikhail Filippov, Binghamton University
Irina Busygina, MGIMO
Overview: The paper argues that effect of globalization on decentralization is mediated by logic of political competition, thus, depends on political institutions. We estimate relationship between decentralization, globalization and institutional variables.

Disc. Gunther M. Hega, Western Michigan University

6-4 PARTISANSHIP AND POLITICAL CHOICE
Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Barry C. Burden, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Paper Explaining the Rise of Partisan Voting in Korea’s Local Elections
Byung-Kwon Song, Seoul National University
Overview: This study suggests and tests three hypotheses explaining the rise of partisan voting in Korea’s local elections. To test these hypotheses, this study will rely on survey data on Korea’s local, congressional and presidential elections.

Paper Regime Change and Partisan Stability in Twentieth-Century Argentina
Noam Lupu, Princeton University
Susan C. Stokes, Yale University
Overview: Using surveys and disaggregated ecological data over the sweep of a century, we show that democratic processes, when they are allowed to run their course, produce a growing stability in people’s electoral choices, a stability that erodes during authoritarian interludes.

Paper Are Generational Effects Real? Political Generations and Electoral Choice in Korea
Woojin Kang, Florida State University
Sang-Jung Han, University of Michigan
Overview: This paper examines first, whether political generational effects have existed in Korea and, second, whether these effects play a major role in voter choice in recent Korean elections.

Paper The Political Economy of the Japanese Gender Gap
Barry C. Burden, University of Wisconsin
Overview: I test competing hypotheses about the sources of the gender gap in Japanese opinion toward political parties and leaders. The data shed light on hypotheses about the reactions of men and women to economic performance.

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7-9 THE DEMOCRATIC DEFICIT IN THE NEW EUROPE?
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Bjorn Hoyland, University of Oslo
Paper Raising Democracy? EU Membership, the Democratic Deficit and Rule by Decree?
David Ellison, Grinnell College
Overview: The paper questions the conventional view that the pursuit of EU membership has propelled democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. Based on a case study of Hungary, the paper argues that democracy remains under-developed.

Paper The Future of the EU Trust in Social Institutions
Katja E. Vermehren, University of Colorado
Erin Mewhinney, University of Colorado
Overview: The goal of this paper is to examine how the EU is “bringing the EU closer to its citizens.” Essentially, this is a question of political trust. Our research will examine whether different levels of knowledge with regard to the EU’s social agenda (particularly issues of crime, unemployment and integration of foreigners) have an effect on the level of citizen support for further political integration.

Paper Shifting Focus: A Multi-level Model of the Democracy Deficit in the EU
Robert Rohrschneider, Indiana University
Matthew Loveless, Georgetown University
Overview: This paper blends the shifting criteria that individuals in old and new member states use to evaluate the EU with increasingly comparative national institutional evaluations to provide a multi-level explanation for the democratic deficit.

Paper Parties, the Public and the EU: Who Cares about the Democratic Deficit?
Charlotte L. Ridge, University of Iowa
Overview: One of the biggest issues in the forming of the European Union is democratic representation. I address how political party membership and beliefs about EU policies impact public opinion on the perception of a democratic deficit.

Disc. Seth K. Jolly, University of Chicago
Fiona C. Barker, Harvard University

8-10 INDIGENOUS MOVEMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Gregg B. Johnson, University of Minnesota
Paper Nationalism in Latin American Indigenous Movements: Bolivia and Ecuador
Eduardo Fajrmajn, Saint Xavier University
Overview: Although indigenous social movements in Latin America are known to pursue autonomy and rights for their members, once they have become part of broad national movements they have adopted nationalist stances that contradict their original goals.
Overview: This paper argues that if Burma's successor political elites aim to reconcile political peace and justice, a policy of implementing an outwardly-oriented development regime based on export promotion in the 1980s.

Overview: This project chronicles both the promise and the limitations of social movement networks as tools of indigenous political voice, providing a vital test of the quality of democracy in Chile.

Overview: This paper explores the relationship between economic reform and political decentralization in Nigeria. It uses unique survey data from Nigeria and employs theoretical insights from the literature on political decentralization to examine the impact of economic reform on political decentralization.

Overview: This paper examines the psychological causes of ethnic violence in Burma. It argues that perceptions of inequality and injustice are key factors driving ethnic violence in Burma.

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Paper **Hate Crimes and Hooliganism: Countering Identity Violence in Contemporary Russia?**
Michele L. Crumley, Mercyhurst University
Overview: Discernible patterns related to hate crimes in Russia and Germany are analyzed in this paper. Specifically, the impact changes in the political environment, economic shifts, and prejudice within legal systems have on identity violence are analyzed.

Paper **Ethnic Competition and Trust in Post-Communist Europe**
David O. Rosshach, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper examines the effects of ethnicity and ethnic position in post-communist societies on generalized trust. The paper argues that ethnic "winners and losers" can be identified and that this distinction affects individual trust.

Paper **Deference to Authority and Support for Rights Protection in Russia**
Debra Javeline, University of Notre Dame
Vanessa A. Baird, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: We find that if and when authoritative institutions grant rights to minorities, a usually unpalatable characteristic, deference to authority, is significantly related to the potential to persuade the Russian public to support rights protection.

Paper **What Trumps? Trade Policy Preferences Under Conflicting Interests**
Sean D. Ehrlich, Florida State University
Overview: This paper investigates new survey data from the United States to determine whether the factors that influence support for fair trade are the same as the factors that influence support for protectionism.

Paper **Do Firms Care about Exchange Rates? An Examination of Exchange-Rate Preferences**
Michael A. Pisa, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Much of the recent political economy literature on exchange-rate policy is based on assumptions about firm preferences towards certain exchange-rate regimes. This paper uses World Bank firm survey data to test these assumptions.

Paper **Modeling Government Military Resource Allocation: Mercenaries or the Army?**
James A. Rydberg, University of Iowa
Gail Buttorff, University of Iowa
Overview: This paper formally models an actor’s choice between Private Military Companies and national troops. Both the model’s internal assumptions and predictions are empirically evaluated.

Paper **Death and Inequality in America’s Wars**
Douglas L. Kriner, Boston University
Francis X. Shen, Harvard University
Overview: In a large-scale empirical analysis spanning WWII through Iraq, we analyze deceased soldier’s hometowns and find that starting with Korea, the less well-off parts of America have borne a greater portion of the human costs of America’s foreign wars.

Paper **Compulsion and Casualties: Electoral Rules, Voter Turnout, and Conflict**
Benjamin Freeman, Texas A&M University
Michael T. Koch, Texas A&M University
Overview: Does it matter who votes in regards to democratic conflict behavior? We hypothesize that as participation increases states become less conflict prone, however, once engaged in conflict these same states are likely to incur greater casualties.

Paper **Battlefield Information and Domestic Actors**
Kristopher B. Grady, Michigan State University
Overview: An original coding of battles is utilized to assess the possibility that certain segments of a state’s population evaluate battlefield information and subsequently apply political pressure upon the executive to modify war policies.

Paper **Terrorism and Its Networks**
Joe Felter, Stanford University
Seth G. Jones, RAND Corporation
Overview: This paper studies the inherent vulnerabilities in al-Qaeda and the global Salafist-Jihadist movement drawing on historical lessons, organizational theory, and dozens of captured and recently declassified documents.
Paper Predictors of Suicide Terrorism: An Empirical Study
James A. Piazza, University of North Carolina, Charlotte
Overview: This study empirically tests recent hypotheses about the causes of suicide terrorism. It finds no empirical support for two key assertions by Pape (2005): that suicide terrorism targets occupying democratic states and is a tactic used by groups.
Disc. Jacob F. English, InterMedia: Global Research
Jordan M. Miller, University of Michigan, Ypsilanti

Paper The Geopolitics of State Failure
Wanfa Zhang, University of Alabama
Overview: An examination of the interplay between geopolitical realities and various forms of state failure.

Paper A Bellicose Theory of State Formation in the Developing World
Ariel I. Ahram, Georgetown University
Overview: This article reformulates the hypothesis that war-making led to state-making and explains in detail how the external security environment influences the process of state formation in the developing world.

Paper Do Balanced and Unbalanced Multipolarities Matter to the Causes of War?
Wanfa Zhang, University of Alabama
Overview: This is an empirical test of Mearsheimer’s “offensive realism” proposed in his book The Tragedy. Though he discusses only wars among great powers, this research will test conflicts among dyads of different combinations at different intensity levels.

Paper Great Power Casualty Tolerance and Grand International Transformations
Paul Vasquez, University of Notre Dame
Overview: I argue that great power casualty tolerance transformed international relations during the last century via the creation of the bipolar international system at the end of WW II, the dawn of the nuclear age, and the end of Cold War bipolarity.
Disc. Brock F. Tessman, University of Georgia

17-9 CIVIL WAR — TERMINATION AND PEACE
Room Clark 3, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair David E. Schmitt, Northeastern University
Paper Rebel Power and Commitment Problems in Civil Conflicts
Stephen E. Gent, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: This paper examines the conditions under which governments and rebel groups will be willing to make credible peace agreements to end civil wars.

Paper When the Fighting Stops: State Concessions and the End of Civil Wars
Frank D. Vaughan, West Virginia State University
Overview: Civil wars between 1945 and 1997 are examined to determine the factors that influence state concessions in those wars that end in a negotiated settlement. A theoretical explanation is developed from existing literature and inductive analysis.

Paper Non-Random Selection of Civil Wars and the Duration of Post-Conflict Peace
Lena M. Schaffer, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH)
Overview: We theoretically develop and empirically test a selection duration model of domestic political institutions, civil war, and the endurance of post-conflict peace.
Disc. Shanna A. Kirschner, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

18-6 SECURITY AND ECONOMICS IN FOREIGN POLICY
Room Parlor B, 6th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Julie M. Bunck, University of Louisville
Paper How States Decide on Unilateral and Multilateral Sanctions
Lucie Spanihelová, Binghamton University
Overview: This paper argues that states seek international support when the expected cost of a sanction exceeds the cost of cooperation. When sender demands increase the target’s cost of compliance states choose multilateral instead of unilateral sanction.

Paper The Macropolitics of Anti-Americanism: Political and Economic Implications for the United States
Monti N. Dutta, University of California, Davis
Overview: To what extent does it matter if the world loves or hates America? In this paper, I test several hypotheses that assess the extent to which anti-Americanism may be predictive of political and economic outcomes deleterious to the US national interest.

Paper Security Strategy: An Analysis of Weak States Foreign Policy
Xinwu Zhou, University of New Orleans
Overview: Security has always been the main concern of weak states due to their limited military and economic capability. This defines their foreign policy to be defensive. The enforcement of this defensive foreign policy can be attained by different foreign policy
EU’s “Power of Attraction” and Relations with the U.S.: A Glance to the Future
Kseniya M. Khovanova, Ashburn Institute and University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: The paper addresses the complexity of the contemporary challenges of the U.S.-European relationship by analyzing the key areas of today’s transatlantic tensions and proposes possible scenarios for the future transatlantic relations.

Disc. Donald D. A. Schaefer, Tulane University
Julie M. Bunck, University of Louisville

REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE
19-7
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Pamela Blackmon, Valparaiso University
Paper Uncertainty and Gradualism in International Union Formation
Nikitas Konstantinidis, Princeton University
Overview: We present a coalition-formation model with uncertainty about the benefits of integration to explain piece-meal EU enlargement. Gradualism may thus be viewed as policy experimentation helping countries discover the real value of integration.

Paper Discriminatory Membership and the Redistribution of Enlargement Gains
Thomas Plümper, University of Essex
Christina J. Schneider, Max Planck Institute
Overview: The paper suggests a rational explanation of EU enlargement based on the re-distribution of enlargement gains through temporary discrimination of new members.

Paper Do State Interests Explain Bargaining Outcomes in the EU?
Dana Adriana Puia, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: By investigating how states bargain within the European Union and to what extent they follow the negotiation rules, one can understand how institutions sustain cooperation when states follow a logic of consequences or a logic of appropriateness.

Paper Understanding IOs’ Political Membership Conditionality: The Case of the EU
Beken Saatcioglu, University of Virginia
Overview: This paper uses content analysis and process tracing to investigate the link between the EU’s post-1993 political accession conditionality and compliance with the Copenhagen political criteria. It studies the cases of Poland, Romania and Turkey.

Disc. Ethan J. Hollander, University of California, San Diego
Pamela Blackmon, Valparaiso University

POLITICAL SOPHISTICATION AND AWARENESS
21-10
Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Jamie N. Druckman, Northwestern University
Paper Should Voters Be Encyclopedias? Measuring the Relative Performance of Sophistication Indicators
Christopher N. Lawrence, Saint Louis University
Overview: An investigation of the relative performance of knowledge-based and problem-solving measures of political sophistication among voters.

Paper Total Recall: The Influence of Campaign Contact on Vote Accessibility
Rolf D. Peterson, University of California, Davis
Overview: Using response latency data, this paper examines the effect campaign contact has on accessibility of vote-related survey items. The findings are indicative of the subtle effects campaigns have on how people think about politics.

Paper Does Direct Mail Persuade Voters? A Field Experiment
Daniel Rubenson, Ryerson University
Peter John Loewen, Université de Montréal
Overview: We present results of a field experiment on the effects of direct mail in a political party leadership election. We manipulate the volume of direct mail sent by two campaigns and test for differences using a survey of members.

Motivating Sources of Political Awareness: Do Personal Stakes Matter?
Toby W. Bolsen, Northwestern University
Overview: Does self-interest play a role in determining the political issues to which citizens attend? This study examines the relationship between self-interest and political awareness by testing variation in attention to issues as a function of material-interests.

Disc. Julia Rabinovich, Northwestern University
Jamie N. Druckman, Northwestern University

INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICAL LEADERSHIP
22-201
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter Survey Structure, Measurement Effects, and the Evaluation of Party Leaders
Amanda J. Bittner, University of British Columbia
Overview: Do leaders matter in election outcomes? Why do certain traits matter in some circumstances and not others? This paper examines the impact of differences in national election study survey structure on the nature of respondents' evaluations of leaders.

Presenter The Impact of Leaders on Party Support: The Importance of Contextual Effects
Georgios Xezonakis, University of Essex
Overview: The paper explores the conditionality of leadership effects. The main research question is whether the effect that the leader has on party support is conditional upon perceptions of ideological distance between the main competitors for office.

INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
22-202
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter Gubernatorial Approval and Strategic Entry
Adam R. Brown, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Using a newly available monthly series of gubernatorial approval data, I explore whether the observed correlation between gubernatorial election outcomes and national partisan swings can be attributed to strategic entry by electoral challengers.

Presenter State and National Forces in Forecasting the 2006 Gubernatorial Elections
Jay A. DeSart, Utah Valley State College
Overview: An analysis of the performance of a election forecast model in predicting the outcomes of the 2006 gubernatorial elections. The model utilizes three main variables: September polls, historical election data and third quarter Presidential approval.

CAMPAIGN EFFECTS AND TARGETING VOTERS
23-12
Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Donald Green, Yale University
Presenter Campaign Microtargeting and Presidential Voting in 2004
Sunshine Hillygus, Harvard University
Quin Monson, Brigham Young University
Overview: Using the 2004 Campaign Communications Survey (CCS), a unique sample of campaign communications collected and reported by a national sample of registered voters in the closing weeks of the 2004 campaign, we examine the nature and influence of ground war.

Paper Forget Me Not? The Importance of Timing and Frequency in Voter Mobilization
David W. Nickerson, University of Notre Dame
Overview: The timing and frequency of voter mobilization activities were randomly varied during the 2005 Virginia gubernatorial election to detect the decay of campaign contact and possible ceiling effects.
Paper Prediction Markets, Volatility, and Campaign Events in the 2004 Election
Jill Rickershauser, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: How can we test which campaign events matter? Using price and volatility data from a political prediction market, I develop a model of information effects that identifies which events of the 2004 were actually consequential.

Paper Campaigning Where the Ducks Are: Targeting of Campaigns in U.S. Elections
Joel D. Rivlin, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper describes and explains patterns of targeting by electoral campaigns, and discusses the possible implications of these activities on the electorate and future targeting decisions.

Paper The Effect of Presidential Ads on the National Electorate
David W. Romero, University of Texas, San Antonio
Overview: This paper examines the effect presidential campaign ads have on the national electorate’s information and its vote (1952-2000).

Disc. Brian Arbour, University of Texas, Austin

24-6 ELECTORAL PROCEDURE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Indridi H. Indridason, University of Iceland
Paper The Electoral Fallacy Revisited: A Comparative Analysis of Election Quality
Erik S. Herron, University of Kansas
Overview: This study assesses various approaches to identifying fraudulent election results using precinct-level data from several countries.

Paper A New Game in Town: Rules Changes and Voting in an Open Primary
Arnold Fleischmann, University of Georgia
Dannon Cann, University of Georgia
Ellen M. Key, University of Georgia
Overview: This paper uses individual-level data in a model to predict the conditions under which a voter will choose a Republican or Democratic ballot in an open primary system, including after a law changed some offices to nonpartisan.

Paper Electronic Voting and Elections: Evaluating Optical Scan and Digital Ballots
Robert M. Stein, Rice University
Gregory Vonnahme, Rice University
Overview: This study looks at the effects of different methods of voting on the effective administration of elections including voter service times, rates of under and over voting, and individuals' personal evaluation of different voting technologies.

Paper A Preferential and Proportional System Without Geographical Divisions
Stéphane Rouillon, Tecquilt Inc.
Overview: This system uses equivalent samples of the population to provide a non-discriminatory definition of districts, keeps independent candidates, alleviates votes-splitting in favor of a common philosophy and guarantees at least a two-parties coalition.

Disc. Stephen D. Fisher, University of Oxford

25-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: NATIONALISM AND INTOLERANCE
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 3, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter Pride and Prejudice: Resurgent Nationalism and Its Consequences for Multiethnic Democracies
Kathleen M. Dowley, SUNY, New Palz
Brian D. Silver, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper re-examines the claims of earlier research from the 1990s that nationalism and national identity are in decline in the west, especially in light of "war on terror." Types and levels of expressed national pride are examined among majority population.

Paper Not the If but the How of Vote Procedure Changes and their Consequences for Multiethnic Democracies
Professor Brian D. Silver
Overview: This study seeks to evaluate the recent shift from traditional precinct voting to centralized vote centers in Denver and Mesa counties in Colorado and how elites (candidates and parties) utilize centers to their advantage (generating turnout).
of gender in the intersection of descriptive representation and governmental trust using survey data and personal interviews.

Paper: **The Link between Substantive and Symbolic Representation**  
Sarah R. Neal, Loyola University, Chicago  
Overview: This paper uses pooled NES data to test the hypothesis that increased visibility of women will close the gender gap in knowledge and participation over time.

Paper: **Gendered Identity Cues and the Gender Gap**  
Corrine M. McConnaughy, University of Texas, Austin  
Overview: This paper investigates the question of the “gender gap” - gender differences in political preferences - by examining how communication from political elites can create and shape political preferences through appeals to gender-specific identities.

Paper: **Descriptive Representation and Political Behavior: Dealing with Endogeneity**  
Katherine W. Drake, University of Michigan  
Overview: I use NES panel data re to re-examine the effect of descriptive representation on citizens’ political attitudes and behavior, accounting for the problem of endogeneity.

Disc. Jennifer C. Lucas, St. Anselm’s College  
Jennifer L. Lawless, Brown University

29-21 **MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES AND APPROACHES TO RACIAL POLITICS** (Co-sponsored with Gender and Politics, see 28-15)

Room: Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair: Dara Z. Strolovitch, University of Minnesota

Paper: **Black Women in Politics: A Retrospective View and a Projection Towards 2008**  
Tracy D. Snipe, Wright State University  
Overview: This paper will present a historical overview of some of the pioneering black female political leaders and icons of the twentieth century such as the late Shirley Chisolm and Barbara Jordan and assess the future political prospects of individuals like Condoleiza Rice.

Paper: **Third World Feminism in America: Gendered Nationalism and Korean-American Women**  
Soo-Bin You, Rutgers University  
Overview: My paper explores the complexity of Korean-American women’s cultural identities and gendered nationalism in the diaspora. Korean-American women are represented by the situation that shows the most remarkable conflict between allegedly universal (western) women.

Paper: **A Never Ending Job: Teaching From Multiple Perspectives**  
Mildred M. Pearson, Eastern Illinois University  
Overview: Learning to teach is never easy, despite some popular myths to the contrary. Figuring out how to do it is a challenge for all who join the profession, as well as for those who guide them in this effort. A never ending job.

Paper: **Are They Still Hot?: Utilizing Feeling Thermometers as Part of the Answer**  
Paul G. Gottmoller, Southern Illinois University  
Randolph Burns, Southern Illinois University  
Overview: By utilizing anchoring vignettes, feeling thermometers can now have fixed ordinal values and can be used for interpersonal comparisons. We utilize this technique to develop measures of feelings towards blacks, whites, and homosexuals by respondents.

Disc. Shayla C. Nunnally, University of Connecticut  
Dara Z. Strolovitch, University of Minnesota

29-101 **AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS: MARK SAWYER’S RACIAL POLITICS IN POST-REVOLUTIONARY CUBA**

Room: Adams, 6th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair: Janelle Wong, University of Southern California
Panelist: Mark Sawyer, University of California, Los Angeles  
Melissa Harris-Lacewell, Princeton University  
Phillip Klinkner, Hamilton College  
Lester Spence, John Hopkins University

Paul Frymer, University of California, Santa Clara  
Merle Bowen, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign  
Overview: Mark Sawyer discusses his book “Racial Politics in Post-Revolutionary Cuba”. Scholars representing several fields comment on the book’s contribution and offer candid criticisms.

32-8 **NIETZSCHE**

Room: LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair: Xavier Marquez, University of Notre Dame

Paper: **Nietzsche and Individuality**  
Jeffrey Church, Church University of Notre Dame  
Overview: I examine the following puzzle in Nietzsche’s thought: the “individual is our last and greatest abstraction,” yet Nietzsche's revaluation of values requires a concept of the “individual,” especially in the form of the “overman.”

Paper: **Nietzsche's Image of the Political Philosopher**  
William H. Winstead, George Washington University  
Overview: Nietzsche's critiques of traditional political forms has led to the view that his work is unpolitical. I argue instead that Nietzsche offers one of the most radical and important reconceptualizations of political philosophy and politics since Plato.

Disc. Juan G. Gomez Albarello, Illinois Wesleyan University

33-6 **SPEECH AND SILENCE: THE LIMITS OF PUBLIC DISCOURSE**

Room: Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair: Keith Topper, Northwestern University

Paper: **Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries and Theorizing Silence**  
Zsuzsanna Chappell, London School of Economics  
Overview: This paper examines whether the individual, social and institutional preconditions for deliberative democracy are present to a sufficient degree in current liberal democracies to allow us to pursue deliberative reforms.

Paper: **A Critical Theory of Academic Freedom**  
Eli L. Meyerhoff, University of Minnesota  
Overview: A new justification of academic freedom is developed as an ideal of academic practice that links disciplinary norms and the public good via Habermas’ discourse ethics, integrated with Bourdieu’s sociology for reflexivity about its limits.
Paper The Sanctity of Life, Moral Responsibility, and Human Politics, Nature and Food
Jeff Motter, Indiana University, Bloomington
Melanie Loehwing, Indiana University, Bloomington

Overview: This paper argues that inflecting conceptions of the public sphere rhetorically realigns previous understandings by demonstrating the public sphere’s reliance on difference.

Disc. Keith Topper, Northwestern University

Room 33-22 NATURE, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY
Chair Jonathan McKenzie, Purdue University

Paper Ethics of the Mundane: Cognitive Science and Cultivating Moral Character
Christian D. Dean, Dominican University of California

Overview: Cognitive science suggests that teleological ethical theories are more plausible than deontological ethical theories. A Heideggerian phenomenology of moral character development resonates with these findings, supporting an ethics of the mundane.

Paper The Sanctity of Life, Moral Responsibility, and Human Therapeutic Cloning
Jeffrey Alan Johnson, Cameron University

Overview: This paper argues against proposed bans on human therapeutic cloning. Arguing for the preservation of biological and metaphysical life, the paper shows that such research ought to be pursued even if human embryos are destroyed.

Paper Politics, Nature and Food
Maya Joseph, New School for Social Research

Overview: Is it possible to examine the relationship of politics to nature through food? This paper will question the role that politics plays in shaping nature by examining how American food is farmed, produced, regulated, and consumed.

Paper The Moral and Political Implications of an Undisturbed Natural Lottery
Anja J. Karnein, University of California, Los Angeles

Overview: Many scholars, in particular those who oppose the new technologies that seek to change the genetic constitution of embryos, claim that there is something essential about human nature that is worth preserving. I examine this premise in more detail.

Paper From Bio-power to Neuropolitics: Stepping Beyond Foucault
Ivelin Sardamov, American University in Bulgaria

Overview: According to Foucault, the imperatives of power are internalized by individuals who become tied to a particular identity. This process can be seen as a form of “neuropolitics” through which social and power relations become ingrained in human brains.

Disc. Jonathan McKenzie, Purdue University

Room 34-13 POLITICAL TRANSITIONS
Chair Elizabeth M. Penn, Harvard University

Paper Opposition to Reforms: Why Not Undermine It?
Biroi Baskan, SUNY, Fredonia

Overview: Reforms face different fates. Some succeed, some fail. The success of opposition sorts the two. Why can reformers undermine the opposition in some cases, but not in others? This paper addresses this question through state building reforms.

Paper Ruling-Party Institutionalization and Autocratic Success
Scott Gehlbach, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Overview: I argue that institutionalized ruling parties can provide a mechanism for autocrats to make credible commitments to investors, and derive conditions for autocrats to want to create such parties.

Paper Human Rights, Repression, and the Emergence of Rebel Movements
Alejandro Quiroz Flores, New York University

Overview: Why do some political movements rebel and fight the government? This paper presents several hypotheses and carries out an empirical test of the relationship between concessions and repression, and the emergence of rebel movements.

Paper The Origin of Elections: An Economic Explanation
Krishna Ladha, University of Mississippi

Overview: This paper presents a game-theoretic model to establish why we have elections in the practice of democracy. Elections emerge under the threat of civil war between contending factions. The model is substantiated with the case of the maiden democracy.

Disc. Elizabeth M. Penn, Harvard University

Room 35-14 METHOD ACROSS CONTEXTS
Chair Zachary Elkins, University of Illinois

Paper Assessing Comparability in Cross-National Survey Research
Zachary Elkins, University of Illinois

Overview: We describe forms of non-equivalence in survey research across contexts and evaluate methods to assess such non-equivalence.

Paper Contextualized Comparison: Challenges and Solutions in Comparative Research
David Collier, University of California, Berkeley
Diana Kapizszewski, University of California, Berkeley

Overview: This paper draws on new perspectives on concept analysis and validity assessment to suggest how meaningfully contextualized comparison can be achieved, without giving up broader analytic goals.

Paper On the Meaning and Measurement of National Identity
Christopher Parker, University of California, Berkeley
Derek Stafford, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper explores the assumption that national identity is measured without error. We argue that race affects the measurement of national identity and, therefore, its meaning.

Disc. Jonathan Wand, Stanford University

Room 36-101 ROUNDTABLE: THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE BROADCAST FLAG ON MEDIA IN TEACHING AND RESEARCH
Chair Amy E. Jaspersen, University of Texas, San Antonio

Panelists Jonathan Band, American Library Association
Robert Samors, NASULGC
Miriam Nisbet, American Library Association
Alex Curtis, Public Knowledge
Randi Picker, University of Chicago

Overview: This roundtable aims to inform the discipline about acceptance speeches, and state of the union addresses.

Room 37-6 AMERICAN PARTIES AND ISSUE POLITICS
Chair Peter W. Welshower, Western Michigan University

Laurel Elder, Hartwick College
Steven Greene, North Carolina State University

Overview: In this paper we explore the extent to which, and how, the parties have talked about parents and families over the past 52 years by analyzing party platforms, presidential nomination acceptance speeches, and state of the union addresses.

Paper Partners in Crime? Issue Ownership Reconsidered
Paul Parker, Truman State University

Overview: A study of law and order in party platforms and NES data 1960-2004 traces the development of crime as a salient issue, and the arc of its “ownership.” Issue ownership is more fluid than much of the literature has recognized.

Paper Issue-Competition, Issue-Ow nership and Political Parties
Christoffer Green-Pedersen, University of Aarhus

Overview: Inspired by literature on issue-ownership and issue-voting this paper examines whether political parties systematically emphasize their owned issues and under what circumstances they succeed to make the other political parties address these issues.
Overview: This paper explains politicization of appointments by disentangling politicization due to patronage and to achieve policy change. Analyses show that perceptions of agency ideology shifting outcomes towards the upper chamber's ideal point. I examine the positioning of member state outcomes they prefer? What kind of institutional factors determine their ability to do so? I examine the relationship between European parliaments. Overview: Although much scholarship exists to demonstrate that national parliaments in Europe are increasingly attuned to the legislative role played by their national courts, very little research has examined the relationship between European parliaments.

Overview: We explore changes in protocol, introduced by the terrorist attacks of 2001, concerning congressional office communication with and accessibility to constituents. We argue these changes hold significant implications for representation.

Overview: This paper examines the impact of statutory partisan requirements in the U.S. House.

Overview: Constituency Connections and Extended Leadership Positions in the U.S. House.

Overview: We investigate the effects of redistricting institutions on the partisanship of state legislative districts and primary and general election competitiveness.
Joshua A. Strayhorn, Emory University
Overview: This paper treats electoral volatility as a district-level phenomenon rather than aggregate phenomenon. Using a data set which covers 1962-2000, it examines district returns to determine which factors influence changes in volatility across districts.

Paper **Redistricting and the House: An Analysis Incorporating the Brookes Method**
Tony Hill, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: The Brookes method shows the relevance to electoral outcomes of redistricting, which can affect different forms of bias in contradictory ways. An analysis shows an asymmetry as Democrats more easily convert votes into House seats than Republicans.

Disc. Phillip J. Ardoin, Appalachian State University

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41-1 **AGENDA SETTING ON THE U.S. SUPREME COURT**
Room Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Richard L. Pacelle, Georgia Southern University

Paper **Grand Strategies and Agenda Setting on the U.S. Supreme Court**
Scott E. Graves, Georgia State University
Overview: I analyze the influences of various factors on individual justices' case selection votes to discover the tradeoffs and consistencies that constitute what Murphy (1964) conceived of as the "grand strategy."

Paper **Certiorari and the Separation of Powers**
Ryan J. Owens, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: This paper analyzes the conditions under which other institutional actors like Congress and the president can influence whether justices vote to grant or deny certiorari.

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42-6 **DIVINING CONSTITUTIONAL MEANING AND LEGITIMACY**
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Michael Comiskey, Pennsylvania State University, Fayette

Paper **Dworkin, Scalia, and the Integrity of the Law**
Philip J. Benesch, Lebanon Valley College
Overview: This paper examines the intersection of Dworkin's concern with the improvement of the integrity of law with Scalian resistance to the encroachment of common-law approaches in constitutional and statutory interpretation.

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44-4 **STATE AND LOCAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND AGENDA-SETTING**
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Kim Hill, Texas A&M University

Paper **State Governors of Policy Entrepreneurs: An Examination of Gubernatorial Influence on Charter School Legislation**
Andrew F. Quean, University of South Florida
Overview: Research is presented on state level decisions to either follow the lead of or to resist the actions of other states which have allowed charter schools.
Paper The Impact of Hurricane Rita on an Academic Institution
Disc. Michele M. Hoyman

Overview: By examining school board presentations this essay will advance a cyclical theory of influence in which peaks of participatory influence will be outlined and compared with competing governance models, filling a current analytic gap.

Paper Race, Gender, and Representative Bureaucracy in Higher Education
Disc. Kyle A. Scott, Miami University

Overview: We investigate the determinants of minority retention rates by turning to theories of representative bureaucracy, to explore whether the composition of the faculty, in terms of race and gender, affect participation and retention rates for each group.

Paper Do Networks Effect the Composition of Science and Engineering Research Laboratories?
Disc. Alisa Hicklin, University of Oklahoma

Overview: This study investigates the determinants of location selection of foreign doctoral students in the U.S., specifically investigating the effects of networks.

Paper The Impact of Hurricane Rita on an Academic Institution, Lessons Learned
Disc. Bryce J. Dietrich, University of Kansas

Overview: This research sought to examine the impact of hurricanes at a micro-level; in particular it sought to examine how academic institutions may be impacted by such an occurrence.

Paper The Public and School Board Agenda Setting: A New Interpretative Model
Disc. Yixin Dai, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Overview: This empirical research checks whether university commercialization process shift university's mission on contributing to the public knowledge pool by publishing or not, by checking faculty's dissemination decision between publication and patent.

Paper Does Commercialization Matter in the Ivory Tower?
Disc. Vicky Wilkins, Georgia State University

Overview: We investigate the determinants of minority retention rates by turning to theories of representative bureaucracy, to explore whether the composition of the faculty, in terms of race and gender, affect participation and retention rates for each group.

Paper Does Commercialization Matter in the Ivory Tower?
Disc. Dorothy Daley, University of Kansas

Overview: This paper examines whether university commercialization process shift university's mission on contributing to the public knowledge pool by publishing or not, by checking faculty’s dissemination decision between publication and patent.

Paper Do Networks Effect the Composition of Science and Engineering Research Laboratories?
Disc. Zeynep E. Tanyildiz, Georgia State University

Overview: This study investigates the determinants of location selection of foreign doctoral students in the U.S., specifically investigating the effects of networks.

Paper Market and State in Higher Education: A New Nation at Risk
Disc. Dominic M. Beggan, Lamar University

Overview: The Spellings Commission report, like A Nation at Risk, emphasizes the economic threat of educational failures and offers policy responses to them. This paper examines the claims of "market" and "state" on higher education.

Paper The Impact of Hurricane Rita on an Academic Institution, Lessons Learned
Disc. Michele M. Hoyman, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Overview: This paper argues that policy and healthcare professionals must acquire a better understanding of each other's expertise in order to deal with the consequences of obesity.

Paper Obesity: A Hidden Political Issue
Disc. Robert J. Thompson, East Carolina University

Overview: Obesity may be as complex a political issue as it is a healthcare issue.

Presenter Producing Poverty: Medical Debt Policies at the State and National Levels
President Serena Laws, University of Minnesota

Overview: This paper examines the role of U.S. federal and state governments in producing medical debt. A comparison of laws and regulations regarding hospital billing and collection practices suggests that such policies contribute to debt among the uninsured.

Presenter Institutional Design for Pension Insurance Program
President Il Hwan Chung, University of Georgia

Overview: This paper examines moral hazard problems and incentive systems for pension insurance program across different countries. It shows the proper structure and governance of organization for institutional design in government insurance program.

Presenter Public Utility Franchising in East Asia: The Case of Electricity
President Yu Jin Choi, University of Georgia

Overview: This article explores public utility franchising in the electricity sector of East Asia, specifically China, Japan, and South Korea.

Presenter American Foreign Policy: Domestic Politics and the Palestinian Question
President Joseph N. Patten, Monmouth University

Overview: This paper examines the determinants of location selection of foreign doctoral students in the U.S., specifically investigating the effects of networks.

Presenter Regulating PracticeThrough Information: Promoting Drug Safety at the FDA
President Susan L. Moffitt, Harvard University

Overview: When does the FDA use information to regulate firm, physician and patient practice? This paper develops and tests a reputation and learning model of regulation to explain FDA decisions to use information-based regulatory tools to promote drug safety.

Presenter Political Empowerment of Self-Help Groups in Hong Kong and Shanghai
President Bong-ho Mok, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Overview: Findings from two empirical studies of self-help groups conducted in capitalist Hong Kong and socialist Shanghai indicated that political empowerment is a distant reality and that social change has never been a common objective.

Presenter How Do Federal Dollars Impact Civic Engagement?
President Terry T. F. Leung, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Overview: This paper seeks to examine how organizational and federal policy interact within the larger discourse of civic and political engagement.

Presenter Public Participation and the Power of Information
President Jacob T. Fowles, Martin School of Public Policy and Public Administration Lenahan O'Connor, University of Kentucky

Overview: This paper demonstrates that exposure to information can lead to public acceptance of otherwise contentious policy solutions. These findings are discussed from a policy process perspective, with emphasis on the importance of public participation.
Presenter | Older Adults and Prescription Drug Abuse: An Emerging Public Policy Issue  
Priscilla Lambert
Western Michigan University
Overview: Prescription drug abuse by older adults has become increasingly problematic as the U.S. population ages. This paper examines to what extent existing substance abuse policies and programs appropriately address the needs of the older adult population.

Presenter | Toward a Theory of Public Bads Management  
Thomas F. Schaller
University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Overview: The growth of public bads management has altered the expectations that citizens have for the behaviors with one another and the role of their governments as mediators. This paper examines the changing policy frontier for public bads management.

Presenter | The Coming Physician Shortage: The Problem and Policy Options  
Ed J. Miller
University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point
Overview: The paper will discuss the demand and supply causes of the projected shortage of physicians and examine several public policy options. Emphasis will be given to the impacts of market failure and interest group activity.

Presenter | Explaining the Policy Process of Structural Reform in Denmark  
Karsten Vrangbaek
University of Copenhagen
Ulrik Bundgaard
City of Copenhagen, Department of Finance
Overview: The paper analyzes the policy process of a recent structural reform affecting all parts of the Danish public sector.

Presenter | Setting the Agenda: Bureaucratic Influence in Problem Definition  
Samuel G. Workman
University of Washington
Overview: I argue that agency agenda setting influences how Congress comes to understand, and ultimately decide, issues. Agency agenda setting influences the problem definitions that provide the parameters of choice in Congressional policy debates.

Presenter | The Role of Policy Environment in Deliberative Democracy  
Ryan A. Smith
University of Oregon
Overview: This paper seeks to better understand policy issue conditions under which an actor that is involved or interested in a given policy will seek out deliberation and how we can determine the actual emergence of deliberation.

47-2 | WOMEN WORKING, CHILDREN LEARNING: DYNAMICS OF WORK-FAMILY POLICY  
Parlor J, 6th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair | Kristin A. Goss, Duke University
Paper | A Tale of Two Prefectures: Regional Differences in Japanese Child Care Policy  
Priscilla Lambert
Western Michigan University
Overview: Why do some local governments provide more generous social policies than others? I examine regional differences in the provision of child care services in Japan to test alternative theories of social welfare.

Paper | Social Policy and Women’s Employment in Comparative Perspective  
Eunjoo Kang
Claremont Graduate University
Overview: This paper explores the relationship between social policies—specifically work-family policies—and women’s employment. Women’s economic participation along with political participation serves as an important gauge of women’s societal status. Both historical and empirical research will answer the question of why democracies have different work-family policies and accordingly various levels of government spending for such policies.

Paper | Venue Shopping, Policy Feedback, and American Preschool Policy  
Andrew Karch
University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Why does the United States, alone among Western nations, carry out preschool policy in a highly decentralized fashion? This paper argues that American preschool policy reflects the long-term consequences of decisions made in the early 1970s.

Paper | Early Childhood Education: Public Opinion and Policy Domains  
Rachel A. Fulcher Dawson
Michigan State University
Overview: I use NES data to compare and contrast public attitudes and orientations toward welfare and education - the two policy domains related to early childhood education (ECE) policy.

Disc. | Elizabeth Rigby
University of Wisconsin, Madison
Ann C. Lin
University of Michigan

51-201 | INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: PATH DEPENDENT PERSPECTIVES OF THE AMERICAN STATE I  
State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter | Laying Down Tracks: American State Support for Railroads  
Zachary A. Callen
University of Chicago
Overview: Space is a key element in state development. This paper looks at how states have organized and developed networks to support railroads.

Presenter | The Historic Progressive Challenge to Founding Ideas on Article V  
Darren P. Guerra
Vanguard University of Southern California
Overview: This paper presents Roger Sherman's political thought on the issues of the Articles of Confederation. It examines the role of state and federal government in the early 18th century.

Presenter | Connecticut Federalism: Roger Sherman's Political Thought and Modern Devolution  
Michael W. Hall
Morehead State University
Overview: This paper presents Roger Sherman's political thought on federalism at the 1787 Philadelphia Convention. A careful interpretation of Sherman's thought provides a framework for understanding modern federalism and the challenges of devolution.

Presenter | Liberal Democracy, Civic Virtue, and American Federalism  
Stephen J. Lange
Morehead State University
Overview: Liberal democracy requires a degree of civic virtue for its maintenance. This paper examines American Framers' thoughts on fostering good character, morality, and public spiritedness through federalism, especially existing local institutions.
51-203 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: PATH DEPENDENT PERSPECTIVES OF THE AMERICAN STATE II
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 7, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter "President of the United States" or "president of the United States"? An Historical Analysis of the Evolution of the Presidency (or presidency)
Richard J. Hardy, Western Illinois University
David J. Webber, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: Great confusion exists among writers concerning whether to capitalize the President (president) of the United States. Our content analysis of historical document reveals that the recent trend toward de-capitalization was led by political scientists.

51-204 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: AMERICAN LABOR'S WAR IN VIETNAM
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 8, Fri at 2:35 pm
Presenter American Labor's War in Vietnam: The AFL-CIO, The Vietnamese Confederation of Labor, and the Vietnam War
Edmund F. Wehrle, Eastern Illinois University
Overview: War has profoundly shaped the fate of U.S. organized labor several times this century—often bonding trade unions closer to the state.

53-6 RELIGION AND INTEREST GROUP BEHAVIOR
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Katherine E. Stenger, Gustavus Adolphus College
Paper Explaining the Politics of Pastors
Daniel Hofrenning, St. Olaf College
Overview: Clergy play an important and multidimensional political role. This paper attempts to explain the different kinds of clergy politics with particular reference to context and theology.

Paper Agenda Setting in Small Religious Interest Groups
Franklyn C. Niles, John Brown University
Paul A. Djupe, Denison University
Overview: We explore how agenda setting occurs within ministerial organizations (MO). Using a national survey of MO leaders, we find that issue mobilization occurs at the intersection of group structure, membership characteristics, and community context.

Paper Is There a Protestant Left on the Ground? Grassroots Issues and Ideologies
Laura R. Olson, Clemson University
Overview: This paper explores the extent to which there might be a mobilizable base in the American electorate for a "religious left" political movement. Is there a potentially unified mass base for a resurgent Protestant left? If so, how might we characterize it?
Disc. Katherine E. Stenger, Gustavus Adolphus College
Daniel Hofrenning, St. Olaf College

55-5 TOO COOL FOR SCHOOL: NEW TECHNOLOGIES
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair John W. Williams, Principia College
Paper A Pocket Full of Power: Teaching and Learning With The iPod
S. Suzan J. Harkness, University of the District of Columbia
Overview: This paper assesses the use of the iPod in teaching and learning in institutions of higher education.

Paper Facebook: Classroom Tool for a Classroom Community?
Abigale M. VanHorn, Purdue University
Terri L. Towner, Purdue University
Overview: This study addresses the impact of web-based resources on student learning. It examines the possibilities of virtual learning communities for aiding in academic growth and assesses their plausibility and effectiveness as viable teaching tools.

Paper My Professor has a Blog? Blogging for Teaching and Managing an Academic Department
Mark J. Richards, Grand Valley State University
Overview: This paper evaluates the utility and effectiveness of commercial blogging software in three areas: course blogs for teaching, departmental blogs for promoting cocurricular and extracurricular learning, and managing departmental public and alumni relations.

59-3 EMPIRICAL AND THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SAME-SEX MARRIAGE
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 2:35 pm
Chair Rebekah L. Herrick, Oklahoma State University
Paper The Sources of Media Opinion on Same Sex Marriage
Daniel Chomsky, Temple University
Scott Barclay, SUNY, Albany
Overview: Chomsky and Barclay (2006) found a significant correlation between local newspapers and state public opinion on lesbian and gay rights. But what affects newspaper opinion? In this paper, we seek to determine whether the media respond to local public opinion.

Paper Belief in Human Evolution: The Missing Link in Support for Same-Sex Marriage?
Gregory B. Lewis, Georgia State University
Overview: This paper examines relationship equality litigation in Iowa and Wisconsin more strongly than religion, ideology, party, education, age, race, and sex.

Paper Litigating Within the Backlash: Same-Sex Litigation Iowa and Wisconsin
Jason Pierceson, University of Illinois, Springfield
Overview: This paper examines relationship equality litigation in Iowa and Wisconsin in the context of the current backlash against such litigation. The decision of "cause lawyers" to initiate the litigation and its consequences will be explored.

Disc. Mark E. Wojcik, John Marshall Law School
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Paper</th>
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<tr>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>2-9</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: This paper empirically examines the validity of VOC theory's claims using extended data. Specifically, this paper tests robustness of VOC theory on innovation and dynamics of capitalism to the change of countries and to the change of period. Participants will reflect on the contributions and legacy of Young's work in philosophy, political science, feminism, and social activism.</td>
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<td>3-19</td>
<td>3-8</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: The ability of rulers to change growth rates, for better or worse, depends on their political environment. Only longer-lasting autocrats can significantly change their countries' growth rates.</td>
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<td>3-8</td>
<td>3-19</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: How do patterns of political leadership affect the trajectories of ethnic separatist movements? This paper tries to answer this question by comparing and contrasting several ethnic movements in India including Punjab, Kashmir, and the Northeast.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: Based on archival material on nation-building from Aegean Macedonia (early 20th century) I explore the conditions in which a core group is likely to target a non-core group with assimilationist instead of exclusionary policies.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: My paper will address a question related to ethnic violence, among the large set of minority ethnic groups, seeking greater political autonomy, why are some engaged in violent mobilization while others remain relatively peaceful?</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: This paper re-examines the Englebert thesis linking development in Africa to governance, policy, historical political institutions and ethnic congruence with the contemporary state, using new data.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: This paper promotes our understanding of the political dimensions of development by demonstrating in great detail how the design of political institutions affects the efficiency and inclusiveness of property rights institutions.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: We show that “Partial democracies” can more successfully influence expectations and promote economic growth than can full democracies or autocracies. This emphasizes the importance of good governance for economic development.</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: Using surveys of investors, this paper finds a negative relationship between the use of incentives for foreign investment and the overall domestic property rights environment.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Overview: Young is the recipient of the Outstanding Professional Achievement Award from the Midwest Women’s Caucus. Participants will reflect on the contributions and legacy of Young's work in philosophy, political science, feminism, and social activism.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Paper A Recount of Illiberal Democracy: Misrepresenting Pacific Asia Ten Years On
Eric H. Honda, Independent Researcher
Overview: This paper will argue that the supposed rise of illiberal democracy in Pacific Asia defies such criteria. Based on Freedom House Rankings (between 1996-2006), the subsequent foundations do not support frameworks of illiberal democracy.

Paper A Comparative Analysis of Democratization in South Korea and Taiwan
Chen Pao Chou, Hamline University
John A. Grummel, University of South Carolina, Upstate
Overview: This research applies a multidimensional utilizing both macro- and micro-level approaches as well as historical and contextual factors to examine democratization in South Korea and Taiwan.

Paper Democratization or Other? Factors of the Democratic Evaluation in East Asia
Fu-Yi Yang, University of Oregon
Overview: Five East Asian countries experienced the democratic transition in 1990s. Is democracy consolidated in the region? This paper distinguishes factors relevant to democratization and examines what factors impact on the evaluation of democracy the most.

Paper Intermittent Presidencies in Third Wave Democracies
Young Hun Kim, Pennsylvania State University
Donna L. Bahry, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: 40 percent of countries with popularly elected presidents in Third Wave democracies have resigned or been removed from office before their terms ended. We examine the roots of presidential vulnerability in Third Wave democracies, 1974 through 2003.

Paper Semi-Presidential Systems: Separating Myth from Reality
Svitlana Chernykh, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: Research on semi-presidential systems argues that these systems are inherently unstable. This paper offers a new measure of cabinet duration and shows that semi-presidential cabinet life spans are not different from parliamentary ones.

Paper Tying the Dictator’s Hands: Leadership Survival in Authoritarian Regimes
Erica Franz, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I look at how the institutional structures of dictatorships affect leadership tenure rates. I analyze how differences in the nature of the elite coalition in single party, military, and personalist regimes affect the survival of the dictator.

Paper Political Institutions and Executive Survival: Empirical Weaknesses and Theoretical Revisions of Selectorate Theory in the Non-Democratic Context
Ryan Kennedy, Ohio State University
Andrew McKenna, University of British Columbia
Overview: Building on foundations of “selectorate theory” developed by De Mesquita, Morrow, Silverstein and Smith, this paper suggests both empirical weaknesses and theoretical revisions that are necessary in non-democratic contexts.

Paper Strategicities Timing the Announcement of Referenda: The Case of the EU Constitution
Tobias Schulz, University of Zurich
Overview: The underlying motivation of a referendum on the EU constitution is revealed by an examination of the timing of the referendum announcements. The results suggest that the timing is merely determined by strategic considerations.

Paper “Unite and Reign.” When do Presidents Ask for Delegated Decree Authority?
Ana Carolina Garriga, University of Pittsburgh
Juan J. Negri-Malbran, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: Why do Presidents ask for delegated decree authority (DDA) when they already have a majority in Congress that will allow their legislation to pass? This paper analyzes the presidents’ incentives for asking DDA using data from Latin American countries.

Paper Presidentialism and Democratic Breakdown in Latin America: Too Many or Too Few Legislative Checks?
Mona M. Lyne, University of South Carolina
Scott Morgenstern, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: We review evidence for divided government and gridlock as cause of democratic breakdown and find it wanting. We suggest that the problem in fact is the legislatures inability to check presidents that leads to breakdown.

Paper Colombian Presidents: Fated to Repeat the Past? Studying Uribe’s Re-election
Patricia H. Micolta, Florida International University
Overview: Colombian executive-legislative relations are a dynamic between reformist executives and obtrusive legislatures. Alvaro Uribe averted this trend by reforming the presidential reelection. How did he avoid being a lame-duck?

Paper Legislative Delegation and Presidential Power: Constitutional Limits and Judicial Review in Chile and Argentina
Druscilla L. Scribner, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh
Overview: Comparative analysis of legislative delegation in Chile and Argentina over last century based on landmark decisions focused on understanding historical differences and current similarities in how the courts define the boundaries of power.

Paper Incentives and Consequences of Presidents’ Spoils Distribution Strategies
Cesar Zucco, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: In this paper I present a formal model of presidential-legislative relations in multiparty systems, discuss its results, and test some of its implications using data from Brazil and Uruguay.

Paper Academic Achievement, Government Spending and Inequality in Japan
Tomoaki Nomi, Southeast Missouri State University
Overview: This study tries to discover the impacts of education spending by the government on the performance level of secondary school students in Japan.
Paper Politics, Markets, and Higher Education Reform in Post-Mao China—Through Examining the Graduate Placement System Reform and Its Effects

Qinghua Wang, University of Oregon

Overview: I will look into the manifestations of single Party rule, the "half-right" role of the state, and the incomplete transition of China in the higher education sector through examining the graduate placement system reform and its effects on China's higher education.

Disc. TBA

11-3 ISLAM AND DEMOCRACY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

Chair Kevin E. Grisham, University of California, Riverside

Paper Democracy, Muslims, and Christians, Too: Political Preferences in Lebanon

Daniel Corstange, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Overview: Using original survey data, this paper compares institutional preferences between Lebanese Sunnis, Shiites, and Christians, demonstrating that attitudes toward autocratic systems follow more from political incentives than religiosity per se.

Disc. Jane Menon, University of Michigan

Emile Sahlily, University of North Texas

13-6 GOVERNANCE IN THE POST-COMMUNIST WORLD

Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

Chair Olga Bychkova, Ohio State University

Paper Corporate Governance As Political Defense Mechanism

Stanislav Markus, Harvard University

Overview: The paper explores the Westernization of governance institutions in Russian corporations. New data and theory shed light on institutional creation (and creativity) of firms in emerging markets.

Paper Globalization, Privatization and Corporate Governance in Postsocialism

Roger Schoenman, University of California, Santa Cruz & Columbia University

Overview: This paper explores the effects of privatization, regulatory change, economic reform and external forces such as globalization on corporate governance in Poland, Romania and Bulgaria.

Paper Business Representation in Eastern Europe: Failure of Corporatism?

Dinissa S. Duvanova, Ohio State University

Overview: In the 1990s, pluralist and corporatist models of business representation emerged in East European countries. Subsequently, many corporatist-style systems were abandoned. The paper examines factors that account for this seeming failure of corporatism.

Paper The Relationship Between Perceived Curriculum of Political Ideology and National Identification: Taking Junior High School Teachers as Examples

Su-ching Lin, National Changhua University of Education

Overview: The main purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between perceived curriculum of political ideology and national identification. 326 questionnaire respondents were social study teachers drawn from different senior high schools in central Taiwan.

Disc. TBA

14-7 CURRENCY CRISES AND EXCHANGE RATE REGIMES

Room Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

Chair Robert W. Walker, Washington University, St. Louis

Paper Delaying the Inevitable? A Political Economy Model of Currency Defenses and Capitulation

Stefanie Walter, ETH, Zurich

Thomas D. Willett, Claremont Graduate University

Overview: Time asymmetry and distributional considerations can explain why devaluations are delayed until an orderly exit from an exchange rate peg is no longer possible. The empirical results show that politics can encourage time inconsistent behavior.

Paper Special Interests, Regime Choice, and Currency Collapse

Jamos J. Lim, Centre College

Overview: This paper discusses how special interests and government policymakers interact in the decisionmaking processes concerning the optimal level of the exchange rate, and how these interactions may affect the timing and possibility of a currency crisis.

Paper The Costs and Benefits of Uncertainty During Currency Crises

Thomas Sattler, ETH Zurich

Overview: I use a two-period signaling model of a speculative attack to show that uncertainty may trigger an attack that would not occur under complete information. Under very specific conditions, some uncertainty helps the government to manage crises.

Paper Tie My Hands Up! Fiscal Decentralization and Exchange Rate Regime Choices

Han-Pu Tung, Harvard University

Overview: The paper extends the conventional view on the exchange rate regimes’ disciplinary effects to incorporate the commitment problem between different levels of governments into account. The peg is a device for making no bailout policy credible.

Paper Measurement and Models for the Political Economy of Exchange Rate Regimes

Robert W. Walker, Washington University, St. Louis

Overview: This paper considers the measurement and modeling of exchange rate regimes. I survey the host of different measures and consider the political economy implications of common modeling choices.

Disc. David A. Singer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
15-17 **EAST ASIAN SECURITY POLITICS**
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Yufan Hao, University of Macau
**Paper** A Nested Game Approach to Foreign Policy Choice: The Case of South Korea
Jung-Yeop Woo, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Overview: Considering the importance of cooperating with the U.S. in dealing with North Korea nuclear crisis, President Roh’s policy choice seems not optimal. In this study, a nested game framework is employed to explain President Roh’s North Korea policy.
**Paper** Internationalizing and Pluralizing International Studies in China
Hong Duan, Cornell University
Overview: This study seeks to show how different schools of thought emerged and became influential or marginalized in China’s international studies in the past three decades and then attempts to explain those ideational shifts across time.
**Paper** Arms or Talks: A Protege’s Choice
Jung-Ming Chang, National Chung Cheng University
Overview: Previous studies on extended deterrence have focused on attackers and defenders, but not protégés. In this article, the author attempts to find out what options will a protégé, Taiwan, choose in dealing with its potential attacker, China.
**Paper** Iran and North Korea: Different Regime, Same Behavior
Sirivalaya Kachathan, Texas Tech University
Overview: Rationalist explanations for a nuclear threat. A starting point is a kind of bargaining process. They act as a rational actor with the expected pay-off of maintaining their regime.
Disc. Yufan Hao, University of Macau

16-11 **DEMOCRACY, MARKETS, AND WAR**
Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Brent Strathman, Dartmouth College
**Paper** American Power: Security Burden or Security Blessing?
Olga Bogatyrenko, University of California, Davis
Overview: This paper evaluates effectiveness of contemporary U.S. security policy in light of terrorist attacks against different components of American power.
**Paper** A Theory of Conscription: Loyalty, Threats, and Labor Markets
Nikola Mirkovic, University of Chicago
Overview: The causes of conscription are a heavily regulated labor market, authoritarian regime type, and a dangerous international environment. There is no significant causal link between nationalism and conscription.
**Paper** Democracy and Territorial Change
Ajin Choi, Yonsei University
Overview: I propose to examine the impacts of democratic states on territorial change after international conflict.
Disc. Ariel I. Ahram, Georgetown University

17-204 **INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: LEADERS, LONGEVITY, AND MILITARIZED DISPUTES**
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Fri at 4:25 pm
Presenter The Effect of Aid on Regime Survival, 1960-2000
Brian Lai, University of Iowa
Overview: Does aid influence a regime’s survival? This paper empirically examines two theoretical approaches: one that predicts aid should lengthen the duration of all regimes and one that predicts aid should shorten the duration of non-democratic regimes.
**Paper** Military Experience, Education, and Leader Behavior in Militarized Disputes
Michael Horowitz, Harvard University
Overview: This paper examines how variations in the military experience and education level of leaders influences their behavior in militarized disputes once they enter office.

17-301 **POSTER SESSION: CONFLICT PROCESS**
Room Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Presenter Alterity as a Weapon to Deconstruct Conflicts in Transitional Societies
(Music 1)
Mulago Jean-Pierre Shamvu, University of Calgary
Overview: Conflicts are not innate but socially constructed, therefore if the conflictual behavior is socially constructed, then it should be possible to deconstruct it. We are suggesting alterity as a way to achieve this deconstruction.
**Paper** Culture of Contention Between the Global and the Local
(Music 2)
Ana M. Velitchkova, Southern Illinois University
Overview: Grassroots affiliates to global movements engage in a dynamic process of creating raisons d’être through multiple vertical and horizontal channels of communication challenging understandings of grievances, rational choice, and political opportunity.

18-301 **POSTER SESSION: FOREIGN POLICY**
Room Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Presenter Global Security in the 21st Century
(Music 3)
Amentahru Wahrab, Illinois State University
Overview: The new global security agenda of the 21st century centers on the following: Democratization, Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Terrorism. This consensus, if found, would provide grounds for increased cooperation and a decrease in global violence.
**Paper** Third Party Interventions in Civil Conflicts
(Music 4)
G. Jiyou Kim, University of Michigan
Overview: Based on formally derived results, I indentify certain conditions that favor or disfavor third party military interventions in civil conflicts and point out the conditions where economic diplomacy.

19-8 **UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE (OR THE LACK THEREOF)**
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Isabella Alcaini, University of Houston
**Paper** Image Dissonance: The Darfur Dilemma and US Foreign Policy
Cosette D. Creamer, Harvard University
Overview: This paper examines the sources of the U.S. decision to abstain on a UN Security Council resolution referring the situation in Darfur, Sudan to the International Criminal Court as a test case for a socialization explanation of foreign policy change.
Overview: Young voters are often maligned as apathetic. They've been told to "Move On," they've been told to "Vote or Die," but enough to lurch them from their stalled inertia?

Overview: This paper determines whether the source of negative individual assessments of candidates. media) plays a role in determining the effect of information on consequences of the it.

Overview: The paper reassess the "top-down" argument of those affected by the tsunami in Galle District, Sri Lanka.

Overview: An evaluation of the interactions between small NGO's and larger INGO's in dealing with the local government and being effective in implementing programs that improved the lives of those affected by the tsunami in Galle District, Sri Lanka.

Overview: The hypothesis that government leaders call early elections in anticipation of a future decline in popularity is assessed using Canadian federal and provincial data for the period 1957-2006.

Overview: Arguing that participation in the judicial system constitutes another form of political participation, this paper examines how social capital affects the likelihood that an individual will seek redress for justiciable grievances.

Overview: This paper reflects on the significant normative shift in international relations towards concern for and recognition of the individual.

Overview: This paper proposes an alternative to a rights-based discourse on protection of human dignity, an alternative in which protections extend beyond narrowly defined rights to include an ethic of concern for dissimilar and unfamiliar others.

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PAPER I AM NOT A FEMINIST! HOW FEMALE MEDIA ICONS FRAME THE WOMEN’S MOVEMENT

ON THE PERIPHERY: THE PARTICIPATION OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Chair: Steven Weldon, University of South Carolina

Room: Clark 3, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

Paper: Political Disengagement Among the Young in the Nature of Democracy

Paul Howe, University of New Brunswick

Overview: An examination of evolving patterns of political disengagement among the young, drawing on survey data for six established democracies, and focusing on the areas of political knowledge, political interest and attention to politics in the media.

Disc. Steven Weldon, University of South Carolina

28-6 RECONSIDERING THE ROLE AND INFLUENCE OF THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT

Chair: Sue Tolleson-Rinehart, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Room: Clark 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

Paper: A Movement Transformed: The U.S. Feminist Movement and Domestic Diversity

Janet K. Boles, Marquette University

Overview: The U.S. feminist movement concentrates more resources on issues of diversity, race, and class. Coverage of these issues in Ms., 1972-2006, and the 2006 daily postings on Women's eNews is examined in terms of quantity, topic, and frame.

Disc. Francis X. Shen, Harvard University

Page | 189
| Paper | Race, Class and the Policy Process: Social Groups as Actors and Objects  
Elizabeth Rigby, University of Wisconsin, Madison  
Sarah Bruch, University of Wisconsin, Madison  
Joe Soss, University of Wisconsin, Madison  
Overview: This project tests association between states’ race/ethnic and class-based social diversity and their health, welfare, and immigrant policy choices, as well as how these relationships vary under different patterns of political participation. |
|---|---|
| Paper | Social Equity Consequences of Transportation Finance  
Mechanisms  
Patricia L. Scholl, University of California, Berkeley  
Overview: This paper examines the equity and efficiency of metropolitan level transit funding allocations using data on annual funding expenditures, racial composition, poverty status, ridership levels, and fare revenue, for 16 Bay Area transit operators in San Francisco. |
| Disc. | Ismail K. White, University of Texas, Austin  
Terrell L. Strayhorn, University of Tennessee |
| 29-201 | INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: RACE, CLASS, AND ETHNICITY I  
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 4, Fri at 4:25 pm  
Presenter | Coming in from the Cold?: Minorities in Minnesota Politics  
Janet I. Donavan, University of Minnesota, Duluth  
Overview: This paper looks at the integration of minority groups into Minnesota politics by examining voting patterns of minority groups, patterns in electing minorities to office and minorities running in elections in the state. |
| 29-202 | INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: RACE, CLASS, AND ETHNICITY II  
Room | State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Fri at 4:25 pm  
Presenter | Is Racism Rational?  
Matthew T. Yanni, West Virginia University  
Overview: In this study, I examine the conditions under which racism is rational; and whether unconscious, race-based perceptions correspond with reality. |
| 30-4 | RHETORIC AND POLITICAL THEORY  
Room | Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm  
Chair | Arlene Saxonhouse, University of Michigan  
Daniel Kapust, University of Georgia  
Overview: This paper explores Tacitus’ analysis of the decline of rhetoric and his rhetoric of decline, focusing on their implications for republicanism, rhetoric, and contemporary understandings of freedom and public reason.  
Paper | “Feeding the Demos: Rhetoric and Democratic Rule in Aristophanes’ Knights and Plato’s Gorgias.”  
John T. Lombardini, III, Georgetown University  
Overview: This paper explores the literary and theoretical connections between Aristophanes’ Knights and Plato's Gorgias while examining their respective analyses of the problems political rhetoric poses for politics and especially for democracy.  
Paper | Power, Persuasion and the Patrician Perspective in Machiavelli's Discourses  
John P. McCormick, University of Chicago  
Overview: This paper argues that readers must take seriously The Discourses’ audience to understand Machiavelli’s positions on: the preeminence of liberty or empire for republics; the tribunate and the senate; and elections and political trials as elite accountability.  
Disc. | Bryan Garsten, Yale University |
| 32-301 | POSTER SESSION: POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY: MODERN THEORISTS AND TEXTS  
Room | Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm  
Presenter | Warped Individualism: A Recognition of a Communitarian Approach to Peace  
Lee M. Rademacher, Purdue University, Calumet  
Overview: This paper uses Bourdieu’s constructs of practice and symbolic capital to create an analytical framework for understanding individual and group-level political action online.  
Presenter | Tradition and its Disavowal  
Philip J. Harold, Robert Morris University  
Overview: The article will deal with the French thinker Emmanuel Lévinas and his relation to the field of hermeneutics, and attempts to discern how much of the hermeneutic approach Levinas can accept.  
Presenter | Intellectual Murder: Walter Rodney’s Groundings in the Jamaica of the 1960’s  
John R. LeBlanc, University of Texas, Tyler  
Overview: This paper uses Bourdieu’s constructs of practice and symbolic capital to create an analytical framework for understanding individual and group-level political action online.  
Presenter | Formidilosus  
John R. LeBlanc, University of Texas, Tyler  
Overview: This paper uses Bourdieu’s constructs of practice and symbolic capital to create an analytical framework for understanding individual and group-level political action online.  
Presenter | Outside the Market: Symbolic Capital and Online Political Action  
Rodrigo Chacon, New School for Social Research  
Overview: I analyze the ‘turns’ in Leo Strauss’ thought, focusing on his arrival in America when Strauss ceased to be a historian of ideas and became a Straussian ‘political philosopher’ thus reinterpreting and in effect reenacting the idea of political philosophy.  
Presenter | When and Why Did Leo Strauss Become a Straussian?  
Amanda Boyd, University of Toledo  
Overview: This paper uses Bourdieu’s constructs of practice and symbolic capital to create an analytical framework for understanding individual and group-level political action online.  
Presenter | Intellectual Murder: Walter Rodney's Groundings in the }
Overview: This paper explores the idea that the democratic subject theory relies upon democratic subjectivity to provide the means for the formation of group subjects which are capable of confronting.

Paper A Critique of Identity as a Justification for Territorial Claims
Barton T. Edgerton, London School of Economics
Overview: This paper critiques arguments that use concepts of identity to justify claims to particular pieces of territory.

Paper Max Weber's Nationalism: Our Responsibility Before History
Ross A. Edwards, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
Overview: This paper constructs a view of Max Weber's understanding of nationalism. Highlighting his ideas on generational responsibility and his nuanced historical awareness, I claim that Weber offers a complex and challenging way to think of nationalism.

Paper The Nation-State and its Competitors: Citizenship, Polity, and Sovereignty
Steven J. Wulf, Lawrence University
Overview: Many argue that globalization demands stronger international governance and diffused conceptions of citizenship. This paper argues that confederated nation-states are the only morally authoritative political communities under current circumstances.

Paper Political Responses to Violence and Tragedy
Ari Kohen, James Madison University
Overview: That none of us can be like Achilles or Hector and need not sympathize with them, however, does not affect our ability to learn a lesson from them. And the lesson that Homer offers, through the tragic story of Achilles, is that our lives are brief.

Paper Nihilism and the Narcissist: Freudian Aggression as Political Strategy
Jonathan McKenzie, Purdue University
Overview: This paper provides a Freudian critique of tragic politics through an emphasis on the narcissist's gaze toward the public situation. An understanding of Freudian narcissism enhances the possibility of robust individualism in political theory.
EXECUTIVE INFLUENCE

Room 38-5
LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Bruce E. Altschuler, SUNY, Onwego
Paper The President's Honeymoon in Congress: An Empirical Reassessment
Carlos E. Diaz-Rossillo, Harvard University
Jordan Teti, Harvard University
Overview: Using extensive data from the Nixon through the Bush (43) administrations, this paper provides an empirical analysis of the President's alleged “honeymoon period” of heightened political power and greater success in Congress.

Paper Happy Birthday and Other Sentiments: Touching Base as a Political Strategy
Jennifer J. Hora, Valparaiso University
Overview: President Nixon, not known for his persuasive adeptness, none-the-less knew the importance of touching base with Congress members. Nixon, aided by his Legislative Liaison Timmons, seems to have mastered the strategy of wishing members Happy Birthday.

Paper Cleveland's Veto Threats Over Divided, Unified, and Split Governments
Matthew G. Jarvis, California State University, Fullerton
Overview: The power of the veto lies in its threat, not in its use. This paper explores how the varied political environment that Grover Cleveland operated in interacted with his own history of executing on his threats.

Lame Ducks and Legacies
Seth W. Petersen, Georgetown University
U. Jin Wong, Georgetown University
Overview: This paper defines “legacy goals” as the preferred policy positions of two term presidents over both terms. “Legacy” may be important to political science since it could predict presidential behavior in the second term.

Executive Dominance and Legislative Capitulation: 'The Schwarzenegger Model' and His Return to Power in California
David L. Schecter, California State University, Fresno
Overview: This research is the second part of a larger research project begun in 2004 to evaluate the ever-changing relationship between the executive and legislative branches in California in the post-recall era.

Committee Politics and Preferences

Room 39-7
Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair J. Mark Wrighton, University of New Hamsphire
Paper The Politics of Appropriations Subcommittee Chair Selection
Damon M. Caan, University of Georgia
Overview: Beginning in 2002, would-be Appropriations Subcommittee Chairs were subjected to an interview process with the Republican Steering Committee. This paper analyzes the determinants of subcommittee chair selection on the House Appropriations Committee.

Paper Moving Beyond the Mean: Estimating the Value of Committees
Kami Whitehurst, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: I extend the Groseclose and Stewart estimator of committee values by adding recent data, new transfer options, and constituency characteristics.

Paper Modeling Seniority Violations in the House of Representatives
Daniel E. Ponder, Drury University
Russell D. Renka, Southeast Missouri State University
Overview: We model seniority violations in the House as a function of a vector of exogenous variables, particularly the member’s "apostate" score, which is a measure of the ideological deviation away from the member's party toward the opposition party.

PARTY PREFERENCES AND ROLL CALL VOTING

Room 39-17
Sandburg 3, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Steven Smith, Washington University
Paper An Analysis of the Dimensionality of House Appropriations Roll Calls
Michael Crespin, University of Georgia
David Rohde, Duke University
Overview: In this study we seek to shed light on the question of unidimensionality of voting in the House of Representatives. We analyze appropriation roll calls and find theoretically comprehensible variations in members’ voting scores across jurisdictions.

Paper A Reassessment of Party Voting in the U.S. Congress
Richard Fleisher, Fordham University
Jon R. Bond, Texas A&M University
Overview: Paper examines variability in party voting in the U.S. House and Senate for the period 1953-2004 using a measure of party votes that is not affected by the number of non-confictual roll-calls.

Paper Majority Power in the Republican House
Kevin A. Roust, University of California, San Diego
Overview: The Majority in the House has control over the consideration of bills and amendments, yet they regularly are rolled. In recent Congresses, most Republicans voted against the party at least occasionally, revealing many cleavages in the party.

Paper Partisanship, Agency Loss, and Agenda Construction in Lame Duck Sessions
Timothy P. Nokken, University of Houston
Jeffery A. Jenkins, Northwestern University
Overview: We analyze roll call behavior and party cohesion across sessions to answer whether departing members make notable changes in their voting behavior and how party pressures and party leadership changes in lame duck sessions.

Information Asymmetries

ADS AND MESSAGES IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

Room 40-4
LaSalle 3, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Garrett Glasgow, University of California, Santa Barbara
Paper Campaign Advertising and Credit Claiming in the 2002 House Elections
Scott J. Basinger, Stony Brook University
Andrew H. Sidman, SUNY, Stony Brook
Overview: How strong is the link between distributive politics (i.e., pork) and pro-incumbent voting behavior? To what extent is the strength of this link conditional on campaigns?

Paper Running Against the President: Making Midterm Elections Presidential Referenda
James D. King, University of Wyoming
Overview: Midterm elections are presidential referenda in part because candidates campaign against the president. This research examines the consequences of candidates making the president and his policies the focus of the campaign at the constituency level.

Paper Deciding What to Run On: Campaign Messages in Congressional Elections
Matthew Bergbauer, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: Analyzing congressional campaign advertisements during the 2000 election, I argue that political messages are formulated by a strategic calculation of district demographics and interest.
Paper Going Negative in a New Media Age: Congressional Campaign Websites-2002-06
James N. Druckman, Northwestern University
Martin J. Kifer, University of Minnesota
Michael Parkin, Oberlin College
Overview: This study explains variations in congressional campaign negativity by using a unique framework to code hundreds of individual House and Senate campaign websites from 2002, 2004, and 2006.

Paper Declaring Independence from the President in the 2008 Midterm Elections
Stephen Purpura, Harvard University
Kevin Esterling, University of California, Riverside
Dustin Hillard, University of Washington
David Lazer, Harvard University
Michael Neblo, Ohio State University
Overview: Did vulnerable Congressional Republicans run from the President in the 2008 midterm elections? We use methodological innovation in natural language processing to collect evidence from Congressional Member Web Sites and assess the question.
Disc. Garrett Glasgow, University of California, Santa Barbara
Lonna Atkeson, University of New Mexico

41-7 SUPREME COURT DECISION MAKING: ATTITUDES, ARGUMENTS, AND PRECEDENT
Room Bunham 1, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Wendy L. Martin, Binghamton University
Paper Of Opportunities and Constraints: Decision Making on the Supreme Court
Richard L. Pacelle, Georgia Southern University
Bryan W. Marshall, Miami University, Oxford
Brett W. Curry, Georgia Southern University
Overview: We examine whether institutional decision making on the Supreme Court varies as a function of two dimensions: constitutional vs. statutory grounds and civil rights and individual liberties v. economic cases.

Paper A Fresh Approach: How Constitutional Words Structure the Judicial Mind
Sean Wilson, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: This work breaks new ground by showing how a cognitive language construct can structure judicial choice. Legal language appears to both encourage and constrain the political attitudes of justices, depending upon how rigid law's nomenclature is.

Paper Law versus Ideology: Disentangling the Effects of Ideology and Judicial Deference on Supreme Court Behavior
Michael Bailey, Georgetown University
Forrest Maltzman, George Washington University
Overview: We explore the empirical effect of legal values that justices may hold about the proper role of the court vis a vis a Congress, state and local elected bodies and the Executive Branch and contrast this to attitudinal model explanations.

Paper Supreme Court Oral Arguments as a Heresthetical Tool: Questions from the Bench about Jurisdiction and Justiciability
Timothy R. Johnson, University of Minnesota
Ryan C. Black, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: We test whether Supreme Court justices use oral arguments to heresthetically change the outcome of cases.

Paper Explaining the Role of Stare Decisis in Judicial Decision Making
Jim F. Spriggs, Washington University, St. Louis
Tom G. Hansford, University of California, Merced
Overview: This paper seeks to explain the conditions under which precedent will influence judicial decision making. We build a model that defines specific circumstances under which precedent will have greater (or lesser) influence on judges' decisions.
Disc. Wendy L. Watson, University of North Texas
Wendy L. Martin, Binghamton University

41-20 DECISION MAKING IN STATE AND FEDERAL APPELLATE COURTS
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Scott Comparato, Southern Illinois University
Tara W. Stricko-Neubauer, Kennesaw State University
Overview: This study explores the influence of institutional and environmental factors on judges’ decisions across different areas of law in all fifty states. My findings show that judges are constrained depending upon the salience of an issue to a particular actor.

Paper State Dominance of a Circuit: An Exploration
Stephen L. Washy, University at Albany
Overview: Might dominance by one state or district in a judicial circuit affect development of the circuit's law? This paper undertakes exploration of a state’s or district’s relative proportion of filings, dispositions, and Supreme Court rulings.

Paper Ideological Effects in Published versus Unpublished Judicial Opinions
Denise M. Kelle, University of Illinois, Springfield
Overview: This study utilized the attitudinal model of judicial behavior to investigate differences between published and unpublished judicial opinions for district and court of appeals U.S. Forest Service land management cases initiated from 1989 to 2002.

Paper The Role of Litigants and Judges in Explaining Case Dispositions in Federal District Courts
Christina L. Boyd, Washington University
Overview: I assess the role of judges and litigants in determining how and why civil cases are disposed of in a way that is more comprehensive than previous work.

Paper Designated Justice: Effects of Senate Delay on United States Courts of Appeals’ Decisions
Christine L. Nemacheck, College of William & Mary
Overview: In this paper, I analyze the role of federal district court judges sitting as designated judges on federal appeals court panels. I document the degree to which this occurs in circuits where there has been substantial delay in considering judges to the bench.
Disc. Erin B. Kaheny, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Scott Comparato, Southern Illinois University

42-12 THE DYNAMICS OF STATE COURTS, STRUCTURES, AND POLICIES (Co-sponsored with Judicial Politics and State and Intergovernmental Politics, see 41-28 and 44-16)
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair James Magee, University of Delaware
Paper The Next Gay Marriage? The Battle Over Same-Sex Adoptions
Alison L. Gash, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: This paper compares attempts to ban gay marriage with recent efforts to limit or ban gay adoptions. The purpose of the paper is to identify the conditions that contribute to a policy's success (or failure) within specific policy venues.

Paper Explaining Variance in Tort Litigation across the States
Jeffery Green, Southern Illinois University
Overview: I examine patterns of tort litigation exploring specifically what factors drive the considerable variance in the concentration of litigation among the states? I find that socio-cultural structures offer a plausible explanation for this variance.

Paper State Legislative Anticipatory Compliance with the U.S. Supreme Court
Jinney S. Smith, Northwestern University
Overview: Findings from nationally representative surveys of state legislators and legislative and executive branch attorneys suggest the routine and widespread practice in state legislatures of anticipatory federal constitutional compliance.

Disc. Michael R. Fine, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
44-13  THE POLITICS OF STATE POLICYMAKING (Co-sponsored with Public Policy, see 46-19)
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Lilliard E. Richardson, University of Missouri
Juliet F. Gainsborough, Bentley College
Overview: Analyzes the effect of scandals and lawsuits on child welfare policy making in the states and considers the way in which state context may mediate the effect.

Paper Tax and Taxes: Investigating State Allocations of Tobacco Settlement Funds
Rumman Chowdhury, Columbia University
Overview: This study examines various partisan, institutional, and economic variables and their impact on tobacco settlement allocations towards anti-smoking programs. The study provides some insight into the influences on state budgeting.

Paper Sexual Segregation in the U.S. and the Attainment of Full Liberal Democracy
Richard Ledet, University of Notre Dame
Overview: I address the role the state plays in helping minority groups achieve equal treatment through the legal recognition of rights by placing same-sex marriages within the literature on federalism and political tolerance.

Paper Decisions to Adopt: The Case of the States and Minimum Wage Laws
Mitche! Herian, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Overview: In this paper, we use event history analysis to consider the broader political environment within states in an effort to uncover the relationship between politics and economics in the context of minimum wage debates.

Paper HIV/AIDS Policy in American States: The Case of Syringe Exchange Programs
Juhem Navarro, University of Connecticut
Overview: Syringe Exchange Programs (SEPs) have been a controversial policy in many American cities and metropolitan areas. This paper attempts to fill a gap in the SEP literature by analyzing SEP policy in state legislatures.

Disc. Lilliard E. Richardson, University of Missouri
James A. Newman, Idaho State University

45-14  ISSUES IN URBAN ADMINISTRATION
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Theresa L. Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay
Paper Yucca Mountain’s Bottom Line: The Cost of Increased Public Safety Services
Sheila Conway, Urban Environmental Research
Irene Navis, Clark County Comprehensive Planning: Nuclear Waste Division
Amanda Dean, Urban Environmental Research
Alvin Mushkatel, Urban Environmental Research
Overview: This paper presents a thorough study of the costs of the transportation of nuclear waste shipments to Yucca Mountain to local public safety and first responding agencies to prepare for a potential radiological incident or accident.

Paper An Urban Ecology of Nonprofit Movement
Sue E. Crawford, Creighton University
Joshua Potter, Creighton University
Heather Bloom, University of Nebraska, Omaha
Overview: This study examines the movement of nonprofit organizations in Omaha, Nebraska in light of urban ecology theories.

Paper Increasing School Choice: Value and Implications
Sinan Sarpca, Koc University
Kuzey Yilmaz, Koc University
Overview: An analysis of the combined "residential decision making and educational choice" problem of a city's residents when education is also provided privately.

Paper Devolution in Ohio's Welfare System
Barry L. Tadlock, Ohio University
Overview: Ohio Works First promised county flexibility in welfare. Now evidence exists that can be used to assess devolution. This paper reports on county-level differences with respect to urban influence, county government modernization, and population loss.

Disc. Theresa L. Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

46-13  TAXING AND SPENDING DYNAMICS
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Donna T. McCarthy, National Institute of Governmental Purchasing, Inc.
Paper Federal Spending in Rich and Poor Counties
Barry S. Runquist, University of Illinois, Chicago
Greg Holyk, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: Recent research suggests that aggregate federal spending, although mildly redistributive among American states, tends to favor wealthier counties within states. This paper examines several explanations of this paradox of federal spending.

Paper Agenda Setting and Government Growth
Samuel G. Workman, University of Washington
Overview: I argue that government growth is a response to uncertainty in the policy environment. I use time series techniques to demonstrate that the size of the government adjusts to the amount of uncertainty facing Congress and the President over time.

Paper Socially Responsible Expenditure of Public Funds at State and Local Levels
Donna T. McCarthy, National Institute of Governmental Purchasing, Inc.
Overview: As government increasingly is called on to be "run like a business", can the public sector be judged for its socially responsible activities in the same manner we expect of the private sector with regard to leveraging the power of the purse?

Disc. Kevin Corder, Western Michigan University
Michael J. New, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

48-4  POLITICAL ECONOMY OF REGULATION
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair Andrew B. Whitford, University of Georgia
Paper Geography and Policy: How the Changing Location of Interests Altered IP
Jesse T. Richman, Old Dominion University
William Keech, Carnegie Mellon University
Overview: To understand the transformation of U.S. patent policy that took place in the 1980s and 1990s, we explore the geographic distribution of patenting activity, and the consequent distribution of members with pro-patent district interests in Congress.

Paper The Common Law and the Reduction of Regulatory Uncertainty
Andrew B. Whitford, University of Georgia
Karen Wong, University of Georgia
Overview: As government can pressure regulators in a manner that diminishes economic performance. Evidence of this effect from the U.S. telecommunications sector is difficult to rationalize with alternative explanations or as an artifact of endogeneity bias.

Disc. Sebastian M. Saiegh, University of California, San Diego

49-4  UNANTICIPATED EFFECTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm
Chair John T. Scholz, Florida State University
Paper Underexamined Impacts of the Watershed Environmental Laws of the 1970s
Frank T. Manheim, George Mason University
Gregory Fuhs, George Mason University
Overview: The 1970s environmental laws created revolutionary changes in federal legislative practice as well as in regulatory policy. We review the circumstances leading up to the 1970s developments, the nature of the changes in policy, and their consequences.
### Paper: Does Environmental Policy Design and Affect Implementation?
**Chris Koski, University of Washington**

**Overview:** This paper investigates the effects of policy design attributes on implementation efforts. I use policy design characteristics as explanatory factors accounting for variation in implementation, controlling for existing theoretical explanations.

### Paper: Regulatory Enforcement in Border Counties: Do States Free Ride?
**David M. Konisky, University of Missouri, Columbia**
**Neal D. Woods, University of South Carolina**

**Overview:** We test the hypothesis that state regulatory enforcement effort is less vigorous in border counties than in non-border counties through time-series, cross-sectional analysis of Clean Air Act enforcement actions from the period of 1985-2000.

**Disc.** Warren S Eller, Texas A&M University

### Paper: Executive Pay Comparisons: Women and Minorities in Government and Nonprofits
**Bethany G. Sneed, Eastern Michigan University**

**Overview:** We examine public and nonprofit agencies regarding the salary of women and minorities in executive level positions to determine and compare the earning potential at the various governmental levels and in nonprofit organizations.

**Disc.** David Pitts, Georgia State University

### Paper: Occupational Segregation and Employment of Women by Federal Agencies
**Gregory B. Lewis, Georgia State University**

**Overview:** This paper examines the effect of changes in the sexual segregation of occupations on changes in the employment and status of women in federal agencies.

### Paper: Determinants of Diversity in the Federal Government
**Sungjo Choi, University of Georgia**

**Overview:** The present study explores what determines variation in the workforce diversity of federal agencies, using the sample drawn from 291 federal agencies.

### Paper: The Relative Influence of Race and Gender: Descriptive Representation and Perceptions of School Discipline
**Lael R. Keiser, University of Missouri, Columbia**
**Don P. Haider-Markel, University of Kansas**

**Overview:** Using survey data, we examine how the race and sex of administrators, street level bureaucrats and clients influences policy outputs and perceptions of organizational effectiveness.

### Paper: Return on Human Capital Investment: What Every Mentor’s Protege Should Know
**Bonnie G. Mani, East Carolina University**

**Overview:** An analysis of federal government expenditures for human resource development, with an emphasis on the career development of women in the public service.

### Paper: Executive Pay Comparisons: Women and Minorities in Government and Nonprofits
**Bethany G. Sneed, Eastern Michigan University**

**Overview:** We examine public and nonprofit agencies regarding the salary of women and minorities in executive level positions to determine and compare the earning potential at the various governmental levels and in nonprofit organizations.

**Disc.** David Pitts, Georgia State University

### Paper: Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Systems and Local Government Management
**Lydia A. Murray, City of Chicago**
**Shayne Kavanagh, Government Finance Officers Association**

**Overview:** Implementation of CRM is a growing trend in local government as a way to improve service delivery and performance management. This paper examines lessons learned from early adapters of this approach: Chicago (US), Westminster (UK) and Southwark Council (UK).

**Disc.** Thomas A. Bryer, University of Southern California

**Kaifeng Yang, Florida State University**

### Paper: Does Environmental Policy Design and Affect Implementation?
**Enamul Choudhury, Miami University**

**Overview:** Drawing upon the research in public opinion and public administration, the paper discusses how the evidence and arguments on trust and distrust complement one another in democratic governance.

### Paper: Why People Do Not Trust Ambitious Bureaucrats
**Christopher W. Larimer, University of Northern Iowa**
**Rebecca J. Hannagan, Northern Illinois University**

**Overview:** Do the personal traits of bureaucrats matter? This paper uses two laboratory experiments to test how people react to ambitious decision makers. We find that people tend to equate ambition for authority with self-interested and unfair behavior.

### Paper: Trust in Politics and Administration: Reconciling the Differences
**Rebecca J. Hannagan, Northern Illinois University**

**Overview:** Thomas Jefferson’s role in establishing the University of Virginia refutes the notion that he did not have an administrative mind or was interested in the daily operations of government. Such efforts, instead, point to his abilities as an administrator.

### Paper: Property Qualifications, Political Parties, and American Democratization
**Justin A. Moeller, University of Georgia**

**Overview:** This paper examines the roll of economic development, class and social conflict, and political parties in the removal of property qualifications for voting in the United States.

### Paper: Precursor to the Civil Rights Movement: African-Americans at Home and Abroad in World War II
**Robert P. Saldin, University of Virginia**

**Overview:** Major U.S. wars ultimately enhance democracy because marginalized minority groups (including women in World War I and African-Americans in World War II and Korea) participate in the war effort and then reap the benefits of greater inclusion in society.

### Paper: Democratic and Authoritarian Stabilization in the Post-WWII Successor States
**Elisa M. Tarnaala, Universidad de Bogota JTL, The New School for Social Research**

**Overview:** This paper examines how inclusion and exclusion, repression and tolerance between governments and the radical Left and Right oppositions were essential mechanisms relevant to democratization in interwar Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland and Hungary.

**Disc.** Stephen G. Bragaw, Sweet Briar College

**Zachary A. Callen, University of Chicago**

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**PAPER 50-3**

**Title:** REPRESENTATIVE BUREAUCRACY: GENDER AND ORGANIZATION

**Room:** PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

**Chair:** David Pitts, Georgia State University

**Paper:** Occupational Segregation and Employment of Women by Federal Agencies
**Gregory B. Lewis, Georgia State University**

**Overview:** This paper examines the effect of changes in the sexual segregation of occupations on changes in the employment and status of women in federal agencies.

**Paper:** Determinants of Diversity in the Federal Government
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**Bonnie G. Mani, East Carolina University**

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**Disc.** David Pitts, Georgia State University

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**PAPER 51-7**

**Title:** DEMOCRATIZATION PROCESSES: INSTITUTIONAL AND TEMPORAL DIMENSIONS

**Room:** PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Fri at 4:25 pm

**Chair:** Robert Mickey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

**Paper:** Policy Feedback and Regime Change
**Petrina Hejnova, Syracuse University**

**Overview:** This paper explores the ways through which state policies developed and implemented under one political regime continue to affect “universals” participation in public life after a regime transformation.

**Paper:** All But Forgotten: Thomas Jefferson as an Administrative Creator
**Stephanie P. Newbold, University of Texas, Dallas**

**Overview:** Thomas Jefferson’s role in establishing the University of Virginia refutes the notion that he did not have an administrative mind or was interested in the daily operations of government. Such efforts, instead, point to his abilities as an administrator.

**Paper:** Property Qualifications, Political Parties, and American Democratization
**Justin A. Moeller, University of Georgia**

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**Paper:** Democratic and Authoritarian Stabilization in the Post-WWII Successor States
**Elisa M. Tarnaala, Universidad de Bogota JTL, The New School for Social Research**

**Overview:** This paper examines how inclusion and exclusion, repression and tolerance between governments and the radical Left and Right oppositions were essential mechanisms relevant to democratization in interwar Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland and Hungary.

**Disc.** Stephen G. Bragaw, Sweet Briar College

**Zachary A. Callen, University of Chicago**
Overview: In this paper I outline the discussion of sophrosyne in the “early” Plato. Rather, Socratic ignorance is an initial moment in the conversion from the political to the philosophic way of life, which requires political philosophy for its completion. Socratic ignorance is not merely a knowledge claim of existing belief systems of the quasi-establishment of Buddhism.

Identification of sophrosyne as self-knowledge. Plato's Charmides and explain the implications of the impact of the Bush Administration.

Overview: Farabi, adapting Plato's political thought, argued that prophetic knowledges subordinate to intellect and hence can be criticized by it. Ghazali, attempting to prevent the corruption of Islam, argued that prophetic knowledge supersedes intellect.

Overview: This paper applies civil religion to China and argues it will benefit in cultivation of nationalism and patriotism. It also discusses the possible social effects and influences on other existing belief systems of the quasi-establishment of Buddhism.

Overview: Examining policy entrepreneurs' strategies can enhance our understanding of how policy changes occur in the policy making process. Defining what qualifies as significant policy change and strategies used to pursue these preferences are contemplated.

Overview: This research employs historical institutional analysis to explore the absence of formal diplomatic relations between Beijing and the Holy See.

Overview: This paper examines the relationship between the representation of minority leaders and workplace diversity in state government. The association between state minority populations and the number of minorities working for state governments is also explored.

Overview: This roundtable will discuss the various service demands often placed on faculty, especially women and scholars of color, and provide feedback on the relative benefits and/or disadvantages associated with different kinds of professional service.

Overview: Examining policy entrepreneurs' strategies can enhance our understanding of how policy changes occur in the policy making process. Defining what qualifies as significant policy change and strategies used to pursue these preferences are contemplated.

Overview: In this paper we use data from the Federal Human Capital Survey to evaluate comparative leadership and management performance among executives in the military bureaucracy.
Saturday, April 14 – 8:00 am – 9:35 am
1-10 ROUNDTABLE: A MATTER OF FAITH? THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF RELIGION IN U.S. POLITICS (Co-sponsored with Politics and Religion, see 53-101)
Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair David Campbell, University of Notre Dame
Panelist Larry Bartels, Princeton University
Byron Shafer, University of Wisconsin
Corwin Smidt, Calvin College
Eric Udman, University of Maryland
Overview: This roundtable features scholars of differing perspectives on the role religion does, and does not, play in contemporary American politics.

2-13 THE POLITICS OF IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP AND IDENTITY
Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Markus Crepaz, University of Georgia
Paper Voters and the Extreme Right in Western Europe: Economies or Identity?
Deniz Aksoy, University of Rochester
Overview: This paper examines the impact of increasing immigration and worsening economic conditions on the development of anti-immigrant attitudes in Western Europe and the electoral success of extreme right parties.

Paper What Motivates Immigrant Assimilation? How Select Individuals Respond
Louise A. Hendrickson, University of California, Riverside
Overview: What causes people to assimilate and become naturalized in a host country. Two groups will be compared; immigrants from India and Russia. The analysis of involvement and assimilation will be in four countries, the U.S., Canada, Ireland, and England.

Paper Citizenship and the Anti-immigrant Vote in Western Europe: Institutional and Cultural Dimensions
Barbara S. Kinsey, University of Central Florida
Juan Gabriel Gomez-Albarello, Illinois Wesleyan University
Overview: We examine the effects of two dimensions of citizenship, institutional and cultural, on the anti-immigrant vote across Western European countries over time.

Paper The Emerging Politics of Identity in France and Belgium
Lawrence C. Mayer, Texas Tech University
Alan T. Arwine, Texas Tech University
Overview: We conceptualize and analyze the causes of an emerging politics of identity as distinct from the classic right and supplanting the politics of interests using data from France and Belgium.

Paper Moving From Preferences to Politics of Immigration Reform
Mariana Medina, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: In this paper I analyze what determines congressional votes on immigration in the U.S. using roll call votes, census data on the composition of the regions, and measures of regional dependence on trade.

Disc. Markus Crepaz, University of Georgia

3-9 ETHNIC PARTIES
Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Donna Lee Van Cott, Tulane University
Paper Indigenous Identity as a Political Product in Latin America
Daniel E. Moreno, Vanderbilt University
Overview: As a social construct, ethnic identity can derive from political processes and is not necessarily a political prior. This paper focuses on the political factors that are related to indigenous self-identification in Latin American countries.

Paper State, Religion and Gender in India
Chandra Y. Mudaliar, Michigan State University
Overview: The interaction between the state as political authority, and religion and society has been longstanding, if varied. The paper examines the nature and role of the secular state, and how it has shaped the secular policy and gender in India.

Paper Politics, Institutions and Ethnic Voting in Plural Democracies
Kunle P. Owolabi, University of Notre Dame
Overview: This paper examines a variety of structural, institutional and contingency hypotheses in order to explain variations in the prevalence of ethnic voting in three plural democracies: Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Mauritius.

Paper When Does Ethnicity Structure Party Systems? Explaining Ethnic Politics across India’s States
Adam Ziegfeld, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper argues that ethnic groups’ size and relative position in the social hierarchy determine the extent to which ethnicity structures party competition. Empirically, it focuses on state-level party systems in India.

Disc. Donna Lee Van Cott, Tulane University

4-10 NEW COMPARATIVE THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO DEMOCRATIZATION
Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Monica Dorhoi, The World Bank
Paper Demography and Democracy: Falling Fertility and Increasing Democracy
John A. Doce, University of Southern California
Overview: This paper studies the role of fertility as a determinant of democracy. Following the literature in demography, strong support is found for falling fertility rates as a determinant of increased future levels of democracy.

Paper A Modernization Theory: Development, Inequality and Democratic Transitions
Daniel C. O’Neill, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: Expanding on Boix’s theory, I argue that there is no clear relationship between income equality and economic growth, and that the effect of income equality on the likelihood of democratic transition varies with income levels.

Paper The Political Economy of Language Regime Change: Lessons from South Africa
Eric S. McLaughlin, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: This paper examines how language regimes change – or fail to change – in new democracies. I use field data from South Africa to test a model of language regime change with important implications for democratic transitions in diverse societies.

Paper Endogenizing the Exogenous as a Means to Explain Democratic Breakdown
Peter A. Ferguson, University of Western Ontario
Overview: An endogenous theory of democratic breakdown is introduced that re-connects structure through actor preferences arguing that breakdowns occur when cases fall into a risk zone, not just as exogenous conditions but rather as endogenous to actor choice.

Disc. Gabriel Negretto, CIDE

5-101 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS: LUIS MEDINA’S "UNIFIED THEORY OF COLLECTIVE ACTION AND SOCIAL CHANGE"
Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Panelist Luis F. Medina, University of Virginia
Rick K. Wilson, Rice University
Rod Kiewiet, California Institute of Technology
Katri K. Sieberg, Binghamton University
Overview: Author meets critics roundtable.

6-5 PERSONALITY, PATRIOTISM, AND NEO-CONSERVATISM
Room Sandburg 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Kathleen Dowley, SUNY, New Paltz
Paper The Administrations of Fear: A Comparative Analysis Between the Administrations of Saddam Hussein and George W. Bush
Alexander R. Dawood, University of Texas, Brownsville
Overview: This paper is a comparative analysis of similarities and differences between the administration of former Iraqi President
Overview: This paper assesses the arguments concerning Putin’s overhaul of Russian federalism on the basis of their conceptual, causal, and comparative foundations.

Paper

Partisanship without Elections: Russia’s Governors and United Russia
Brandon M. Wilkening, Indiana University
Overview: The 2004 decision to discontinue gubernatorial elections in Russia led to a wave of governors joining the pro-presidential party "United Russia." This paper examines these developments and their implications for the future trajectory of Russia’s party system.

Disc. Tatiana P. Rizova, University of California, Los Angeles

14-8 POLITICS OF FOREIGN AID
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Shahdad Naghshpour, University of Southern Mississippi
Paper

Foreign Aid and Government Stability
Elena V. McLean, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper develops and empirically evaluates the argument that donors may use aid cuts as a form of pressure to extract policy concessions from recipient governments or as a punishment, thereby undermining the stability of the recipient governments.

Paper

Ties That Bind: Explaining U.S. Foreign Aid Decisions
Steven R. Hall, Ball State University
Overview: Despite the potential for addressing world poverty and resulting conflict with the close to eighty billion dollars developed countries devote to foreign aid each year, politicization of the allocation process hampers aid's effectiveness.

Paper

Language Bias and Foreign Aid Allocation
Bonfas K. Oduor-Owinga, Western Michigan University
Overview: Robust evidence shows that other considerations rather than real need of the recipient countries, determines foreign aid allocation. I develop a model that shows that language of recipient country determines the amount of aid received.

Paper

If You Build It, Will They Come?: Foreign Aid and Foreign Direct Investment
Richard A. Nielsen, Brigham Young University
Steve Kapfer, Brigham Young University
Overview: Using a newly developed aid dataset, we test for a relationship between development aid aimed at sectors of physical capital (communication, transportation, and energy) and show how these types of aid attract foreign direct investment.

Disc. Chris Way, Cornell University

15-10 DOMESTIC POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Turan Kayaoğlu, University of Washington, Tacoma
Paper

Institutional Reforms, Membership Conditionality, and Domestic Needs
Ridvan E. Peshkopia, University of Kentucky
Arben F. Imami, Institute for Policy and Legal Studies, Tirana, Albania
Overview: The endogeneity problem, creates difficulties for the study of membership conditionality. We resolve this problem by simultaneously implementing two strategies proposed by King, Keohane and Verba.

Paper

Determinants of the IMF Conditionality: The Influence of Domestic Politics
Byungwon Woo, Ohio State University
Overview: Conceptualizing "the IMF program" as two staged process, this paper examines how domestic interests shift the international negotiation outcomes in the IMF conditionality negotiation, by building a game theoretic model and testing empirically.

Paper

Democracy, Economic Voting, and Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA)
Jung Wou Yang, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This paper examines whether elected political leaders take into consideration economic voting when joining preferential trade agreements by analyzing worldwide PTA data between 1950 and 1992 with a logit model.

Disc. Sue J. Nahm, Columbia University
18-1 THE POLIHEURISTIC THEORY OF DECISION-MAKING: NEW RESEARCH
Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Yi Edward Yang, James Madison University
Paper Leadership Styles, Decision Contexts, and the Poliheuristic Theory of Decision-Making
Jonathan Keller, James Madison University Yi Edward Yang, James Madison University
Overview: This paper draws on theory and research on political leadership and decision-making to suggest modifications to the poliheuristic model, and then tests these expectations using experimental methods.

Paper Poliheuristic Theory and Crisis Decision-Making: A Comparative Analysis of Turkey with China
Nukhet Sandal, University of Southern California Enyu Zhang, Seattle University Carolyn C. James, University of Southern California Patrick James, University of Southern California
Overview: The main substantive question in this study is: How does the degree of uniqueness of China, in comparison with Turkey, vis-a-vis foreign policy crises, affect its foreign policy decision making and consequences from its actions in times of crises?

Paper The Decision Calculus of Terrorist Organizations: A Computerized Process Tracing Analysis
Alex Mintz, Texas A&M University Bradley Podliska, Texas A&M University
Overview: The Decision Calculus of Terrorist Organizations: A Computerized Process Tracing Analysis

Paper The Poliheuristic Research Program: An Assessment and Suggestions for Progress
David Brule, University of Tennessee
Overview: This paper reviews research rooted in the Poliheuristic Theory of Decision Making.

Disc. David Brule, University of Tennessee

19-13 REGIONAL COOPERATION IN ASIA AND ELSEWHERE
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Thomas Purtmper, University of Essex
Paper Combating Infectious Diseases in Asia: Regional Impediments to Cooperation
Kathleen M. Appenrodt, University of California, Irvine
Overview: This paper contends that the best way to prepare for and respond to threats posed by infectious diseases, and other non-traditional security threats, is through utilizing regional institutions and enhancing regional cooperation.

Paper Cooperation in Contention: The Evolution of ASEAN Norms
Avery D. H. Poole, University of British Columbia
Overview: This paper explores the dynamics of interstate cooperation within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). It presents the ongoing evolution of ASEAN’s norms, focusing on the case study of Burma’s membership.

Paper Regionalism: A New Explanation
Haifeng Qian, George Mason University
Overview: Traditional theories of regionalism cannot fully explain either the first or the second wave of regional integration. This paper develops a new model of regionalism by combining economic, political and structural considerations.

Disc. Thomas Purtmper, University of Essex

20-3 POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ETHNIC POLITICS: NEW ASSESSMENTS AND NEW APPROACHES
Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Abdulkader Sinn, Indiana University
Paper The State of the Art: Mapping the Field of Ethnicity and Politics
Britt A. Cartrite, Alma College Dan Miodownik, Hebrew University
Overview: Based on a dataset of published journal articles and books, this study combines statistical and content analyses to map over three decades of study of ethnicity and politics, highlighting the evolution of both themes and case selection over time.

Paper Deciding What is Fair
Jennifer Wolak, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This paper develops a new model of regionalism by combining economic, political and structural considerations.

Disc. Thomas Purtmper, University of Essex

21-8 CORE VALUES, CAMPAIGNS, AND ISSUE ATTITUDES
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair David Redlawsk, University of Iowa
Paper Declaring Values: The Use of Values Rhetoric in Presidential Primary Campaigns, 1988-2004
Christopher M. Federico, University of Minnesota Paul N. Goren, University of Minnesota Miki Caul Kittilson, Arizona State University
Overview: How do candidates talk to voters about values? An analysis of presidential primary candidates’ rhetoric from 1988 to 2004 explores the differences in their use of values language in campaign speech.

Paper Partisan Persuasion and Value Modification
Asher Arián, CUNY/Israel Democracy Institute
Overview: We propose a theory of value recruitment that addresses why and how communicators refer to social values when seeking to influence issue attitudes.

Paper Attitude Structure Regarding Democracy and Religiosity
Pazit Ben-Nun, SUNY, Stony Brook Mina Zemach, Dahaf Institute
Overview: We ask whether citizens’ anxiety can point to the hypothesis that party cues crystallize citizens’ values. That is, when citizens learn that their party or the opposition favors a value, their own value responses will show greater internal coherence.

Paper Value Recruitment in Public Disputes over Evolution and the Environment
Thomas E. Nelson, Ohio State University Dana E. Wittmer, Ohio State University Allyson F. Shortle, Ohio State University
Overview: We propose a theory of value recruitment that addresses why and how communicators refer to social values when seeking to influence issue attitudes.

Disc. Eric W. Groenendyk, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

22-8 ELECTIONS ACROSS THE WORLD
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair James W. Endersby, University of Missouri, Columbia
Paper How Affectively Intelligent are Dutch Voters?: Emotions and Vote Choice
Teresa Capelos, Leiden University Sanne Rijkhoff, Leiden University Raimon Leeuwenburg, Leiden University
Overview: We ask whether citizens’ anxiety can point to the conditions under which party heuristics are used in the Netherlands. We use public opinion data to test the hypothesis that higher anxiety points to the use of leader and issue cues rather than party.
Ghazali Bin Mayudin, Universiti Kebangsaan, Malaysia
Mohamad Zain Bin Musa, Universiti Kebangsaan, Malaysia

Paper Electoral Behaviour in the Portuguese Legislative Elections
Paula Espirito Santo, ISCTP-Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa
Overview: This paper focuses the Portuguese legislative elections that occurred in 2002 and 2005, having as a basis two post-electoral pools. The results enhance the importance of a set of socio-political explanatory voting motives.

Paper The Impact of Party Strategies on the Formation of Voting Choices
Romain Lachat, University of Zurich
Overview: This paper proposes a model of voting choice where different parties may be evaluated by different criteria (or vote functions). The model is used to test some implications of the issue ownership model in national elections in Western Europe.

Disc. James W. Endersby, University of Missouri, Columbia

22-16 ISSUES OF BALLOTTING AND TURNOUT
Room Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University
Paper Who Votes and Who Makes Excuses: Understanding Turnout with a Better Question
Brian Duff, University of New England
Michael J. Hamner, Georgetown University
Won-ho Park, University of Florida
Ismail K. White, University of Texas, Austin
Diana Watral, Georgetown University
Overview: Using the 2002 and 2004 NES we examine the effects of a new voting question on turnout reports, showing that the new question significantly reduces over-reporting. Additionally, we find evidence of panel and interview mode effects.

Paper Out of Line: Forensic Comparison of Election Returns from Multiple Contests
Mark Lindeman, Bard College
Overview: Election forensics often entail comparing returns across two or more contests – but what should the null be? Using precinct-level election returns and simulated misconduct, I explore the forensic value of simple models of vote choice across contests.

Paper Voter Choice and Turnout of America's Youth: The 2004 Presidential Elections
Joseph W. Boesch, University Texas, Austin

Paper Strategic Voting under Two Ballots: Cross-National Experiments
Jill N. Wittrock, University of Iowa
Overview: This paper examines the impact of a second ballot in parliamentary elections for voter decision-making. Under experimental settings, it asks whether the voter behaves more or less strategically when offered a second opportunity to vote.

Disc. Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University

24-1 METHODOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN THE STUDY OF ELECTORAL SYSTEMS
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Karen L. Jusko, University of Michigan
Paper What do Voters Learn about the Economy
Raymond M. Duch, University of Oxford
Overview: Empirical tests of a selection model of context and vote choice employing a multi-mode cross-national research design.

Michael Herron, Dartmouth College
Joseph Bafumi, Dartmouth College
Overview: We seek to place voters, members of the 109th Congress, the president, and current Supreme Court justices in a single policy space. To do this we scale Congressional roll call votes, positions taken on these votes by the president, Supreme Court decisions.

Paper Understanding Congressional District Heterogeneity
Phillip J. Ardoin, Appalachian State University
Jason Windett, Appalachian State University
Overview: Building on the work of Koetzle, we develop a measure of district heterogeneity which produces a more reliable and valid measure of political diversity. We then employ this measure to examine variation in heterogeneity over the last half century.

Paper When Experts Can’t Agree: Making Sense of Variance in Expert Surveys on Party Positions
Achini Kemmerling, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin
Overview: Most analyses of electoral competition that are based on expert surveys use measures of central tendency such as the mean or the median. There are many theoretical cases, however, that imply the use of measures of dispersion.

Disc. Kenneth R. Benoit, Trinity College, Dublin

25-10 PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL (Co-sponsored with Presidency and Executive Politics, see 38-15)
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Sara Margaret Gubala, Michigan State University, East Lansing
Paper The Role of Partisan Assessments on Presidential Performance
Laura K. Frey, University of California, Santa Barbara
Overview: This project addresses the role of partisanship and its effect on presidntial approval from January 1977 through December 2005.

Paper Bankers are Bankers; Peasants are Peasants
Delfa N. Goosby, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Joseph D. Ura, Louisiana State University
Overview: We revisit two important questions: Does the public employ retrospective or prospective evaluations of the economy when asked whether it approves or disapproves of the president? And are these economic evaluations myopic or sociotropic in nature?

Paper Is It Still the Economy, Stupid? W and the Dynamics of Presidential Approval
Chris Rodgers, University of Texas, Dallas
Overview: Does Bush II represent a departure from long-term political economy relationships? Time series analysis evaluates rival models while controlling for party id, class, education, and gender heterogeneity to assess attenuating economic effects on PA.

Paper The Impact of Political Capital on Symbolic Representation
Heather A. Larsen-Price, University of Memphis
Mary R. Anderson, University of Memphis
Overview: How does presidential approval affect the likelihood that presidents will spend more time addressing issues of high public concern in their annual State of the Union addresses?

Paper Do Presidents Affect Their Own Public Approval Through Rhetoric?
B. Dan Wood, Texas A&M University
Han Soo Lee, Texas A&M University
Overview: Past research by presidency scholars has produced mixed results on whether the president’s permanent campaign alters public approval of the president’s job performance.

Disc. Matthew G. Jarvis, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

26-10 VOTING LAWS AND THE COSTS OF VOTING
Room Clark 9, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Jon Dalager, Georgetown College
Paper The Cost of Voting and Turnout -- Evidence from a Poll Consolidation
John E. McNulty, SUNY, Binghamton
Carrie B. Gerber, SUNY, Binghamton
Overview: Tioga County, New York is consolidating polling places in 2006, changing the location of the polling place and commute distance for some voters. We shall determine how much...
changes in poll location and commute distance discourage voters from voting.

Paper **Electoral Institutions and Voter Turnout in the American States, 1920-2000**

Melanie J. Springer, Washington University, St. Louis

Overview: In this paper, I evaluate numerous state electoral laws from 1920-2000 and assess the extent to which electoral institutions affect turnout levels in the American states over and beyond the impact of partisan and demographic variables.

Disc. Michael P. McDonald, George Mason University

2027-11 **THE POWER OF RHETORIC**

Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am

Chair Paul Parker, Truman State University

Paper **The Cross of Gold in the Modern Age: Neo-Populist Party Leaders and Charismatic Rhetoric**

Claire Haeg, St. John's University

Overview: Using Diction 5.0 software, the study analyzes speeches made by neo-populist politicians in three countries. Charismatic Neo-populists use language with extraordinarily high levels of certainty and commonality, but low levels of realism.

Disc. Jon Dalager, Georgetown College

Paper **Talking Representation: Representative Rhetoric and Poll References in Presidential Speeches and Media Coverage**

Bas W. van Doorn, University of Minnesota

Overview: How and when do politicians talk about leadership and representation? And how do the media discuss these matters? This paper addresses these questions through content-analyses of major presidential speeches and political news content.

Paper **Pardoning the President: Framing in a Major Scandal and the U.S. Press**

Jennifer R. Hopper, City University of New York

Overview: When a major presidential scandal hits, framing will be a critical strategy used by the president to redeem himself. His choice of frames will affect the cooperation (or lack thereof) of the media in conveying them to the public.

Paper **Clinton Campaign Rhetoric**

Kathy A. Elrick, Illinois State University

Overview: Looking into how Clinton effectively used rational and emotional rhetoric within the 1992 campaign to win his audience.

Paper **Power of Speech: A Field Experiment of Political Speecmaking**

John W. Williams, Principia College

Overview: This paper documents three field experiments aimed at testing the power of political speechmaking using speeches of Republican J.C. Watt (conservative former congressman) and Democrat Barack Obama (Illinois' liberal junior U.S. Senator).

Disc. Glenn W. Richardson Jr., University of Pennsylvania, Kutztown

28-7 **GENDER EQUALITY AND DESCRIPTIVE REPRESENTATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**

Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am

Chair Miki Kittelson, Arizona State University

Paper **Gender and Democratization in Africa: Phases, Spaces, and Processes**

Jane O. Okwako, Western Michigan University

Overview: This study develops an analytic triad linking phases, spaces, and processes of the democratic transition trajectory associated with political liberalization, particularly the expansion of women's representation.

Paper **Empowering Women: Four Theories Tested on Four Different Aspects of Gender Equality**

Amy Alexander, University of California, Irvine

Christian Welzel, Jacobs University, Bremen

Overview: Through analysis of three distinct stages of women’s empowerment in over 60 nations, I explore the relative impact of cultural and political factors in predicting gains in gender equality.

Disc. Aili Tripp, University of Wisconsin, Madison

29-10 **ETHNICITY AND IDENTITY: NEW RESEARCH FROM SURVEYS AND EXPERIMENTS**

Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am

Chair Taeku Lee, University of California, Berkeley

Paper **The Effectiveness of Co-Ethnic Contact on Latino Political Recruitment**

Matt A. Barreto, University of Washington

Stephen A. Nuño, University of California, Irvine

Overview: This paper tests whether or not co-ethnic partisan contact is more successful than “generic” contact for Latinos voters in 2004. In short, we ask, which is more important: message or messenger?

Paper **Language and Endorsement Effects in Campaigning for Latino Votes**

Ricardo Ramirez, University of Southern California

Overview: We report the results of an experiment of campaign ads testing the effect of co-ethnic endorsements and bilingual translation on vote choice of Latino and non-Latino subjects. Bilingual campaign ads demobilize non-Latinos, and mobilize Latinos.

Disc. Christian Welzel, University of Southern California

Paper **Lost in Translation? Validity and Reliability in Bilingual Political Surveys**

Efrén O. Pérez, Duke University

Overview: Are survey measures comparable across linguistic groups? This paper develops multi-group measurement models that test the invariance of political constructs across English-speaking non-Latinos; English-speaking Latinos; and Spanish-speaking Latinos.

Paper **Racial Cues and Candidate Vote Choice Among Asian Americans**

Natalie Masuoka, University of California, Irvine

Kathy Rin, University of California, Irvine

Overview: This paper examines the effect of co-ethnic candidates on Asian American vote choice. We consider the dimensions of Asian American racial group attachment and how this attachment is translated into voter preferences.
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<th>Paper</th>
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<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>Platonism in Rousseau's Reveries</td>
<td>David L. Williams, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Contested Legitimacy of Majoritarian Democracy in 19th C. Thought</td>
<td>Amel F. Ahmed, Swarthmore College</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>On Power and Technology: A Critique of Arendt and Foucault</td>
<td>Xavier Marquez, University of Notre Dame</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Detractors and Apologists: Anti-Liberalism and the Carl Schmitt Debate</td>
<td>Christopher A. McCoy, University of California, Santa Barbara</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Democracy of the Common Man: Revisiting Dewey's Political Thought</td>
<td>Thamy Pogrebinschi, Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ)</td>
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<td>Timothy O. Lenz, Florida Atlantic University, Kevin M. Wagner, Florida Atlantic University</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Bureaucratic Liberalism</td>
<td>Roger M. Michalski, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
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### 31-2 Religious Foundations of Political Theory

**Room** Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am  
**Chair** Joseph Cohran, University of Missouri, Columbia  
**Paper** The Political Thought of Lactantius  
**Joseph S. Kocharer**, Harvard University  
**Overview:** This paper is an exposition of the political thought of Lactantius, treating the character of Christian political thought before the Roman Empire established Christianity as the state religion, emphasizing war and pacifism.

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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Should Tolerance Extend to the Intolerant?</td>
<td>Katherine M. Gott, University of Minnesota</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Humility in the Monastic Polis: The Rule of St. Benedict</td>
<td>Mary M. Keys, University of Notre Dame</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>The Unarmed Prophet's Weapon: Civil Religion in the Thought of Savonarola</td>
<td>Rebecca J. McCumbers, University of Notre Dame</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Marsilius of Padua's Forgotten Discourse</td>
<td>Gerson Moreno-Raia, Regent University</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Freedom's Paradox: A Rousseauian Commentary on Anarchoprimatism</td>
<td>Elric M. Kline, Rutgers University</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Divorcing Wisdom: On the sequel to Rousseau's Emile</td>
<td>J. Harvey Lomax, University of Memphis</td>
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### 32-9 Rousseauan Reveries

**Room** Clark 3, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am  
**Chair** Sarah Jordan, Hong Kong University  
**Paper** The Natural Education of Citizens in Rousseau's Emile  
**Pablo Kalmanovitz**, Columbia University  
**Overview:** There is a tension between the ideals of self-sufficiency and republicanism in Rousseau’s Emile. Emile proposes a synthesis and not a dilemma between men or citizens, and pictures the sort of citizen that can make political life good.

### 32-22 Democracy and Its Critics

**Room** LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am  
**Chair** Joseph P. Lampert, Yale University  
**Paper** The Natural Education of Citizens in Rousseau's Emile  
**LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am**  
**Overview:** Against a backdrop of modern philosophic claims that religion is saved.

### 33-8 Uses and Abuses of Executive Power

**Room** Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am  
**Chair** Timothy O. Lenz, Florida Atlantic University  
**Paper** Executive Power and the Rule of Law  
**Jeffrey A. Becker**, University of the Pacific  
**Overview:** This essay argues that acts of executive power are essential for maintaining and preserving the rule of law in American democratic politics.

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<td>Roger M. Michalski, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
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**Overview:** This paper explores a neglected brand of continental liberalism that I call “bureaucratic liberalism.” It serves as a useful site to explore contemporary concerns with establishing liberal institutions in weak or failing states.
Paper
State Secrecy and Misrule: A Perfect Dilemma
Rahul Sagar, Harvard University
Overview: Democratic and republican theory presume oversight of the executive by citizens and public institutions prevents misrule. However, by failing to account for the role of state secrecy they underestimate the scope for manipulation by officials.

Disc.
TBA

34-2

BUREAUCRACY AND DELEGATION
Room
Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair
Sean Gailmard, Northwestern University
Paper
Delegation as a Way to Fix Policy Choices Beyond the Next Election
Nicolai Petrovsky, Cardiff University
Overview: Several theories of delegation claim that legislators use bureaucracies to fix policy choices beyond the next election. My paper shows that those models are a special case of a more general model that accounts for when that does, and when it does not, occur.

Paper
Separation of Powers, Information, and Bureaucratic Structure
John W. Patty, Harvard University
Sean Gailmard, Northwestern University
Overview: We present a formal model of administrative policy-making. Separation of powers limits Congress's willingness to affect policy through informational biases. Congress prefers agents who seek to communicate informatively with the President's agent.

Paper
Politicians versus Bureaucrats: Evidence from U.S. Local Governments
Ruben Enikolopov, Harvard University
Overview: I present a model and provide empirical evidence using panel data on local governments in the U.S. that show that directly elected public officials choose higher level of public employment than their appointed counterparts for political reasons.

Paper
Implicit Incentives, Policy Competence, and Bureaucrats' Career Prospects
George A Krause, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: I test the theoretical implications of the bureaucratic "career concern" model. That is, I examine whether bureaucratic decisions and collective performance has consequences for the career prospects of Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) members.

Paper
A Theory of Policy Expertise
Steven Callander, Northwestern University
Overview: This paper presents a new theory of policy expertise. In contrast to existing theories, I define expertise as knowledge of the policy process itself. The theory offers a solution to the commitment problem of legislative-bureaucratic policy making.

Disc.
Sven Feldmann, Northwestern University

37-13

POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE PRESIDENCY
Room
LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair
Mikel Wyckoff, Northern Illinois University
Paper
A Comparison of Voters in Early and Late Presidential Nomination Contests
Christian A. Farrell, University of Oklahoma
Mary E. Outwater, University of Oklahoma
Overview: This paper analyzes the similarities and differences in the demographic and decision-making processes of voters in early and late presidential nomination contests in 2000 and 2004.

Paper
George W. Bush and the Perils and Promise of the Partisan Presidency
Richard M. Skinner, Williams College
Overview: George W. Bush has taken presidential party leadership to a new extreme; this has had both positive and negative consequences for him and the political system.

Paper
One for All and All for One? A Theory of Presidents and Their Parties
Vidal Romero, ITAM
Overview: I assess the conditions under which presidents' and their parties' interests diverge and develop a theory explaining when and how presidents are able to get their parties' support to modify the status quo.

Disc.
Robert C. Lowry, University of Texas, Dallas

38-6

PRESIDENTS, MEDIA, AND PUBLIC OPINION
Room
Parlor B, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair
Brendan J. Doherty, American Political Science Association
Paper
Presidential Exchanges with Reporters: Who, What, and When
Martha Joynt Kumar, Towson University
Overview: There are three types of exchanges presidents have with reporters: presidential press conferences, short question-and-answer sessions, and presidential interviews with one or more journalists. Taken together, how often do presidents respond to reporters questions.

Paper
Presidential Media Management and the Rally "Round the Flag Phenomenon"
Simona Kragh, University of South Carolina
Overview: The "rally round the flag" is a widely recognized phenomenon. Here I explain which interventions of the president are more likely to generate a favorable coverage by the press.

Paper
Agenda Priorities in an Open System
Lara A. Gruczynski, Cardinal Stritch University
Overview: This research examines the relationship among presidential, congressional, media and public agendas in an open system. The president's agenda is treated as a dependent variable in order to better explain the president's ability to maintain his focus.

Paper
Going Local: Local Newspaper Coverage of the Presidency
Matthew Eshbaugh-Soha, University of North Texas
Overview: This paper does not support the conventional wisdom, which holds that presidents will receive primarily positive coverage from local news media. A sample from recent presidents reveals, instead, that local newspaper coverage is not entirely "local".

Disc.
Jeffrey S. Peake, Bowling Green State University
Karen S. Hoffman, Wheeling Jesuit University

39-20

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES ON CONGRESS: MEDIA, THINK TANKS, AND PUBLIC OPINION
Room
Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair
Sean M. Theriault, University of Texas, Austin
Paper
The Influence of the Media and the Public on Policy Agendas
Henrik M. Schatzinger, Princeton University
Overview: To craft policy, legislators rely on privately funded experts. This paper analyzes donations, mission statements and media mentions of think tanks using a structural model based on an informational theory of political communication.

Paper
The Role of Money in Policy Expertise and the Mass Media
William M. Minnow, Princeton University
Overview: This paper examines the effects of the mass media and public opinion on congressional agendas. Analyzing the issue salience of the economy, education, and health care clarifies possible directions of causality among the three major agendas.

Paper
What do Legislatures Contribute to Democratic Transitions?
William Mishler, University of Arizona
Overview: The paper uses pooled time series survey data from 13 newly democratic countries in Eastern and Central Europe to assess the reciprocal effects of public support for legislatures and regimes from 1991-2004.

Disc.
Scott Ainsworth, University of Georgia
Voter Confidence and Election Administration in the 2006 Midterm Elections

Overview: Using an original data set collected after the November 2006 general election, this paper examines voter confidence and voter satisfaction in their election administration and how that varied across election contexts.

Paper

Voter Confidence in the Congressional Election of 2006
Kelly D. Patterson, Brigham Young University
David B. Magleby, Brigham Young University

Overview: We examine how structural factors influence the voting experience and voter confidence. We use exit poll data on the voting experience and characteristics of individual voters together with data of the actual conditions at the polling locations.

Disc. James McCann, Purdue University

41-102 AUTHOR MEETS CRITICS: HETTINGER, LINDQUIST, MARTINEK,"JUDGING ON A COLLEGIAL COURT"

Room Monroe, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Artemus Ward, Northern Illinois University
Panelist Virginia A. Hettinger, University of Connecticut
Stefanie A. Lindquist, Vanderbilt University
Wendy L. Martinek, SUNY, Binghamton
Susan B. Haire, University of Georgia
Thomas G. Hansford, University of California, Merced
Richard L. Pacelle, Jr., Georgia Southern University

Overview: The authors explain how law is shaped by dissensus in federal appeals courts. They focus on disagreement both within a judicial panel and between the levels of the federal judicial hierarchy to explain how attitudes impact judicial decision-making.

Disc. Mitchell Pickerill, Washington State University

43-3 INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Mark Sachleben, Shippensburg University
Paper Legal Time, Political Time and Popular Constitutionalism: The Supreme Court in American Political Development
Ronald Kahn, Oberlin College

Overview: Legal time is very different from political time as viewed by American Political Development scholars, and this raises questions both about applying APD generalizations to the Supreme Court and about popular constitutionalism.

Paper From Lochner to the Brandeis Brief: The Supreme Court, Problem Definitions and the Burden of Proof
Noga Morag-Levine, Michigan State University

Overview: Using the Lochner-era as its focus, this paper explores the impact of change in the Court’s due-process doctrine on the problem definitions and litigation.

Paper Notes Toward a Legal Genealogy of Color Blindness
Julie Novkov, University of Albany

Overview: This paper brings the insights of feminist international relations scholars and of constitutional law scholars on the “war on terror” to argue that the specific integration of formal case precedents and also discussion of the nature of the threats launched.

Disc. Andrew McFarland, University of Illinois, Chicago
Paper Solving Cooperation Problems: When Membership Provisions Perform the Task
Papia Dehroy, University of Michigan
Barbara Korenemos, University of Michigan
Overview: I explore how membership provisions can solve enforcement and information problems by examining the history of the provisions in case studies and in a large-N statistical analysis using a dataset of randomly selected international agreements.

Paper International Institutions, Transnational Advocacy and Reproductive Rights
Feryal M. Cherif, University of California, Riverside
Christopher J. Fariss, University of North Texas
Overview: Transnational advocacy has delivered what are hailed as noteworthy reforms in the area of reproductive rights, but as with other women’s rights, there is a lack of understanding of how this issue-advocacy has influenced states’ reproductive policies.

Paper Saw No Evil? The Influence of Attitudes on Decision Making at the ICTY
McKinzie C. Craig, University of North Texas
Christopher J. Fariss, University of North Texas
Overview: We evaluate decisions at the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia to see if the attitudinal model or the legal model better explains decisions in the international realm.

Paper THE ROLE OF MONEY IN STATE POLITICS
Parlor C, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Edward Alan Miller, Brown University
Paper Does Campaign Finance Reform Influence State Alcohol Policy?
Lillard E. Richardson, University of Missouri
Jeff Milio, University of Missouri
Overview: Do contribution limits affect the provision of public policy? Using cross-sectional time-series analysis of data from the 50 states from 1986 to 2002, we assess the effect of corporate and PAC contribution limits on alcohol policies adopted by the states.

Paper Connecting Contributors: Contribution Networks in State Legislative Elections
Andrea McAtee, Indiana State University
Kimberly A. Fredericks, Indiana State University
Overview: What accounts for differences between networks of party contributions between parties and amongst states? We use the emerging methodology of social network analysis to derive measures describing variation in Democratic and Republican contribution network.

Paper Distribution and Redistribution in the American States
Nathan Kelly, University of Tennessee
Josh Grubbs, University of Tennessee
Overview: This paper examines cross-temporal and cross-sectional variation in market inequality and redistribution in the American States. A variety of macro-political, demographic, and economic determinants are examined.

Paper RACE, INCOME, AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION
Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Paul Schumaker, University of Kansas
Paper Voting and Inequality: Evidence from a Philadelphia Election
Hillard W. Pouney, Princeton University
Amy Hillier, University of Pennsylvania
Jason Booza, Wayne State University
Overview: This case study determines that neighborhood support for political candidates differs significantly by local inequality structures. As American cities lose their share of middle income families their share of high and low-income families rises.

Paper The Politics of Integration Development: The Seattle Public Schools and The Seattle Plan
Jennifer M. Hehner, University of Oregon
Overview: This paper focuses on desegregation/integration policy development and the changing politics and movements surrounding the history of the Seattle Plan, Seattle’s comprehensive mandatory desegregation plan beginning in 1978.

Paper Civic Participation of Asian Americans in Suburbs: A Case Study of Southern Californian Suburbs
HyeYoung Chang, University of Southern California
Young Joo Chi, University of Southern California
Overview: Suburbanization has been one of the biggest changes in the United States over the last fifty years. However, despite the enormous change that has occurred in American society, few research has been done examining the impacts of suburbanization.

Paper Organizing Salinas Style: The Consequences of Active Ethnic Mobilization
Sarah E. Reckhow, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: To explore the active organizational sector in Salinas, California, I survey 23 organizations which represent racial and ethnic groups in local politics and interview several organizational leaders.

Paper What’s The Problem? Using Risk Perception to Understand Policy Problems
Grant W. Neely, University of Dayton
Overview: To investigate how individual’s attitudes, demographic characteristics and risk perceptions determine the ability to understand scope of problems across multiple domains.

Paper The Public’s Support for Disaster Preparedness Planning Policy
Max Neiman, University of California, Riverside
Dean Bonner, Public Policy Institute of California
Overview: Using a survey of Californians, we analyze items that explore the views about preparing disaster planning and public support for taxes specifically designed to provide disaster planning. Results show the enduring role of ideology and partisanship.

Paper Tinkering Towards a National Identification System: Opinions from Citizens
Valentina A. Bili, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper seeks to understand citizens’ opinions towards reform and standardization of identification systems, in particular as mandated by the REAL ID Act of 2005, and how these opinions may be shaped by alternative “framings” of the issue.

Paper Dimensions of Religiosity, the Death Penalty and Public Opinion
Joshua T. Matthews, Mount Union College
Alecia Varner, Mount Union College
Andrew Hickerson, Mount Union College
Overview: This research utilizes Lam's (2001) dimensions of religiosity to examine how religious traditions generate public opinion as it pertains to public policy issues, in this case, the death penalty.
Paper  Why Do You Believe So?: Policy Beliefs and Social Capital
Hyun J. Yum, University of Florida
David M. Hedge, University of Florida
Overview: This study shows how beliefs about redistributive, morality, and government activism policies are influenced by individuals’ various levels of general trust and multi-dimensional social networks (i.e., types, time spent, extensiveness, and size).
Disc. Andrea L. Campbell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

47-4  POLICY INNOVATIONS AND IMPACT
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Erin O’Brien, Kent State University
Paper  Nursing Facility Deficiencies: Relations with Quality and Enforcement
Charles Lockhart, Texas Christian University
Jean Giles-Sims, Texas Christian University
Kristin Klopfenstein, Texas Christian University
Overview: Using cross-state, time-series regression, we examine whether low rates of nursing facility care deficiencies are more indicative of high quality of care or weak enforcement of care standards, affirming the former possibility.

Paper  Illusion of Reform: Persistent Failures of Immigration Reorganization
Sharon A. Barrios, California State University, Chico
Overview: Far from improving the implementation of immigration policy, the recent reorganization of the immigration services will only exacerbate their perennial problems, ensuring that they continue to be among America’s most dysfunctional agencies.

Paper  Unintended Consequences: Political Outcomes of the Compassion Capital Fund
Jennifer Shea, University of Massachusetts, Boston
Overview: Public policies come with unintended consequences. This paper examines the unintended consequences of the Compassion Capital Fund on the political and civic engagement of faith and community based organizations in Massachusetts.

Paper  Maternal Employment and the New Politics of Retrenchment
Jason Jordan, Florida State University
Overview: How have the new politics of retrenchment affected the gendered orientation of welfare states? Why have some states responded to retrenchment with labor-force activation, while others attempt to reduce the demand of mothers for paid employment?
Disc. Mark C. Rom, Georgetown University
Melissa B. Michaux, Willamette University

50-19  DETERMINANTS OF POLICY CREATION AND ADOPTION
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Randall Davies, Indiana University
Paper  Federal Home Loan Banks: A New Player in Community Development
Mark Cassell, Kent State University
Susan Hoffmann, Western Michigan University
Overview: The paper explains how the Federal Home Loan Bank System, a government sponsored enterprise created during the depression to support home ownership, has become an important player in the field of affordable housing and community development.

Paper  Symbolic Racism as a Determinant of Support for Education Spending
Shannon Davis, University of Arkansas
Todd G. Shields, University of Arkansas
Overview: We argue that other public evaluations of American schools must more carefully theorize about the importance of racial attitudes.

Paper  Collaborative Management and Social Capital: A Network Analysis of HUD COPC
Christopher V. Hawkins, Florida State University
Simon A. Andrew, University of North Texas
Overview: A study of the HUD sponsored Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC) program. A quasi-experimental research design with network analysis is used to test if the COPC program is successful in building inter-organizational social capital.

Paper  A Model of Bureaucratic Policy Innovation
Wayne A. Troeger, University of Essex
Claudio Radaelli, University of Essex
Fabrizio De Franceso, University of Exeter
Overview: In this paper we construct a measure based on factor scores of the extent of the implementation of RIA for 21 European countries. We do a simple econometric analysis examining the factors that lead governments to implement RIA.
Disc. Shelly Arnsneull, California State University, Fullerton

53-7  RELIGION AND PUBLIC OPINION
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Reed L. Welch, West Texas A&M University
Paper  Authoritarianism and Church-State Attitudes in the United States
Traci L. Nelson, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This paper examines the manner and extent to which authoritarianism predicts attitudes toward the relationship between church and state in the United States.

Paper  Am I My Brothers Keeper?: Religiosity and Attitudes Toward Homosexuality
Paul G. Gottemoller, Southern Illinois University
Randolph Burnside, Southern Illinois University
Overview: By using feeling thermometers in conjunction with anchoring vignettes we explore the relationship between religious beliefs and individual feelings toward homosexuals.

Paper  The Role of Racial Worldview in White Evangelical Political Behavior
Jessica H. Johnson, University of Cincinnati
Overview: This paper gives an overview of the previous research explaining the role of religion in the political behavior of White evangelicals, and presents a new theory integrating racial worldview with religious interpretation.

Paper  Political Participation and Tolerance: American Evangelicals in Transition
Robert G. Moore, Delta College
Overview: This study evaluates changes in rates of voting and political participation for American Evangelicals and how participation interacts with increasing rates of tolerance among Evangelicals toward atheists, and gays and lesbians.
Disc. Ted G. Jelen, University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Reed L. Welch, West Texas A&M University

55-3  ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN LEARNING
Room Suite 9-250, 9th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am
Chair Eugene J. Alpert, The Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars
Paper  Undergraduate Moot Court: Lessons Learned from Students
Charles R. Knerr, University of Texas, Arlington
Anna Araka, University of Texas, Arlington
Overview: In this paper, the authors examine the costs and benefits of Undergraduate Moot Court to faculty.

Paper  Teaching American Politics with a Semester-Long Simulation
Russell G. Brooker, Alverno College
Overview: This paper describes a semester-long simulation used in American Politics courses. It is designed to be used in lower level Foreign Policy, National Security or International Relations
courses to provide hands on application of the theories being taught.

**Paper** Organizing a Congressional Candidate Debate as Experiential Learning  
Keith Boeckelman, Western Illinois University  
Janna Deitz, Western Illinois University  
Overview: This paper will describe and assess the impact of involving students in organizing and preparing questions for a debate between the two candidates in the open seat race for Illinois’ 17th Congressional District.

**Disc.** Mark J. Richards, Grand Valley State University

**60-4 CIVIL DIALOGUE ACROSS “ENEMY” LINES**

Room Parlor J, 6th Floor, Sat at 8:00 am  
Chair Molly Patterson, Aquinas College  
**Paper** Civic Discourse and Opposing Views  
Geraldine Perreault, University of Northern Iowa  
Overview: Will describe leadership philosophy, assumptions, method used, and benefits in having students experience arguing views with which they disagree.

**Paper** TBA  
Cheryl Faires,  
Overview: TBA  
**Paper** TBA  
Konnie Kuraz,  
Overview: TBA  
**Disc.** Molly Patterson, Aquinas College
Saturday, April 14 – 9:50 am – 11:25 am
1-115 ROUNDTABLE: MEET THE EDITORS OF APSR AND AJPS, JOP AND PROQ
Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair APSR: Ronald Rogowski, University of California, Los Angeles
Panelist APSR: Kathleen Bawn, University of California, Los Angeles
APSR: Daniel S. Treisman, University of California, Los Angeles
APSR: John Zaller, University of California, Los Angeles
AJPS: Marianne Stewart, University of Texas, Dallas
JOP: John Geer, Vanderbilt University
PRO: Amy Mazur, Washington State University
Overview: The editors of the four journals will discuss journal policies and plans, answer questions, and exchange ideas with members of the scholarly community, including the new UCLA-based editorial team at APSR.

3-10 GLOBALIZATION: WINNERS AND LOSERS
Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Thomas E. Flores, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Paper Globalization, Political Elite Choices: Democracy in Africa and Middle East
Matthew T. Bradley, Indiana University, Kokomo
Overview: Globalization wages uncertainty on fragile African and Middle Eastern states. Political mavericks can manipulate fragile democracies? Globalization. What impact does globalization have on nascent democracies?

Paper Globalization, Power Shift, and Industrial Structure: Comparing the Post-Crisis Economic Development of S. Korea and Taiwan
Chen-Hou Chiang, University of Denver
Overview: To what extent does the power shift transform Korean and Taiwanese states to implement upgrading policies on the one hand and to what extent does globalization impact the existing industrial structure of South Korea and Taiwan on the other.

Paper MNCs Accountability to Human Security in Africa: Re-thinking Governance
Islam Y. Qasem, university of Denver
Overview: Amidst the avatars of globalization the unbundling process of private forces such as MNCs, entrenched in the profit-maximizing rationality, poses a threat to Human Security. How to hold MNCs responsible to ensuring Human Security in African context?

Eunyoung Ha, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper examines the impact of globalization and the ideological position of the government on poverty rate using pooled time-series data analysis for eighty six countries from 1975 to 2005.

Lauren M. Morris MacLean, Indiana University
Overview: I compare the local impacts of economic globalization in Ghana and Ivory Coast. I show how divergent histories of state formation have stimulated differences in social reciprocity with significance for indigenous notions of citizenship and democracy.

Disc. Thomas E. Flores, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

3-22 STATES, TAXATION, AND REDISTRIBUTION
Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Jose Cheibub, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana
Paper The Politics of Resource Distribution in Developing Federations: Argentina and Brazil
Lucas I. Gonzalez, University of Notre Dame
Overview: I advance a game-theoretical framework to explain the shifting distribution of resources in federal democracies arguing that political power is critical but it is also necessary to look at the actors’ strategic interactions in different contexts and arena.
Melissa S. Shaffer-O’Connell, Western Michigan University
Gregory E. Rathje, Western Michigan University
Overview: How indigenous peoples fit into the federal systems of Canada and the United States has been a vexing problem to both countries for centuries. Although the problem is similar, the two countries have addressed it in different ways.

Paper: Female Suffrage and Redistribution: A Case-Control Study of Swiss Cantons
Holger L. Kern, Cornell University
Overview: We use time-series data on government spending and economic outcomes in Swiss cantons together with a synthetic control group design to estimate the causal effect of extending the franchise to women.

Chair: Francois Gelineau, Universite Laval

Room: Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am

Chair: Ryan Carlin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Chair: Hirokazu Kikuchi, Harvard University

Chair: Nanna Gonzales, Arizona State University

Chair: Katerina Linos, Harvard University

Paper: Why it Might be More Rational to Vote for Parties That Won't Win
Peter M. Jaworski, Bowling Green State University
Overview: Given five fairly simple conditions, the paper aims to demonstrate that third party voting is more rational than voting for a major party that has a chance of winning.

Paper: What Determines Divided Government in Korea?
Jaesung Ryu, Seoul National University
Overview: Korean voters have frequently chosen split control over the executive and legislative branches of government since the 1988 National Assembly election as the American voters have done so for the last couple of decades.

Disc. Robin E. Best, Syracuse University
Bonnie M. Meguid, University of Rochester

Paper: Pension Reform in Southern Europe: Insights from Northern Italy
Gang Guo, Lake Forest College
Overview: Develops and tests a new model of party competition to show how declining voter turnout has led an increased reliance on public-sector unions which prevented pension reform in Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece, two late comers, to develop and test a model of cross-national learning.

Paper: The Left Divided: Parties, Unions and the Politics of Wage Protection in Post-Authoritarian Portugal and Spain
Sara Watson, University of British Columbia
Overview: By focusing on Spain and Portugal, this paper analyzes the political coalitions which emerged out of the divided lefts in each country. It shows how these divisions led to different models of social protection in each country.

Disc. W. Rand Smith, Lake Forest College

Room: Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am

Chair: Cesar Zucco, University of California, Los Angeles

Chair: Felipe Botero, Universidad de los Andes

Chair: Karleen A. Jones, University of Iowa

Chair: Hirokazu Kikuchi, University of Pittsburgh

Chair: Marcelino Miranda, Université de Paris III-Sorbonne Nouvelle

Chair: Eduardo Aleman, University of Houston

Paper: Local Political Business Cycle in Contemporary China
Zhiyue Bo, St. John Fisher College
Overview: As a precursor to the 17th National Party Congress in 2007, elections for provincial party committees in China have been scheduled for the second half of 2006 and the first half of 2007.

Paper: Authoritarian Patterns in Latin American Legislatures
Marcelino Miranda, Université de Paris III-Sorbonne Nouvelle
Overview: By analysing the centralisation of power by congressional parties in Latin American legislatures, this paper identifies authoritarian patterns in the legislatures that deter further democratisation.

Disc. Brian Crisp, Washington University

7-12 WELFARE STATES AND STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS IN SOUTHERN EUROPE
Room: Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am

Chair: W. Rand Smith, Lake Forest College

Chair: Lawrence C. Reardon, University of New Hampshire

Chair: China’s New Provincial Leaders

Chair: Gang Guo, University of Mississippi

Overview: This paper first explores the theoretical linkages between local leadership turnovers, budgetary behavior, and economic conditions in contemporary China, and then subjects that to an analysis of a comprehensive panel data set of all Chinese counties.
Paper The Bureaucracy and Social Insurance in Post-Communist Countries
Xinsong Wang, Georgia State University
Overview: This paper uses a nationwide survey collected in 2005 to examine the effects of socioeconomic, subjective, and institutional factors on Chinese peasants' voting behavior.
Disc. Lawrence C. Reardon, University of New Hampshire

13-7 POST-COMMUNIST STATE CAPACITY AND INSTITUTIONS
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Dinissa S. Duvanova, Ohio State University
Paper The Bureaucracy and Social Insurance in Post-Communist Countries
Sarah E. Wilson, Ohio State University
Overview: Using interviews, statistical data, and secondary sources from field research in 2006, I argue that bureaucratic autonomy and discretion, which do not coincide, are determining factors in healthcare and pension reform in the Russian Federation.

Paper The Black Box of the Past: Postcommunist Governance, Legacies and Mechanisms
Cristina Corduneanu-Huci, Duke University
Lenka Siroky, Duke University
Overview: The paper attempts to investigate the impact of institutional resilience (developmental legacies) and institutional change (civil service reform) on the quality and variance of current governance and economic performance in the post-communist region.

Paper Civil Service Reform in Southeastern Europe: The Impact of the EU Monitoring Process
Katja Michalak, Ohio State University
Overview: During the last two decades political, social and economic changes have occurred in Eastern Europe. Many states have attempted to reform their civil service bureaucracies, but we know little about the determinants of success of such reform.

Paper Kareiski: The Failed Political Engineers in the North Korean State-Building
Joongho Kim, University of Hawaii, Manoa
Overview: This research is to better understand the characteristics of North Korea by reviewing the memoirs of the eighty Korean Russians (kareiski) who actively participated in the North Korean state-building during the 1940s and 1950s.

Paper Core Executive Reform and its Impact on Sectoral Reforms: The Cases of Russia and Poland
S. Mohsin Hashim, Muhlenber College
Overview: The paper seeks to evaluate the role of core executive reform in implementing “second generation” sectoral reforms in post-communist Russia and Poland. The paper will focus on two areas of sectoral reforms - namely housing and pension.
Disc. George A. Vassilev, University of Chicago

14-17 ISSUES IN MONETARY POLITICS (Co-sponsored with Economic Policy, see 48-6)
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Daniela Campello, University of California, Los Angeles
Paper Democracy and Sovereign Default Risk in International Credit Markets
Yong Kyun Kim, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: The paper presents and tests a dynamic model of sovereign default taking into account both a leader's time horizon and distributional effects of default within an economy.

Paper Financial Market Crises and the Political Costs of Capital Controls
Thomas B. Pepinsky, Yale University
Overview: Using data from across the developing world, this paper shows that while capital controls can hasten economic recovery during financial sector crises, such barriers also decrease the likelihood of democratic transitions during these crises.

Paper Electoral Rules and Central Bank Independence in Presidential Systems
Gyung-Ho Jeong, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: Party-centered electoral rules in presidential systems tend to generate high levels of bureaucratic discretion, because they reduce legislators' incentive and ability to develop legislative professionalism and a strong legislative committee system.

Paper Conflicting Mandates: Central Banks, Regulation, and Inflation
David A. Singer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mark S. Copeland, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: Central banks that are also responsible for bank regulation will be more sensitive to the profitability and stability of the banking sector, and therefore less likely to alter interest rates solely on the basis of price stability objectives.

Paper Doing the Impossible: Rethinking the Unholy Trinity and the Effects of Capital Mobility
David Steinberg, Northwestern University
Overview: Conventional wisdom holds that it is impossible for states to simultaneously have mobile capital, currency pegs and independent monetary policy. I show that this conclusion is not supported by either logic or evidence.
Disc. Steven R. Hall, Ball State University

15-11 THE DOMESTIC IMPACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Katri K. Sieberg, Binghamton University
Paper International Trade and Domestic Political Elites in Developing Countries
Antonio C. Pedro, Jr., Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: This paper models political elites as economic actors, and responds to two questions. How does international trade affect the durability of political elites? How do political elites cope with pressures exerted under global trade?

Paper Domestic Institutions and Embedded Liberalism
Stacy Bondanella, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This paper asks whether domestic institutions mediate the effect of imports on welfare state spending. It is argued that spending on policies aimed at offsetting the costs of increased imports will be higher in systems with higher proportionality.

Paper A Study of Economic Integration and State Repression
Dona Roy, University of South Carolina
Overview: This paper investigates if the liberal proposition that of economic interdependence leads to peaceful state behaviour extends to domestic behaviour of the states.

Paper International Finance and Civil Conflict in Heterogeneous Societies
Terrence L. Chapman, Emory University
Eric Reinhardt, Emory University
Overview: We examine a redistributive politics model with a foreign finance component to demonstrate a link between restrictions in finance and expropriation from a minority. We test results on data on repression and civil conflict, correcting for endogeneity.
Disc. Katri K. Sieberg, Binghamton University

16-13 SECRECY, UNCERTAINTY, AND STRATEGIC AMBIGUITY
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Randall L. Schwerler, Ohio State University
Paper Keeping Them Guessing: A Theory of Strategic Ambiguity
Brett V. Benson, Vanderbilt University
Overview: International relations theory maintains that commitments should be firm and transparent in order to be credible. The paper demonstrate conditions under which deliberate ambiguity can outperform traditional transparent deterrence commitments.
21-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: AMBIVALENCE
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Sat at 9:50 am
Presenter On the Antecedents of Partisan Ambivalence
Howard Lavine, Stony Brook University
Marco Steenbergen, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Chris Johnson, Stony Brook University
Overview: Little work has examined the origins of partisan ambivalence. We examine how the effects of such contextual factors (elite polarization, partisan representation) depend on the cognitive, motivational, and ideological predispositions of voters.
Presenter Assessing the Dynamics of Ambivalence
Neil T. Baer, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Elizabeth Popp, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: As a first step toward understanding the dynamics of ambivalence, we utilize an original experiment to examine whether the stability of ambivalence is a function of the information environment.

22-9 PARTISANSHIP AND VOTING BEHAVIOR
Room Salon 8, 5th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair David A. M. Peterson, Texas A&M University
Paper Information and the Strength of Partisanship
Matthew A. Childers, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Instrumental theories of voting behavior anticipate that partisanship becomes more important in low information elections. This paper examines how partisanship, as a cognitive shortcut, varies with high and low information elections.

Paper Priorities and Partisanship
Melanie Goodrich, New York University
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between an individual's partisanship, the issues that are politically important to her, and the issues that the political parties are publicly discussing.

Paper Party and Policy in Presidential Voting
Stephen Jessee, Stanford University
Overview: We show that policy views exert a significant influence on voting behavior. I go on, however, to demonstrate that party ID is a large biasing force in people's voting behavior, and the while independents use voting rules that are quite similar to Downsian.

Paper Identifying with “The Lesser of Two Evils”: Dynamic Processes Underlying Partisan Stability
Eric W. Groenendyk, University of Michigan
Overview: National survey and experimental results suggest that, when threatened, citizens maintain their party identities by derogating the opposition party and re-justifying their partisanship on the basis of these opposition related feelings.

Paper Issue Ownership Among Different Groups of Voters
Michael R. Wolf, Indiana University Purdue University, Fort Wayne
Overview: This study differentiates those whose issue voting strictly follows their party identification from those voters whose vote should be drawn from a clear connection to the party they feel best handles salient issues.

Disc. David A. M. Peterson, Texas A&M University

22-15 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON VOTING BEHAVIOR
Room Suite 9-250, 9th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Adam Berinsky, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University
Overview: Through births, deaths, and immigration, the electorate rapidly replaces itself. I analyze the consequences of population turnover on party identification, vote turnout, and political values from 1950-2004.

Paper The Federalist Papers vs. Majoritarianism: How to Measure Representation
Christopher H. Achen, Princeton University
Larry M. Bartels, Princeton University
Overview: This paper takes up the history of representation theory, especially the unfortunate consequences of majoritarianism in American politics during the past century. We also propose a way to measure the quality of Burkean (trustee) representation.

Paper Instrastate Robin Hoods?: Voting for Old-Age Pensions in the U.S. States
Ryan T. Moore, Harvard University
Overview: I test models of inequality and social preference for redistribution using data that accords with model assumptions, newly-developed ecological inference software, and multilevel Bayesian modeling.

Paper Why Germans Chose Protectionism in the Late 1870s
Sibylle H. Lehmann, Trinity College, Dublin
Overview: In 1878 the liberal parties lost the majority in the parliament which they had defended in the general election just one year before. This paper investigates where the voters came from and why the voting changed so drastically within one year.

Paper The Political Conditioning of Economic Perceptions in the 2004 U.S. Presidential Election
Mark A. Pickup, University of Oxford
Geoffrey Evans, University of Oxford
Overview: Economic theories of voting argue that the individual vote decision is heavily influenced by the performance of the economy. Inferences about the direction of causality between perceptions of the economy and party support remain questionable.

Disc. Adam Berinsky, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

23-8 CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTION AND THE CAMPAIGN
Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair John Sides, George Washington University
Paper “One Thing I’ve Learned…”: An Experimental Test of Background Appeals
Brian K. Armour, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Does a candidate's background matter to voters? Using an experimental design designed to hold constant a candidate's policy message while varying his occupational background, I find that background information improves perceptions of a candidate's sincerity.

Paper Candidate Ideology in Presidential Elections
Jeffrey A. Fine, Clemson University
James M. Avery, Richard Stockton College
Overview: This research examines candidate position-taking in speeches and debates in the 2000 presidential election. We use these primary campaign materials to determine the causes of candidate ideology, as well as its effect on turnout and vote choice.

Paper Favorite Son Candidates and Localism in Voter Preferences
James G. Gimpel, University of Maryland
Kimberley Karnes, University of Maryland
John M. Metague, University of Maryland
Shanna Pearson-Merkowitz, University of Maryland
Overview: This paper revisits the “friends and neighbors” theory to see if the decrease in localized news has impacted the extent to which candidates receive a hometown advantage and how this advantage dissipates as distance from the home increases.

Paper Television and the Personalization of Politics
Danny Hayes, Syracuse University
Overview: Using National Election Studies data (1952-2004), I examine the extent to which television has made presidential candidate personality and image more important to voters, compared to party identification and other factors.

Disc. Noah J. Kaplan, University of Houston
Paper Why Do African-Americans Have Mixed Support for the Death Penalty?
Charles M. Hinderliter, University of South Carolina
Overview: A study of how individual level variables and racial attitudes, such as linked fate and group threat, impact the support of African-Americans for the death penalty in the United States.
Disc. Christian Bjornskov, University of Aarhus

25-20 OPINIONS, PUBLIC POLICY, AND DEMOCRATIC RESPONSIVENESS (Co-Sponsored with Public Policy, see 46-16)
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Richard L. Lau, Rutgers University

Paper Measuring Democratic Responsiveness
Jason Barabas, Florida State University
Overview: Studies on opinion-policy linkages are often heavily dependent on the availability of survey questions pertaining to the national public policy agenda. I explore how changes in polling affect calculations of whether democracy works in America.

Paper Segmented Representation: The Reagan White House and Disproportionate Responsiveness
James N. Druckman, Northwestern University
Lawrence R. Jacobs, University of Minnesota
Overview: Are the decisions of American policy makers influenced by the attitudes of the general public or by the views of distinct sub-groups of voters? This paper seeks to identify disproportionate influence of economic and political subgroups on policies.

Paper A Theory of Legislative Response to Public Opinion
Patrick J. Egan, Princeton University
Overview: The positions taken by Democrats on Democratic owned issues are much less sensitive to district opinion than those taken by Republicans. Similarly, Republican positions are less responsive to public opinion than those taken by Democrats.

Paper The Effect of Party Cues and Information on Public Opinion
John D. Griffin, University of Notre Dame
Jonathan Ladd, Georgetown University
Gabriel Lenz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: We examine whether the effect of party cues on public opinion is stronger than that of objective information that runs counter to the cues.

Paper On the Limits to Inequality in Representation
Stuart Soroka, McGill University
Christopher Wlezien, Temple University
Overview: This paper examines homogeneity and heterogeneity in preferences for public policy, across income and education levels, and party identification, and across policy domains in the U.S., UK and Canada.
Disc. Martin Gilens, Princeton University
Ben Page, Northwestern University

26-12 GOING ABOVE AND BEYOND: PARTICIPATION BEFORE NOVEMBER AND BEYOND THE GRAVE
Room Clark 9, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Tina M. Ebenger, Calumet College of St. Joseph

Paper Floating Activists: Moving and Shaking Among the Movers and Shakers
Ryan Claassen, Kent State University
Overview: Campaign success depends on ability to attract previously active activists. I use panel data to model longitudinal variation in campaign participation while also addressing endogeneity issues associated with cross-sectional studies of participation.

Paper Political Identities in Obituaries
Shannon L. Smithey, Westminster College
Overview: 50 years worth of obituaries reveal the kinds of people who care enough about politics to continue the fight after their deaths. They also shed light on the civic engagement debate by revealing the extent of organizational memberships at death.
27-12 DEPICTIONS OF MUHAMMAD, PRISONER ABUSE, AND THE WAR WITH IRAQ

Room 28-207 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THE HARD PART OF BECOMING A FEMALE REPRESENTATIVE?

Presenter The Hard Part of Becoming a Female Representative?

Becoming a Female Candidate

Christopher Balding, University of California, Irvine

Overview: Electoral studies focusing on female candidates has failed to capture why women are elected or not elected. By using unique candidate level data across Western democracies and incorporating the Heckman Two Step procedure to eliminate sample selection.

28-208 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: GENDER AND PUBLIC POLICY IN KOREA AND TAIWAN

Room 28-208 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THE HARD PART OF BECOMING A FEMALE REPRESENTATIVE?

Presenter Female Immigrants, Social Capital and Public Sphere in Taiwan

Yu-Ching Lin, City University of New York
Wei-Ting Wu, City University of New York

Overview: This paper argues that through social capital building, excluded groups are able to formulate their own voices in the public debates, and construct counterpublics that can re-demarcate the boundary of the private and the public.

28-209 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN AND REPRESENTATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Room 28-209 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: WOMEN AND REPRESENTATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Presenter Post-Soviet Legislatures: Women’s Substantive Representation

Raminta Stockate, University of Kansas

Overview: I address the question whether female deputies are more likely than their male counterparts to vote in support of women’s issues. I examine roll-call votes from the Fifth Duma of the Russian Federation.

29-11 MARGINS TO MAINSTREAM?: ASIANS AND LATINOS/AS AND THE POLITICS OF INCLUSION

Room Parlor H, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am

Presenter Belonging and the Gaze of Suspicion: South Asian Immigrants in the Post-9/11 US

Sangy K. Mishra, University of Southern California

Overview: This paper looks at the experiences of South Asian immigrants in the post-9/11 United States. It particularly looks at the experiences of marginalization faced by different sections of this group and the ways in which religion, country of origin and race.

28-210 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: THE HARD PART OF BECOMING A FEMALE REPRESENTATIVE?

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Overview: This paper examines the future of Latino political mobilization by examining the 2006 pro-immigrant marches and the use of modern technology by protest organizers. I argue that the marches represent a critical juncture for Latino political power.

Overview: Compared to other racial groups, Asian immigrants have the lowest naturalization rates. Most naturalization studies compare rates by racial groups or national origins. We look at rates across eight Asian groups separated by ethnicity and nationality.

Overview: Using data from the 2000 Pilot National Asian American Political Survey (PNAAPS) this study compares the development of group consciousness and its impact on political participation between Asian Americans living in Hawaii and on the mainland U.S.

Overview: A reconsideration of Rousseau's general will showing the limits it places on the citizen's ability to create law. Instead, the general will is shown to foster recognition that laws are demonstrations of particular wills and therefore unnecessary.

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Overview: The very cause and source of the I-Thou relationships that constitute society, and the constant source of the truth about the I, is found in the intercourse with the essential Thou - the other holding that transnational ties co-exist.

Overview: The buzz word “civic engagement,” common in political science and theory, confuses our discourse and so it must go. We should follow the spirit (but not the letter) of Hannah Arendt in distinguishing between political, social and moral engagement.

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Overview: Using data from the 2000 Pilot National Asian American Political Survey (PNAAPS) this study compares the development of group consciousness and its impact on political participation between Asian Americans living in Hawaii and on the mainland U.S.

Overview: A reconsideration of Rousseau’s general will showing the limits it places on the citizen’s ability to create law. Instead, the general will is shown to foster recognition that laws are demonstrations of particular wills and therefore unnecessary.

Overview: This paper analyzes to what extent Frantz Fanon, the “Black Rousseau” can really be assimilated to the thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

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Overview: The general will, as used by Rousseau, makes to Plato's account of courage and of the way in which the just city wages war in his Republic.

Overview: This paper examines the introductory scenes of the Protagoras with an eye to what they suggest about the character of the dialogue and its contribution to our understanding of Socrates' own education.

Overview: The very cause and source of the I-Thou relationships that constitute society, and the constant source of the truth about the I, is found in the intercourse with the essential Thou - the source of I's existence.

Overview: The kitchen door is the symbol of a place of power and a place of giving/receiving. This place is a meta term through which one can project the power and the giving/receiving (the essence of the kitchen). This paper discusses the concept of the kitchen door and its influence on the teaching of political science and the end of civic engagement.

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PROBLEMS OF MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: ESTRANGEMENT, ALIENATION, ILLUSION, AND LOVE

Room: Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair: Christian D. Dean, Dominican University of California
Paper: Action and Reconciliation with Estrangement in Hegel’s Phenomenology
Author: John W. Ackerman, Northwestern University
Overview: In his Phenomenology, Hegel develops an account of action that questions the idea that agency involves being reconciled with one’s acts. Instead, action’s sociality enacts self-consciousness’ continual estrangement (Entzweigung) from them.

Seeing the Specter: A Gothic Metaphor of Baudrillard’s Symbolic and Impossible Exchange

Overview: The metaphor of specter evolves through its interrelationship with the subject, and is mirrored in examples from Pop music to the Mummy of Lenin. It progresses from Symbolic to show Impossible Exchange.

The Illusion of Realism: Machiavelli’s Virtuous Violence and the Republican Tradition

Overview: One of the hallmarks of Machiavelli’s work is his purportedly realistic account of the relationship between violence and politics. This paper argues that he overestimates the reliability of violence and that this misstep has become part of the republican tradition.

Chair: Christian D. Dean, Dominican University of California
Room: Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair: Maria Petrova, Harvard University
Paper: Variable Sum Games as Models of Public Goods
Author: James C. Roberts, Towson University
Overview: This paper derives the preference functions of individuals that make up each of Olson’s privileged, intermediate, and latent groups.

Does Privilege Matter? Rethinking the Logic of Collective Action

Overview: Much empirical analysis of industry political activity has led to the questioning of the collective action logic by which those in concentrated groups are better able to mobilize to pursue public rewards.

Paper: Multi-dimensional Cheap Talk, Free Speech, and Commitment
Author: Sven Feldmann, Northwestern University
Overview: The nature of equilibria and amount of information revelation in cheap talk signaling games depends not only on the dimensionality of the state space, but also on the degree of commitment assumed for the receiver.

A Theory of Corporate Lobbying Coalitions

Overview: We provide a game-theoretic model in which multiple competing firms choose to lobby collectively, individually, or not at all, to explain this variation in behavior, its timing with respect to the legislative process, and its policy consequences.

Disc: John W. Patty, Harvard University
Room: LaSalle 3, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair: Lara A. Grusczynski, Cardinal Stritch University
Paper: The Decider is a Divider: The Conflict Model of Presidential Leadership
Author: Joseph J. Foy, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh
Overview: The development and examination of the crisis model of executive leadership dominating the administrations of the post-modern presidents.

Disc: Seth E. Masket, University of Denver
Room: Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair: Anton Westveld, University of Washington
Authors: Laron K. Williams, Texas A&M University, Guy Whitten, Texas A&M University
Overview: We present a technique that allows scholars to produce dynamic simulations of relationships over long periods of time.
events during the summer of 2006. The content analysis focuses on political biases and the competition for frames that emerge.

Paper Presidential Responsiveness to Public Opinion  
Justin S. Vaughn, Texas A&M University  
Overview: This paper examines the historical environment and the type of presidential behavior shape the responsiveness of presidential policy positions to the public's ideological preferences.

Paper The Presidency as Seen by Presidents in the Inaugural Addresses  
Michael E. Bailey, Berry College  
Overview: Here I examine the inaugural addresses to note how presidents over time have rhetorically treated the office of the presidency within America's constitutional separation of powers system, as well as from the broader context of democracy.

Disc. Matthew Eshbaugh-Soha, University of North Texas  
Laurie L. Rice, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

39-8 CONGRESS AND THE BUREAUCRACY  
Room Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am  
Chair Jason A. MacDonald, Kent State University  
Paper Divided Government and Bureaucratic Gridlock: The Case of Regulatory Policy  
Erik K. Godwin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
Overview: Divided government causes federal regulatory gridlock when the houses of Congress are of different parties, but not when Congress is unified. This has implications for policymaking and the dynamics of congressional control of the bureaucracy.

Paper Impacts of Divided Government on Congressional Use of Temporary Authorization  
Sebahatn Gulsetin, University of North Texas  
Overview: The Congress is believed to hold bureaucracy accountable effectively through various means including temporary authorization. This paper focuses on impacts of divided government on congressional use of temporary authorization.

Paper Congressional Control over Bureaucracy: Ex Ante vs. Ex Post Controls  
Hong Min Park, Washington University, St. Louis  
Overview: The paper examines how Congress controls the bureaucracy in the United States. By using time-series data (1947-2001), the paper argues 1) political parties matter, and 2) ex ante and ex post mechanisms are complementary, not supplementary.

Paper BRAC Attack: Delegation, Politics, and the Closing of Military Bases  
David C. W. Parker, Indiana University, South Bend  
Colin E. Flora, Indiana University, South Bend  
Overview: This study seeks to examine the BRAC process over the past 15 years to determine if closure and realignment decisions are based strictly on military merit or whether other political factors play a role.

Paper One for the Legislators, Two for the Bureaucrats  
Laila F. Sorurbakhsh, University of Houston  
Overview: This paper examines the relationship between special legislative commissions and the bureaucracy in developing countries, as they are formed in response to national crises.

Disc. Rene Lindstaedt, SUNY, Stony Brook  
Jason A. MacDonald, Kent State University

40-1 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS AND THE ELECTORAL CONNECTION ACROSS TIME  
Room Parlor B, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am  
Chair William T. Bianco, Indiana University  
Paper Party Division and Coalition Formation in U.S. Senate Elections, 1870-1913  
Wendy J. Schiller, Brown University  
Charles H. Stewart III, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Overview: Using original archival data, we will analyze balloting in state legislatures on the choice for U.S. senator, and we intend to explain the wide variation in the number of ballots it took to elect a senator across states and across time.

Paper Midterm Decline in Nineteenth Century House Elections  
Erik J. Engstrom, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
Overview: This paper considers a unique, but overlooked, characteristic of nineteenth century American elections to examine competing explanations of midterm decline. By comparing the sources of surge and decline in synchronized versus non-synchronized elections.

Paper Examining the Electoral Connection Across Time  
Jamie I. Carson, University of Georgia  
Jeffrey A. Jenkins, Northwestern University  
Overview: We investigate the incidence of an "electoral connection" in the context of nineteenth century congressional elections. In examining this trend across time, we detail how the dynamics of the electoral connection have changed in response to changes in both.

Paper Building the Road to Damascus, Ohio: Post Roads, the Electoral Connection, and the Antebellum Pork Barrel  
John Baughman, Bates College  
Overview: This paper investigates the development of constituency-oriented behavior by members of the antebellum House of Representatives in the form of post road construction.

Disc. Jason M. Roberts, University of Minnesota  
William T. Bianco, Indiana University

41-10 JUDICIAL POWER: HIERARCHY AND THE SEPARATION OF POWERS (Co-sponsored with Public Law, see 42-17)  
Room Barthaud 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am  
Chair Gretchen Helmeke, Rochester University  
Paper Pivotal Politics and Compliance in the Judicial Hierarchy  
Jeffrey R. Lax, Columbia University  
Overview: I present a formal model of the judicial hierarchy, which makes explicit predictions as to which Supreme Court justices will be pivotal for inducing compliance in the lower courts, given the Supreme Court's internal rules.

Paper The Supreme Court and America's Governing Coalitions, 1790-2004  
Charles M. Cameron, Princeton University  
Tom Clark, Princeton University  
Jee-Kwang Park, Pennsylvania State University  
Overview: We study how one-party dominance of the presidency drives the Supreme Court to the fringes of American politics, engendering judicial activism and curbing legislation in Congress.

Paper Judicial Deterrence of Legislation  
James R. Rogers, Texas A&M University  
Overview: Why does judicial review deter unconstitutional legislation when courts cannot directly impose sanctions on legislators for unconstitutional enactments? We develop a model to identify the conditions under which deterrence does (and does not) occur.

Paper An Informational Theory of Judicial Organization  
Robert Anderson, Stanford University  
Overview: This paper develops an informational approach to explaining judicial organization. The paper uses a principal-agent model with asymmetric information to explore the relationships among law, facts, and doctrine in the judicial hierarchy.

Disc. James R. Rogers, Texas A&M University  
Gretchen Helmeke, Rochester University

42-11 RELIGION, SPEECH, AND RELIGIOUS SPEECH (Co-sponsored with Politics and Religions, see 53-15)  
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am  
Chair Jeffrey H. Anderson, United States Air Force Academy  
Law School  
Paper The Essential Principle of Nonestablishment  
Dennis J. Goldford, Drake University  
Overview: In this 2007 MPSA paper I differentiate my own conception of the essential principle of the Establishment Clause, what I call the principle of non-position-taking, from Justice O'Connor's concept of endorsement and from the concept of neutrality.
Paper God and Caesar: Religion in the Public Workplace
Steven P. Brown, Auburn University

Overview: State and local governments employ some 8 million people, few of whom know how they can express themselves religiously in the public workplace. This paper considers federal court rulings that pertain to religious expression in the public workplace.

Jesse D. Covington, University of Notre Dame

Overview: This project traces two divergent views of religion that developed during the expansion of religious liberty during these two decades: the individual as the locus of belief versus the community of faith as central to protecting religious conduct.

Paper What Can the State Say?: Examining Government Speech Within a Free Marketplace of Ideas
John C. Evans, University of Iowa

Overview: In this paper, I examine recent Supreme Court jurisprudence in the area of “government speech” and give my analysis on how I believe the Court should proceed in this area in the future.

Paper The Trinitarian Pledge of Allegiance: God, Children, and Security
Mina Suk, Johns Hopkins University

Overview: The constitutional controversy surrounding the Pledge of Allegiance poses a unique Establishment problem because of its intersection of the spoken word “God,” public schools as places of intellectual safety, and the security rhetoric of patriotism.

Disc. Alan Tarr, Rutgers University

44-9 STATE BUDGET POLITICS
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Michael J. New, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

Paper The Roots of Executive Power
Thad B. Kousser, University of California, San Diego
Justin H. Phillips, Columbia University

Overview: How much influence do governors have over policy, and what is at the root of their power? We investigate these questions by looking at the outcomes of budget negotiations and at how successful governors are in moving their legislative agendas.

Paper Institutions, Interests, and the Composition of State Budgets
Christian Brennig, University of Washington
Chris Adolph, University of Washington
Chris Koski, University of Washington

Overview: We use American state-level data to test to what extent institutional structures endow political actors with abilities to determine the composition of state budgets. Our inquiry focuses on the impact of governors, legislators and partisanship.

Disc. Michael J. New, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

45-5 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY INSTRUMENTS
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Stephen Merguer, University of Cincinnati

Paper Strategic Plans and Local Development Policy Instrument Choices
Moon-Gi Jeong, University of Texas, San Antonio

Overview: We empirically test proposition about how strategic planning constrains development policy and policy instrument choices using OLS regression based on panel data from ICMA survey of local economic development conducted in 1999 and 2004.

Paper Evolving Local Government Purpose through Economic Development
Debra H. Moore, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Andrew J. Theising, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Overview: The common use of enterprise zones and tax increment financing bring new actors into the local policy process, increasing the power of private developers and shifting government purpose away from traditional roles.

Disc. Mark Lubell, University of California, Davis

49-6 NETWORKS AS FEATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Brent Steel, Oregon State University

Paper Environmental Networks in Developing Countries and Their Effects on Policy
Jonathan Fuentes, University of Houston
Jentry Edieson, University of Houston

Overview: Through a comparative case study of oil-rich developing countries, we wish to discover who controls the policy-making environmental networks. Given the structure and the power distribution within the network, what type of policies is produced?

Paper To Persuade, or To Be Persuaded?
Soo Hyun Jung, Florida State University

Overview: This article examines how interactions between permit issuers and holders affect the stringency of wetland permits with the development of policy networks, using data from a survey of the Tampa Bay area and record of wetland mitigation.

Paper The Institutionalization of Energy Policy and Its Consequences in the United States
Philip A. Mando, Drew University

Overview: This paper analyzes the extent to which energy policy favoring oil and coal has become embedded in political institutions at the national level. The extent to which policies encouraging the use of these fossil fuels have become institutionalized.

Disc. Nicholas Bauroth, North Dakota State University

46-102 ROUNDTABLE: THE FUTURE OF THE ACF
Room Monroe 6, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Paul Sabatier, University of California, Davis
Panelist Hank Jenkins-Smith, Texas A&M University
Bill Leach, California State University, Sacramento
Chris Weible, Georgia Tech University

Overview: The Future of the ACF
50-8  POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND ADMINISTRATION
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair E. L. Bernick, University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Paper Legislati ve Responsibility for State Budget Problems
Carolyn Bourdeaux, Andrew Young School of Policy Studies
Overview: This paper examines whether legislative bodies with more institutional responsibility for budgetary decision-making make more fiscally responsible choices and whether they are then held accountable by the public for their choices.

50-9  HISTORICAL CONCEPTIONS OF THE PUBLIC
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair Erik S. Root, Claremont Graduate School, Raleigh
David M. Barrett, Villanova University
Overview: In 1960, two National Security Agency cryptologists defected to the USSR. This was NSA’s first scandal, raising issues of secrecy, security, and sexual orientation. Using de-classified documents, I examine three congressional committee’s responses.

53-3  POLITICAL THEORY, CIVIC RELIGION, AND SECULARISM
Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Chair James E. F. Mastrandelo, Rutgers University
Paper Communicative Action and Catholicism: Bringing in the Superstitious Other
Phillip W. Gray, Texas A&M University
Sara R. Jordan, Texas A&M University
Overview: Communicative action theory meets Catholicism.

56-301  POSTER SESSION: UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH I
Room Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am
Presenter Jessica L. Magnuson, Dickinson State University
United States Role on Globalization and Environmental Effects
Overview: Technology is allowing trade to expand at unprecedented rates that before have been unseen in human history. As a major player in the world's markets, the United States has had many effects and repercussions from stretching towards a globalized economy. This research examines America in a post NAFTA period, explores arguments for and against, as well as examining the malthusian and cornacopian views on it's effect on the environment.

Presenter Trans-Atlantic Rivalries: Boeing vs. Airbus
Timothy P. Gallagher, Georgia Institute of Technology
Overview: The Boeing-Airbus rift has deep implications for the aerospace industry, domestic politics and US-EU relations. This research examines America's role in a post NAFTA period, explores arguments for and against, as well as examining the malthusian and cornacopian views on it's effect on the environment.

Abbi G. Martin, Wheaton College
Overview: The Ugandan Land Act awarded women the right to be consulted concerning all property transactions but due to the lack of implementation of certain institutions as proscribed by the Land Act; women still remain vulnerable.

Presenter Love of God and God of Love: Europe’s Quest for Identity
Alexandra Sindreteau, University of Bucharest
Overview: Indubitably, an enlarged, united Europe calls for a renegotiation of contract between citizens and the political entity. Hence, the reconsideration of both religion and Eros might yet again play a prominent role in enlightening the path.
Presenter The Role of Kenya's Traditional Leadership in Gusii Women’s Land Rights  
Elin J. Henrysson, Wheaton College  
Overview: This paper is a case-study of the Gusii tribe in South-Western Kenya, specifically addressing women’s land rights and the interplay between formal, legal channels and more informal, customary structures for women’s land dispute resolutions.

Presenter State Independence, Leadership Stability and Severity of Ethnic Conflict  
Petra M. Hendrickson, Indiana State University  
Overview: I conduct a cross-sectional analysis of ethnic conflicts since 1945 to assess the relationship between leadership change and ethnic conflict severity. Initial results suggest a positive relationship between leadership change and conflict severity.

Presenter The Effect of Messaging on Evangelical Voter Turnout  
Megan B. Benton, Emory University  
Overview: This field experiment studies the effect of messaging on Evangelical voter turnout. During the 2006 Georgia primary, Evangelicals received one of three messages. After reviewing voter records, the effect of each message on turnout was analyzed.

Presenter The Calculus of Ethnic Violence: Rational Self-Interest and Ethnic Conflict  
Renee M. England, Austin College  
Overview: This paper explores the associations between individual microdynamics and group dynamics within the realm of the ethnic conflict in the Former Yugoslavia in order to provide further critical explanations to Oberrschall’s “polarization and escalation” approach.

Presenter Sorority Women and Political Participation  
Alexandra M. Hill, Emory University  
Overview: Sorority women were contacted at their weekly chapter meetings and given specific information on how to acquire absentee ballots for their states and well as how to vote if registered in Georgia.

Presenter The Harry Potter Series and American Politics in the 20th Century  
Lisa J. Davis, Westminster College  
Overview: This paper analyzes the first six books in the Harry Potter series and investigates the correlation between the storyline in the Harry Potter books and American policymaking in the 20th century.

Presenter Rural Women Empowerment in the Political and Economic Environment of Ghana  
Lambini C. Kombat, University for Development Studies  
Kenneth K. Aborgha, University for Development Studies  
Overview: This is a paper we researched into rural communities in the northern part of Ghana and then identifying their social, political and economic roles.

Presenter Determining Our Future Leaders: The Characteristics of Modern Strategist Politicians and the Quest for Higher Office  
Daniel V. Paulson, Tulane University  
Overview: Politicians seek power. It is generally presumed that politicians desire to become more influential and hold higher political offices. Members of the House of Representatives reflect this progressive ambition most often by running to become their state’s next Senator or Governor. This paper explores the political circumstances which leads modern Representatives to take the leap forward and seek higher office.

Presenter The Price is Right: Bargaining as an Obstacle to Expansion of the UNSC  
Scott D. Godfrey, Bemidji State University  
Overview: Theory, and anecdotal evidence from the 2003 Iraq debate, suggests the U.S. bargains extensively with various non-permanent members of the UNSC. If true, would expansion of the council exacerbate such bargaining, affecting the deliberative process?

Presenter The Politics of Liberation: The Effects of Power and Influence  
Jerry Walker, Central State University  
Stanley Gibson, Central State University  
Overview: This paper is an examination of the politics of liberation as it applies to Blacks and other minority groups. The term "Black Power" will be discussed as well as an overview of various Black leaders and how this has shaped African American politics.

Presenter Witch hunt? Patterns of Prosecutor Behavior at International Courts  
Chad I. Losee, Brigham Young University  
Overview: I examine factors theorized to influence prosecutor behavior at international courts—mandates, funding, and state preferences. Empirical sources for this study come from the public records of the Rwandan, Yugoslav, and Sierra Leonean tribunals.

Presenter Voting System Effects on Satisfaction with Democracy and Political Parties  
Kristen L. Leritz, Bemidji State University  
Rebecca N. Balunas, Emory University  
Overview: This field experiment studies the effect of messaging on voting systems have on political parties and voter satisfaction by comparing the preferential systems of Ireland and Australia with the plurality system used in the United States.

Presenter Fostering Civic Engagement: An Analysis of the FAME Civic Education Project  
Keerthika M. Subramanian, Emory University  
Rebecca N. Balunas, Emory University  
Overview: This paper examines the dual effects of civic education and personal contact on voter turnout among Emory freshmen during the November 2006 midterm elections. The field experiment's initial results show that the intervention's effect is limited.

Presenter How to Sell a War: Lessons in Presidential Persuasion  
Melissa N. Mead, Ohio Northern University  
Jared Hardesty, Ohio Northern University  
Christopher DiFrancesco, Ohio Northern University  
Overview: This paper analyzes the selling of the Iraq War by the Bush administration. It examines the heuristics utilized and how the administration made the case for war.

Presenter Issues That Influence Medicaid Provider Participation in Kent County, MI  
Andrew Wilson, Grand Valley State University  
Overview: For those with Medicaid, access to needed care depends on ability to pay and a supply of physicians willing to provide care. This study seeks to understand the issues that influence Medicaid provider participation in Kent County, MI.

Presenter The Congress – Media Relationship: Which Party is More Responsive (or More Effective)?  
Kyle Albert, University of Washington  
Overview: I examined the relationship between agendas of Congress and the media, focusing on changes following the 1994 Republican takeover. I used data from UW’s Policy Agendas Project for each major topic area to identify where the greatest shifts occurred.

59-4 LGBT ISSUES IN STATE LEGISLATURES  
Parlor E, 6th Floor, Sat at 9:50 am  
Chair Sean M. Theriault, University of Texas, Austin  
Paper The Gay and Lesbian Agenda in State Legislatures: The Effects of Republican Features  
Rebekah L. Herrick, Oklahoma State University  
Overview: States cannot protect gay and lesbian rights without limiting the consideration of anti-gay rights legislation while promoting pro-gay and lesbian rights legislation. This paper
explores whether republican features of state legislatures affect the gay rights legislative agenda in all 50 states.

**Paper**  
**Diffusion and Differentiation in Same Sex Marriage Policies in U.S. States**  
**Mary Lou Killian, Monmouth University**  
Overview: Diffusion literature has grown to look more carefully at nuanced similarities and differences in both the content and process of states' policy diffusion. This paper applies these emerging concepts to the policy area of same-sex relationships.

**Paper**  
**Gender Identity Inclusive Legislation: Case Studies of Four States**  
**Jami K. Taylor, North Carolina State University**  
Overview: This is a follow up work to the paper, The Adoption of Gender Identity Inclusive Protections in the American States (presented at 2006 MPSA). Using a multiple case study approach (MA, MD, NC, PA) I attempt to validate the findings from that study.

**Disc.**  
**Brian S. DiSarro, University of Iowa**
Zeev Maoz, University of California, Davis
Zeynep Somer, University of California, Davis
Overview: We argue that low levels of political polarization make cabinet shifts more likely. We propose a new measure of polarization derived from social networks analysis. This measure combines ideological distances between parties with the number of seats.

Stephen C. Nelson, Cornell University
Overview: This paper investigates claims about the shifting ideological position of mainstream left parties in OECD countries. Using cross-section time series data from party manifestos, I argue that globalization does not explain Left party shifts.

Paper Polarization and Political Stability in Multiparty Systems
Philipp Rehm, Duke University
Overview: How did (societal and party) polarization develop in OECD countries in the last few decades? What explains the observed differences? The paper presents new measures and new data and explores determinants of polarization in comparative perspective.

Paper The Construction of Economic Facts: Labour Neoliberalism in the Antipodes
Jonathan Swarts, Purdue University, North Central
Overview: This paper examines neoliberalism under Australian and New Zealand Labour as a discursive construction of political elites. It argues that the discourse of "objective" economic "facts" was fundamentally a strategic, contestable political strategy.

Paper Institutions and the Survival of Authoritarian Regimes
Amy H. Liu, Emory University
Overview: I review the democracies-spend-more-on-education claim by directly testing two mechanisms. The results suggest it is not democracy per se that matters but rather the participation costs for society and the entry barriers for challengers.

Paper Democracy and Education Spending
Amy H. Liu, Emory University
Overview: I review the democracies-spend-more-on-education claim by directly testing two mechanisms. The results suggest it is not democracy per se that matters but rather the participation costs for society and the entry barriers for challengers.

Paper Democracy and Inequality: Elections and Redistribution in Brazil
Fabiana V. P. Machado, University of Rochester
Overview: This study argues that both poverty and inequality may hinder the demand for forms of redistribution that are viewed as effective in ameliorating these very conditions, defying the assumption that the poor are always high demanders of redistribution.

Paper Educational Attainment in Developing Countries: The Legacy of Landlords
Tim C. Wegenast, University Pompeu, Fabra
Overview: Educational distribution is related to land ownership structures and subsequent political power constellations in LDC’s. States showing cohesive and resistant landowners tend to neglect secondary education while overemphasizing higher schooling.

Paper The Meaning of Democracy in Emerging Democracies
Doh C. Shin, University of Missouri
Overview: This paper explores how the mass publics of Asian countries understand democracy. By analyzing the East Asia Barometers and surveys recently conducted by the Asia Foundation, the paper will compare its meaning across a broad set of Asian nations.

Matthew D. Fails, University of Missouri, Columbia
Heather N. Pierce, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: We empirically evaluate a central tenet of the political culture approach to democratic consolidation by testing how changes in mass commitment to democracy lead to a deepening of liberal democratic governance.

Paper Does Support for Democracy Matter?
Christopher Claassen, Washington University, St Louis
Robert Mattes, University of Cape Town
Overview: We use cross-national survey data to argue that public support for democracy, measured in relation to the current 'supply' of democracy, is a more powerful explanation of democratization than Inglehart and Welzel's 'self-expression values'.

Paper Coalition Bargaining and Political Power
Susanne D. Michalik, University of Konstanz
Overview: This paper deals with the effect of democratic political institutions in authoritarian regimes.
Overview: I explore, through a comparative lens, how the partisan preferences are translated into states' policy choices. What can be long periods of negotiations in which party leaders bargain over the composition and policy objectives of the cabinet.

Overview: Comparing social, environmental, and agricultural Policies, this paper investigates cross-border networks along 2 dimensions: border effects and governments as gatekeepers.

Overview: Via a consumer boycott, popular opposition to genetically modified foods prevailed against the Commission and overcame the EU's democratic deficit. As GM foods become cheaper, however, consumers may stop paying extra for collective goods such as ecology.

Overview: Are dynamics in transnational peace protest in an enlarging European Union accounted for by internationalist and domestic targets via Coalition of the Willing membership, framing divides over global democratic deficits, or divergent democratization?

Overview: I argue that far from maintaining a monopoly over violence, the Colombian state is simultaneously constituted and weakened by the multiplication and privatization of security forces, created differentiated understandings of citizenship.

Overview: Ecuador faces a clear threat to the integrity of its border with Colombia, yet the Ecuadorian army does very little border security. Why? The army can obtain resources, avoid a war with no end-game, and address the symptoms of the border threat.

Overview: Effective solutions to State failure are elusive. One original recognition data, I argue State practice is too subject to popular strategy suggests suspending formal recognition. With political salience low politics.

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Overview: Findings from the democratic peace literature tell us that democracies almost never fight each other in interstate wars. But how else has the document helped the South progress and how have security and the law been affected?

Overview: The opportunity costs associated with negotiating agreements (i.e. parties' relative best alternatives to negotiated agreements) determines the extent to which relative group size and partisan preferences are translated into states' policy choices.

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Overview: Effective solutions to State failure are elusive. One original recognition data, I argue State practice is too subject to parochial concerns to engender wholesale change in failed States.
Overview: This research examines the relationship between the World Trade Organization and China since China's accession to the WTO. This project asks if what influence, if any, has the WTO had on civil freedoms in China?

Disc. Eunyoung Ha, University of California, Los Angeles
Xiaowen Zhang, University of Southern California

14-18 GOVERNMENT SPENDING IN AN OPEN ECONOMY
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Robert J. Franzese, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Paper Disentangling the Ties that Bind
Stephanie J. Rickett, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: Although total aggregate spending on social insurance may not change in response to increased openness, the distribution of spending across different types of social insurance programs is responsive to exposure to foreign trade.

Paper The Depths of Debt: Patterns of Debt and International Relations
Lapo Laxucci, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This paper investigates the relationship between national debt and inter-state relations. The accumulation of national debt, and debtor-creditor relations at the international level, are considered as unintended consequences of strategic choices.

Paper Electoral Competition, Business Organizations, and the Scope of Industrial Subsidy
Jong Hee Park, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: This paper investigates an interactive effect of electoral competition, business organizations, and the scope of industrial subsidies.

Paper Pre-Election Fiscal Manipulation in Old and New Democracies
Angela J. O'Mahony, University of British Columbia
Overview: Exchange rate and trade ties affect political deficit cycles in both old and new democracies, but differently. This difference stems from new democracies’ greater economic vulnerability internationally and greater institutional fragility domestically.

Disc. Robert J. Franzese, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

15-12 DOMESTIC POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND WAR
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Doug Kriner, Boston University

Paper The Effects of Domestic Public Opinion on Trust in International Politics
Krista L. Speth, University of Iowa
Overview: This study seeks to determine the effects of domestic public opinion on trust between leaders in the realm of international politics. That is, do leaders use public opinion of foreign leaders to gauge the viability of collaboration?

Paper Congress and Conflict: Abdication, Responsibility, and Blame
Maryann E. Gallagher, Emory University
Overview: Do members of Congress willingly abdicate their war making powers to the President in exchange for the flexibility to take positions in opposition to unpopular conflicts abroad?

Paper Women and War: Gender, Representation, and International Conflict
Sarah A. Fulton, Texas A&M University
Overview: Over the past 20 years, a great deal of research suggests that domestic political factors such as institutional structures, public opinion and partisanship all influence the course of international conflict.

Paper It Takes Two: Strategic Interaction, Conflict Outcomes, and the Duration of Leadership Tenure
Randall J. Blimes, University of Colorado
Overview: This paper takes a dyadic approach to explaining how international conflict outcomes affect the likelihood that a leader will be removed from office.

Disc. Doug Kriner, Boston University
Paper How and Why the Cold War Became a Long Peace: Some Statistical Insights
John A. Vasquez, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Paul D. Sese, SUNY, Buffalo
Overview: Some statistical insights as to why the Cold War was a Long Peace and the process by which it may have become so.

Paper Reassessing the Steps-to-War Model with States' Major Power Status: Testing the Multiplying Effects of the Major Power Status on War
Choong-Nam Kang, SUNY, Buffalo
Overview: The main purpose of this paper is to examine the steps-to-war model across varying power status conditions. Although the steps-to-war model and the following research explain and show quite firmly that territorial issue and certain realist policy options are dangerous conditions in the escalation to war, they do not pay sufficient attention to the potentially important role of major power status.

Paper Mapping the Steps to War: Territorial Issues and Recurrent Conflict
Stephen L. Quackenbush, University of Missouri, Columbia
Overview: In this paper, I seek to examine the relationship between territorial issues, settlements, and conflict recurrence through survival analyses of the periods of peace following 2,973 dyadic militarized interstate disputes between 1816 and 2001.

Paper Dynamic Domestic Regimes, Dynamic Interstate Relationships: Extending Senese's Analysis of Regime Maturity, Democracy and Interstate Relationships
Andrew Enterline, University of North Texas
Stephen Long, Kansas State University
Mark Crescenz, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: Does the maturity of domestic political institutions affect interstate relationships? In an important article in the ISQ (1999), Paul Senese studies the conditional effects of dyadic domestic regime maturity (mature and immature) and type (democratic or non-democratic) on the probability of dyadic militarized conflict broadly defined.

Paper The Effect of Territorial Disputes on Dyadic Relations, 1816-2001
Karen K. Petersen, Middle Tennessee State University
Overview: I employ a hazard model to test the territorial explanation of war and find that dyads with a history of territorial disputes have a failure rate over three times greater than dyads without a history of territorial disputes.

Paper The Incumbency Advantage in U.S. Primary Elections
Shigeo Hirano, Columbia University
James M. Snyder, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Stephen Ansolabehere, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mark Hansen, University of Chicago
Overview: Using a new data, we estimate the magnitude of the incumbency advantage in direct primary elections between 1910 to 2000.
Paper  Challenger Opportunity Costs and Incumbent Electoral Performance  Sanford C. Gordon, New York University  Gregory A. Huber, Yale University  Dimitri Landa, New York University  Overview: By comparing challenges to U.S. House members by state legislators who have and have not been term limited, we estimate the effect of challenger opportunity costs on election outcomes while holding constant traditional measures of candidate quality.  25-12  POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE AND SOPHISTICATION  Room  Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm  Chair  Christopher N. Lawrence, Saint Louis University  Paper  The Widening Political Knowledge Gap Between Adults Under 30 and Older Generations  Justin D. Martin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  Scott W. Dunn, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  Overview: This study uses data from the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press to test the hypothesis that the political knowledge gap between young adults and older generations is widening.  

Paper  Considering Congressional Candidates and Incumbency Advantage  Jeff R. DeWitt, Kennesaw State University  Overview: Electoral research has long demonstrated how incumbency advantage is largely fueled by the voters’ greater familiarity with the sitting officeholder. Candidate name recall or recognition represents a rudimentary level of political information.  

Paper  Impact of Hurricanes on 2004 National Election: The Campaign Effect  Vanessa Perez, Columbia University  Overview: This study examines the impact of the 2004 hurricanes on the National election, examining the impact of incumbent response on the candidate’s vote share.  Disc.  Gary C. Jacobson, University of California, San Diego  

23-102  ROUNDTABLE: MEASURING CAMPAIGNS  Room  Parlor F, 6th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm  Chair  Sunshine Hillygus, Harvard University  Panelist  Daron Shaw, University of Texas, Austin  John Sides, George Washington University  Sunshine Hillygus, Harvard University  Donald Green, Yale University  Overview: Roundtable panelists consider what we have learned from recent studies of campaigns, and where the future of this research lies.  

24-7  ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND PARTY SYSTEMS  Room  Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm  Chair  Patrick J. Egan, Princeton University  Paper  Interaction Effects of Electoral Systems, Ethnic Heterogeneity and Time  Patrik Vander Weyden, Catholic University of Brussels  Overview: We test empirically the interaction effect of ethnic heterogeneity with electoral systems as well as a third order interaction effect by the introduction of a third variable 'time'.  

Paper  A Study of the Determinants of African Party System Fragmentation  Matthew Wall, Trinity College, Dublin  Shane Mac Giollaibhui, Dublin City University  Overview: A study of the influence of sociological and institutional factors in determining variations in the extent of fragmentation observed in African party systems. Comprises both a case study (Namibia) and a comparative statistical analysis.  

Paper  The Rise in Party-Centered Elections in Japan  Ko Maeda, University of North Texas  Overview: Using the election data of pre- and post-reform Japan, I assess the extent to which the nature of elections has changed from candidate-centered to party-centered. This issue has important implications for the future of party competition in Japan.  

Paper  Assimilation and Contrast Effects in Small and Large Party Systems  Amriti J. Drummond, University of Arkansas, Little Rock  Overview: This paper addresses whether party system crowding reduces the space for assimilation and contrast effects to manifest.  Disc.  Erik S. Herron, University of Kansas  

26-13  POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE  Room  Clark 9, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm  Chair  John S. Matthews, Queen’s University  Paper  No Exit: A Game-Theoretic Analysis  Walter T. Casey, University of Texas, Dallas  Overview: Hirschman's Exit, Voice and Loyalty examined using game-theory to test Exit and Voice.  

Paper  Prada for Peace: Activism Gone Shopping  Maria Elena Sandowieci, Lamar University  Terri B. Davis, Lamar University  Overview: We study purchasing political shopping (purchasing products for a cause) as a new form of political participation. We conduct an individual-level analysis of people who engage in this type of activity in 25 Western democracies.  

Paper  Electoral Observation  Alberto Simpser, University of Chicago  Overview: I study the strategic aspects of decisions to send and accept election monitors. One unexpected finding is that election monitoring can sometimes make things worse, e.g. by encouraging forms of fraud that are less detectable and reduce welfare.  

Paper  Political Participation in China: Growth of Citizen Power and Obstacles  Xijin Jia, Tsinghua University  Overview: Political participation arises in China in three levels: voting and representative system, policy advocacy and participatory governance. The growth of citizen power still faces obstacles based in a lack of power-shared political ideology.
Overview: This paper presents an analysis of the extent to which the Scottish petitions system has connected with the public and models petitioner engagement with the system. Findings indicate that the utility of transformative democracy reforms is dependent.

Chair: John S. Matthews, Queen's University

Disc. Frederick Solt, Southern Illinois University

27-13 SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Chair Jon Dalager, Georgetown College

Paper Framing the News: Using (CAVE) Technique to Analyze Media Framing Styles

David D. Chambers, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Gwendolyn Torges, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Overview: We analyze depictions of government and politics in TV news magazines to determine whether their framing style can be characterized as either optimistic or pessimistic. The CAVE technique is applied to 40 hours of news magazine programming.

Paper Rethinking the Impact of the Media: Politics, Confidence, and a New Theory

James W. Stoukenbrugh, University of Kansas
Kellee J. Kirkpatrick, University of Kansas

Overview: We introduce a new way to approach the impact of the media on politics. We develop a theory and test our assumptions. We conclude that political events influence our confidence in the media, which, in turn, impacts our ability to be influenced.

Paper What Does Trust in the Media Measure?

Jonathan M. Ladd, Georgetown University

Overview: Using original survey data, I examine responses to open-ended “stop and think” questions asked directly after questions probing trust in the news media.

Paper Explaining the Sources of the Gender Gap on Domestic and Foreign Policy Issues

Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Chair Zoe Oxley, Union College

Paper Gender Differences on War and Peace Issues: How Universal are They?

Richard C. Eichenberg, Tufts University

Overview: This paper describes a cross-national data collection on gender differences concerning issues of international security, in particular support and opposition to the use of military force in five recent wars.

Paper Gender, Race, Region, and Gender Gap in Voting in the U.S.

Gay C. Dalton, Southern College, Birmingham

Overview: This paper examines the causes of the white male exodus from the Democratic Party. Two factors emerge from the analysis of GSS data: violent crime and workplace inequities. The greater Republican preference by white males was greater in the South.

Paper Sources of Political Unity and Disunity among Women: Placing the Gender Gap in Perspective

Leonne Huddy, Stony Brook University
Erin Cassese, Stony Brook University
Mary-Kate Lizotte, Stony Brook University

Overview: We draw on the cumulative National Election Studies (from 1980 – 2004) to compare the size of the gender gap in presidential vote choice with the magnitude of enduring political differences among women.

Paper Modelling Petitioner Engagement with the Scottish Parliament’s Petitions System

Christopher Carman, University of Glasgow

Overview: This paper presents an analysis of the extent to which the Scottish petitions system has connected with the public and models petitioner engagement with the system. Findings indicate that the utility of transformative democracy reforms is dependent.

Disc. Doris A. Graber, University of Illinois, Chicago

28-12 EXPLAINING THE SOURCES OF THE GENDER GAP ON DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Chair Zoe Oxley, Union College

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Disc. Doris A. Graber, University of Illinois, Chicago

29-12 RACIAL POLITICS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE (Co-sponsored with Comparative Politics: Developing Countries, see 3-27)

Room PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Chair Robin Hayes, Northwestern University

Paper A Comparative Study of Affirmative Action in the India and the U.S.

Renu Bhagat, New School for Social Research

Overview: This paper compares affirmative action in India and the United States. I will examine the role of the state in identity construction in India and the United States, and the interaction between the state and social groups.

Paper Ethnic Labels and Political Mobilizations in France and the United States

Audrey M. Celestine, Sciences Po Paris (IEP de Paris)

Overview: In France and the United States, internal migrants (Puerto Ricans and French Caribbeans) have resisted the rise of ethnic labels, such as “latinos” or “blacks” that tended to blur the specificity of their political situation in the mainland.

Paper A Blessing in Disguise: Afro-Cubans After the Economic Crisis

Danielle P. Clealond, University of North Carolina

Overview: Although the economic crisis in Cuba exacerbated racial disparities, the subsequent political opening has altered the dialogue on race which has proven to be beneficial for Afro-Cubans, creating a growing racial consciousness.

Paper Mobilizing Marginalized Citizens: Ethnic Parties Without Ethnic Movements

Amit Ahuja, University of Michigan

Overview: Why do marginalized citizens support their ethnic party in some cases and not in others? I argue, prior ethnic movements demanding inclusion of a marginalized group, curtail the electoral success of ethnic parties.

Paper Cicero and the Romans

Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Chair Sharon K. Vaughan, Morehouse College

Paper Cicero’s Plato

Vittorio G. Hose, University of Notre Dame

Overview: The paper analyzes both Cicero’s explicit statements on Plato and his implicit criticism in the deviation from the Platonic dialogue “Politicia” and “Nomoi”, which are the models of his own “De republica” and “De legibus”.

Paper Lex Vera, Lex Romana: Cicero on Patriotism and Universal Justice

Sarah L. Houser, University of Notre Dame

Overview: In a climate where patriotic loyalty seems increasingly to conflict with the demands of universal morality, Cicero’s attempt to reconcile natural law with the duties of citizenship serves as an example of the benefits and pitfalls of such a project.
Paper **Liberty, Law, and the Historicity of Man in Ancient Rome**
Thomas R. LaChen, Louisiana State University
Overview: The meaning of human liberty was transformed during the transition from Republican to Imperial Rome. Cicero’s writings suggest that this transformation was due to the introduction of Epicureanism to Roman thought and Rome’s subjugation of Palestine.

Paper **The Mute Dialogue: Cicero and Leo Strauss on Natural Right**
Matthew N. Holbreich, Notre Dame University
Overview: This paper explores the conditions of the possibility of existence of higher law or natural right by comparing the requirements for natural right in Natural Right and History by Leo Strauss and in the writings of Cicero, focusing on De Re Publica.

Disc. Jason S. Kochanek, Harvard University

**32-11 THE AMERICAN FOUNDERS**
**Room** LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
**Chair** John C. Evans, University of Iowa
**Paper** Paradoxes of a Perpetual Union: The Contested Idea of Founding
Angelica M. Bernal, Yale University
Overview: Through an analysis of the writings of Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln and of debates in Founding historiography, this paper investigates the contested nature of the idea found in the American historical and civic imagination and argues for its re-examination as a late modern construct.

Paper **Republican Theory in the Contemporary House of Representatives**
Michael J. Faber, Indiana University
Overview: The American founders endorsed a particular vision of republican government which gives us a standard by which to judge contemporary political practice. This paper explores how well the U.S. House of Representatives measures up to that standard.

**32-23 LIBERALISM AND PLURALISM IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**
**Room** Suite 9-250, 9th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
**Chair** Gerson Moreno-Riano, Regent University
**Paper** Value Pluralism and Radical Choice in Max Weber and Isaiah Berlin
Brent Hierman, Indiana University
Overview: This paper argues that crucial points of disconnect in their respective understandings of value pluralism propel Weber and Berlin to make very different claims regarding individual choice and the incommensurability of values.

Paper **The Insufficiencies of Deliberative Democracy for a Pluralistic Society**
Ryan R. Holston, Johns Hopkins University
Overview: This paper argues that recent theories of deliberative democracy are excessively abstract and in need of revision in light of insights drawn from Edmund Burke into the concrete, historical nature of moral decision-making.

Paper **Montesquieu Between Hobbes, Hume, and Kant**
Peter M. Levine, National-Louis University
Overview: This paper argues that Montesquieu’s political theory that takes account of multiple factors (reason, nature, and passion) has advantages over the political theories of Kant, Hobbes, and Hume that each primarily have a single normative foundation.

Disc. Disc. Philip T. Neisser, SUNY, Potsdam

**33-10 RADICAL DEMOCRACY, POSTMODERN DEMOCRACY**
**Room** Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
**Chair** Stefan Dolgert, Duke University
**Paper** Democracy Denatured: Claude Lefort and the Democratic Revolution
Steven Bilakovic, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper argues that, against the notion of democracy as an open way of life in which settled conventions are denaturalized and called into question, democracy itself has come to appear as natural, with its own unquestioned conventions.

Paper Beyond the Tower of Babel: Radical Subjectivity, Feminism(s) and Resistance
Steven Pludwin, City University of New York
Overview: This paper argues that fragmented subjectivity does not disable the possibility for radical political engagement. The postmodern condition, rather than inhibiting agency, forces us to rethink our notions of radicalism and the subject.

**Paper** Theorize Hegemony and Radical Democratic Strategy
James Wiley, St. Norbert College
Overview: Criticizes the writings of Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe for misunderstanding the implications of their book Hegemony and Socialist Strategy.

Disc. Stefan Dolgert, Duke University

**33-25 WORK, WELFARE, AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**
**Room** Suite 9-152, 9th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
**Chair** Philip T. Neisser, SUNY, Potsdam
**Paper** Authoritarian Liberalism: Employment Law in the Early American Republic
Claudio Katz, Loyola University, Chicago
Overview: This article explores the ways in which law can be read as an expression of ideology. Antebellum jurists developed an authoritarian variant of liberalism in the context of hearing employment cases arising out of the increased use of wage labor.

**Paper** Work and Self-Ownership
Julia Maskivker, Columbia University
Overview: The paper calls for revision of classical libertarian concepts with an eye to justifying and achieving a just and strong welfare state in a world of rapid change.

**Paper** Individual and Social Identity in the Workfare Era
Jasper Sumner III, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis
Overview: This paper is about the similar treatment of identity issues by left governments, particularly the ‘Third Way’ welfare reform policies, and the communitarian thinking that arises out of the debate with Rawls’ defense of the old welfare state.

Disc. Philip T. Neisser, SUNY, Potsdam

**34-12 THE MEDIA**
**Room** Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
**Chair** Brian Fogarty, University of Missouri, St. Louis
**Paper** Primetime Spin: Media Bias and Belief Confirming Information
Jeremy M. Burke, Duke University
Overview: A model of media bias is presented in which rational agents prefer to acquire all their news from the source that is most likely to confirm their prior beliefs. The media recognizes these informational demands and slants its reporting accordingly.
Paper **Mass Media and Special Interest Groups**
Maria Petrova, Harvard University
Overview: I develop a formal theoretical model of interaction between media outlets and special interest groups (Grossman-Helpman style), and show how the structure of media revenues affects how news coverage is framed.

Paper **Choosing Headlines**
John T. Gasper, Carnegie Mellon University
Overview: We provide a model of a news outlet's decision regarding which issues to cover. Given profit motivated news firms and psychologically biased consumers, the outlet must choose the optimal bundle of news stories.

Paper **Media Freedom, Bureaucratic Incentives, and the Resource Curse**
Georgy Egorov, Harvard University
Sergei Guriev, New Economic School
Konstantin Sonin, New Economic School
Overview: We build a dynamic model to argue that free media are less likely to emerge in resource-rich economies, because then the ruler has less need to provide bureaucrats with proper incentives. This result is consistent with cross-section and panel data.

Disc. Scott O. Ashworth, Princeton University

35-9 **CATEGORICAL DATA**
Room Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Chris Zorn, University of South Carolina
Paper **Dirichlet Process Priors for Bayesian Models of Political Science Data**
Jeff Gill, Harvard University
George Casella, University of Florida
Overview: We apply the Dirichlet process prior to a hierarchical model for ordered choices made by political executives in the federal government. Our model provides an explanation for the relatively short tenure in government and reveals interesting features.

Paper **Don’t It Make My Brown’ i’s Blue: Converting Ordinal Data to Interval/Ratio**
Scott Granberg-Rademacker, Minnesota State University, Mankato
Overview: This paper presents a modeling technique which converts ordinal data measurements to interval/ratio.

Paper **A Nonparametric Estimator For Limited Dependent Variable Models**
Justin E. Esarey, Florida State University
William Berry, Florida State University
Overview: It has been shown that limited dependent variable (LDV) models like logit and probit misspecify many data generating processes. We propose a nonparametric estimator for limited dependent variable models and gauge its performance against the logit/probit.

Disc. Michael Peress, University of Rochester

36-5 **DIGITAL DEMOCRACY**
Room Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Cecilia Manrique, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse
Paper **E-democracy in Korea**
Yoo Hyang Kim, University of Florida
Overview: This study aims to investigate the effects of information technology and internet on democracy in Korea, through the case study of key websites during the 2002 presidential election, an impeachment, and the 2004 general election.

Paper **Government Role in ICT (broadband) Diffusion**
Heisung Kum, Florida State University
Overview: Recognizing access to broadband is a prerequisite for a country’s welfare, governments face pressure to stimulate broadband deployment (BD). Using a panel analysis, this research explores the government’s role in broadband diffusion and overall effect.

Paper **Irish Political Parties Online: An Analysis of Party Organization and ICT**
Maria Laura Sudulich, Trinity College, Dublin
Overview: This project investigates the use that political parties make of Information Communication Technologies in the Republic of Ireland. It will be tested whether party organization influences the way the internet is used by political parties.

Paper **Assessing the National Incident Management System (NIMS)**
Henry L. Sullivan, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: This paper will analyze the National Incident Management System's (NIMS) effectiveness in streamlining communications across government levels, and examine the current and future technologies that are available for the system's implementation.

Disc. Mark Cassell, Kent State University
Gary Klass, Illinois State University

37-10 **INTEREST GROUPS AND THE ELECTORAL PROCESS**
Room LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair McGee W. Young, Marquette University
Paper **Does Ideology Affect Donations to Congress?**
Denise Robb, University of California, Irvine
Overview: Do more ideological congress people receive more money than moderates? The answer is largely "no", however in certain circumstances ideology plays a role.

Paper **Media Amplification of Interest Group Voices: The Supply Side of Sourcing**
Matt J. Grossmann, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: I demonstrate that biases in interest group mobilization are reflected in media coverage. News sources generally reflect the supply of interest group spokespersons. Yet print, television, and online media rely on somewhat different types of groups.

Paper **The PAC Allocations of Ideological Interest Groups**
Amy Melissa McKay, University of Iowa
Overview: Using newly derived ideology scores for Washington interest groups, I show that the more extreme a group's ideology, the more likely it is to allocate all of its PAC dollars to one party or the other, rather than spread donations between the parties.

Paper **Stealing the Platform: How Interest Groups Affect Party Campaign Platforms**
Jennifer N. Victor, University of Pittsburgh
Gina Y. Reinhardt, Texas A&M University
Overview: We use a game theoretic model to explain the conditions under which political parties will incorporate interest group positions onto the party platform. We test the model with case studies of interest groups in the 2004 and 2006 election cycles.

Disc. Allan J. Cigler, University of Kansas

37-201 **INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: LABOR AND POLITICS**
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 1, Sat at 12:45 pm
Presenter “New Politics of American Trade” or Century-Old Contention? The Lost History of American Labor Advocacy in Trade Politics
Jean-Baptiste Velut, Sorbonne University of Paris
Overview: This paper examines the history of American unions’ mobilization in the trade policy sphere and conclude that workers’ rights have long been – and thus should remain – a component of trade negotiations, whether bilateral, regional or multilateral.

Presenter Muting an Upper Class Accent? Descriptive Leadership in the Labor Movement
Andrew C. Converse, SUNY, Albany
Overview: This paper provides a survey of descriptive representation within labor movement leadership; a representative labor movement presumes leadership is conferred most often to those individuals who pay one’s union dues—literally and figuratively.
Overview: Using archival data, this paper examines the role of presidential approval issue decrees in the creation of scientific knowledge to address complex policy problems.

Overview: We examine the influence that the dynamics of presidential staff and opinion incorporate on key EOP agencies and issue-specific presidential approval.

Overview: Examines the relationship between inclusion in majority policy coalitions and the distribution of targeted resources.

Overview: At what level of reduction in the annual outlays in an appropriations bill are congressional members activated to engage in blame-avoidance?

Overview: At what level of growth activates credit-claiming? What level of reduction in the annual outlays in an appropriations bill are congressional members activated to engage in blame-avoidance? What level of growth activates credit-claiming?

Overview: A formal model of SOP interactions is employed to evaluate the conditions under which anticipation of negative treatment by the Supreme Court leads Congress to refrain from enacting legislation. Empirical tests use data from the Judiciary Committees.

Overview: A duration analysis of appropriations earmarks is conducted to assess whether Congress uses earmarks to encourage the creation of scientific knowledge to address complex policy problems.

Overview: We examine the influence that the dynamics of presidential staff and opinion incorporate on key EOP agencies and issue-specific presidential approval.

Overview: Examines the relationship between inclusion in majority policy coalitions and the distribution of targeted resources.

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Overview: Examines the relationship between inclusion in majority policy coalitions and the distribution of targeted resources.
Paper The ‘Rights Revolution’ and Institutional Change
Donald R. Songer, University of South Carolina
Raul A. Sanchez Urribarri, University of South Carolina
Susanne Schorpp, University of South Carolina
Vanessa Portela, University of South Carolina
Overview: We propose to test the thesis that the creation of institutions supportive of rights claims are critical for creating and sustaining a rights revolution, by examining change over time in the outputs and agenda of national high courts in four nations.

Disc. David L. Weiden, Illinois State University
Mark C. Miller, Clark University

Paper Effects of International Law and Compliance
J. Gregory Frye, Morehead State University
Overview: The characteristics of state and federal variability in administrative law organization as related to changes in federalism are examined. These variations and the “New Federalism” era policies and devolution of economic development policymaking.

William Green, Morehead State University
Overview: The United States Supreme Court’s Kelo v. City of New London (2005) decision, held that economic development was a sufficient public use to justify condemning private property, but also granted the states the legal authority to restrict property takings.

Paper Your Home Is Your Castle: Lawyering and the Quixotic Takings Clause
Laura J. Hatcher, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: This essay attempts to understand a way in which economic libertarian activism has been represented in the media in three important cases: Palazzolo v. Rhode Island and Kelo v. City of New London.

Paper Legal and Political Issues for Non-Profit Regulation in the States
Margaret Sloan, University of Kentucky
Overview: This paper explores legal issues with nonprofits, including those regarding charitable gift annuity regulation among the states.

Disc. Michael W. Hail, Morehead State University

Paper New Federalism Jurisprudence and Economic Development
42-8
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Michael W. Hail, Morehead State University
Paper Administrative Law, Federalism, and Economic Development
J. Gregory Frye, Morehead State University
Overview: The characteristics of state and federal variability in administrative law organization as related to changes in federalism are examined. These variations and the “New Federalism” era policies and devolution of economic development policymaking.

William Green, Morehead State University
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Disc. Michael W. Hail, Morehead State University

Paper Effects of International Law and Compliance
43-2
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Carmela Lutmar, Princeton University
Paper The Effect of International Law on Elite Preferences and Beliefs
Michael R. Tomz, Stanford University
Overview: The paper measures the effect of international law on the preferences and beliefs of political elites. Data come survey-based experiments, which were administered to members of the British Parliament in 2006.

Thania Sanchez, Columbia University
Matthew S. Winters, Columbia University
Overview: Why do states ratify treaties and then fail to comply? To solve this puzzle, we analyze how domestic institutions shape ratification and compliance.

Kuyoun Chung, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper suggests a way to understand state’s compliance with international human rights treaty on the basis of audience cost theory. Not only democracy, but also press freedom is critical in generating audience cost and inducing compliances.

Paper Institutionalism and Comparative Analysis of Tax Policy
46-201
Room State, 4th Floor, Table 2, Sat at 12:45 pm
Presenter Targeting Programs to Deal with Juvenile Crime and Gang Activities
Tom James, University of Oklahoma
Geoboog Song, University of Oklahoma
Overview: This paper discusses the development and use of community indices using sociological and economic characteristics of census tracts to identify potential high-risk areas and inform policy and programmatic decisions on gang intervention activities.

Presenter Public Views of Criminals and Crime Causation
Fred A. Meyer, Ball State University
Ralph E. Baker, Ball State University
Overview: This paper examines public support for punitive correctional policy and possible explanations for that support.
Paper Conserving Biodiversity in a Changing Climate: The Role of
biologists, park managers, and conservation organizations have
long-term implications for conservation and management. While
biologists, park managers, and conservation organizations have
performed extensive research on climate impacts to biodiversity.
Overall, this research examines the value of comprehensive
planning as determined by its use in Illinois municipal
governments. Special attention is given to the overall usefulness of
the practice related to its costs, both tangible and intangible.

Disc. Rhys Andrews, Cardiff University

50-18 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND REGULATION IN A FEDERAL CONTEXT
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Frank T. Manheim, George Mason University

Paper The Flow of Environmental Funds
Andrew B. Whitford, University of Georgia
Benjamin Y. Clark, University of Georgia
Overview: This essay quantitatively investigates the demand side
for federal grants-in-aid to the states.

Paper High Capacity State and Flexible Policy Solutions: Does
Centralization Always Result in Coercion?
Lada K. Dunbar, University of Michigan, Dearborn
Overview: This paper analyzes the role of a national centralized
policy authority in the introduction of policy innovations.

Paper Cooptation, Capacity Building, and Channeling: Government
Funding on NGOs
Chang Bum Ju, University of Southern California
Overview: This study tests competing theses regarding the patterns and impact of government funding on nonprofit organizations: cooptation, capacity building and channeling. They are conceptualized in terms of resource centralization and agency autonomy.

Paper Bureaucratic Discretion and Legislative Control: State
Brownfield Programs
Susan M. Opp, University of Louisville
Overview: Drawing upon bureaucratic discretion and political control of the bureaucracy theories this paper examines state brownfield program creation, implementation, and administration.

Disc. Frank T. Manheim, George Mason University

51-10 CIVIL RIGHTS: YESTERDAY AND TODAY
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Joseph E. Luders, Yeshiva University

Paper Inmate Racial Segregation: Towards Racial Social-Political
Strata
Alejandro Garcia, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: Research on racial segregation fails to examine the context of inmate racial segregation in U.S. prisons and its relationship to the state; and instead has focused on the prison sub-culture.

Paper The Politics of Anger: Southern Strategy and Rise of Negative
Campaigning
Lilly J. Goren, Carroll College
Overview: This paper explores the connection between the rise of negative campaigning, the evolution of the Southern strategy and the angry American electorate. Long term impact and the
difficulties for governing with an angry electorate frame the
discussion.

**Paper**

*Neither With Nor Without You: The U.S. Labor Movement and the Immigrants*

Maria C. Olivetti Minne, University of California, Irvine

Overview: The paper examines three models of interaction between the U.S. Labor movement and the immigrants from the mid-1800s to today. The analysis shows a connection between the unions’ strength and ability to mobilize, and its policy towards immigrants.

**Paper**

*Stokes Brothers: From the Projects to the Politics of Power in Cleveland*

Edward J. Pershey, Western Reserve Historical Society

Overview: A new exhibit, drawing on the papers of Carl and Louis Stokes at the Western Reserve Historical Society, explores the way that two Cleveland men changed American urban politics by challenging the color line at both the local and national arenas.

**Disc.**

Michelle Hartman, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Joseph E. Luders, Yeshiva University

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**52-3 EXPLORATIONS IN TRUST AND DISTRUST**

**Room**

Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

**Chair**

Margaret M. Young, Albion College

**Paper**

*Political Trust, Values, Media and Performance: a Canadian Profile*

Catre Jean, Universite Laval

Pelletier Rejean, Universite Laval

Couture Jerome, Universite Laval

Overview: The citizenry in many post-industrial countries has become increasingly sceptical towards politicians and political institutions. Is (dis)trust in institutions explained by the values, the media or the performance of the government?

**Paper**

*Linking Trust and Postmaterialism: The Case for Theoretical Convergence*

Regan W. Damron, University of Georgia

Overview: This paper seeks to specify a direct, independent relationship between generalized trust and postmaterialism on the one hand, and particularized trust and materialism on the other. Hypotheses are tested using a hierarchical generalized linear model.

**Paper**

*Emerging Civil Society and Chinese WWII Reparations Movement*

Bin Xu, Northwestern University

Overview: This paper is intended to explain the rise of Chinese WWII reparations movement against Japan by suggesting that the emergence of a globalized civil society in China nurtured a group of memory activists who initiated and promoted the movement.

**Paper**

*A Structural Equation Model of Social Capital and Corruption*

Xiaojun Li, University of Georgia

Lichao He, University of Georgia

Jun Yi Hsieh, Florida State University

Overview: This paper uses a cross lagged panel model to test the relationship between social capital and corruption across major regions.

**Paper**

*The Leaky Bucket Principle of Community Development in Global and International Partnerships*

José G. Vargas-Hernandez, Instituto tecnologico de Cd. Guzman

Overview: The aim of this paper is to review the principle of the leaky bucket in global and international partnerships.

**Disc.**

Margaret M. Young, Albion College

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**53-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: POLITICAL THEORY AND RELIGION**

**Room**

State, 4th Floor, Table 4, Sat at 12:45 pm

**Presenter**

The Problematic Role of Milton’s Virtue and His Indebtedness to Vice

Julianne M. Romanello, Baylor University

Overview: In Areopagitica and Paradise Lost, Milton questions the possibility of earthly and celestial virtue. His discussion of censorship, free will, and the creation of Satan proves that rule by the virtuous will never be reality in England or elsewhere.

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**55-201 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: ONLINE EDUCATION**

**Room**

State, 4th Floor, Table 5, Sat at 12:45 pm

**Presenter**

Issues in Online Education - The Community College Setting

Nancy L. Bednar, Del Mar College

Overview: This paper explores online education in community colleges, including the implications of the growth of online education for community college programs. It will also address dual credit courses that are being offered in Texas community colleges.

**Presenter**

Comparing Student Attitudes Toward Online Education

Susan M. Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater

Overview: A survey of students enrolled in online Political Science classes was conducted in 2004 and 2006. The surveys were administered at the beginning of the semester. The 2006 survey included a follow-up survey at the end of the semester as well.

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**55-202 INFORMAL ROUNDTABLE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EDUCATION**

**Room**

State, 4th Floor, Table 6, Sat at 12:45 pm

**Presenter**

Teaching IR and American Democracy: Do Voters Vote on Foreign Policy?

Christopher J. Saladino, Virginia Commonwealth University

Overview: Do Americans consider foreign affairs when they vote? This paper argues that elections have been influenced by foreign policy debates but Americans are not educated on world affairs. Democracy is weakened when the public is not well informed.
Presenter: College and International Events: Measuring Student Knowledge on the Darfur
Benjamin Machar, Central Michigan University
Sterling Johnson, Central Michigan University
Christopher T. Owens, Central Michigan University
J. Cherie Strachan, Central Michigan University

Overview: This project, based on a random sample of 535 students, is a preliminary effort to explore whether education has an independent effect on current U.S. students’ knowledge about and desire to influence decisions to intervene in international events.

65-302 Poster Session: Undergraduate Research II

Room: Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm

Presenter: Tocqueville, Martianeau, and The Woman Question
(Board 1)
Briana KL McGinnis, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Overview: A textual comparison of Harriet Martineau’s “Society in America” and Alexis de Tocqueville’s “Democracy in America,” focusing the contemporary usefulness of supplementing Tocqueville’s thought about the place of women in an incipient democracy.

Presenter: Assessing the Validity of the Crisis Thesis: Exploring Eminent Domain
(Board 2)
Joshua L Austin, West Virginia University
Susan Hunter, West Virginia University

Overview: To assess the validity of the Crisis Thesis versus the Milligan Thesis, we seek to use the right to own property as a civil right that can be encroached upon by the state during wartime via excessive use of eminent domain.

Presenter: The Moral Paradox of Jubilee? Debt Forgiveness As Policy Image
(Board 3)
Larycia A. Hawkins, University of Oklahoma

Overview: Jubilee 2000 betrays a clash of titans: the moralistic tale of debt forgiveness versus the technical tale of the harsh realities of globalization. This paper examines whether the causal story of debt forgiveness was consistent across policy venues.

Presenter: Human Rights Barriers: The Wall in Israel and the U.S.
Mexico Border Fence
(Broad 4)
Jennifer I. LaMay, Alma College

Overview: The erection of the wall in Israel and the fence along the U.S. Mexico border may be necessary for security reasons; however these physical barriers violate human rights. This paper compares the barriers and demonstrates the human rights violations.

Presenter: Cultural Differences Help in Understanding Election Results
(Broad 5)
Tina M Loughry, Ohio Northern University

Overview: This paper examines the possibility of a cultural divide between Northern and Southern Mexico and its relationship to the outcome of the 2006 Presidential Election.

Presenter: NATO Expansion and American Grand Strategy
(Broad 6)
Justinas A Siileikis, College of the Holy Cross

Overview: This thesis analyzes the reasoning behind U.S. acceptance of the Baltics into NATO, asserting that it was done to enhance the legitimacy of prospective unilateral American foreign policy actions both within NATO and among international ad hoc coalitions.

Presenter: Selecting Recipients for Bilateral Economic Foreign Aid
(Broad 7)
Marina Rodriguez, University of Alabama, Birmingham

Overview: This paper attempts to provide an explanation as to how donor states select recipients of bilateral economic foreign aid. Hypotheses are derived from both the realist and liberal theories. Efforts are aimed towards conducting cross-national testing.

Presenter: Peace through Trade? Rivalries, Cooperative Gains, and the Commercial Peace
(Broad 11)
Sean M. Stiff, University of Toledo

Overview: This article examines the constructive potential of commercial liberalism, and poses the question of whether or not trade can help reestablish and strengthen political relations between former belligerents.

Presenter: African-American Attitudes toward Immigration
(Broad 9)
Linda A. Kenney, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Jennifer L. Bauer, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Overview: We use survey items from these data sets to develop economic, racial, and social justice models to explain support and opposition to immigration among African Americans.

Presenter: The Role of Parliamentary Committees in East Central European Democracies
(Broad 7)
Lucija Bajzer, Creighton University

Overview: This paper studies the role of committee systems in East Central European parliamentary democracies by testing three competing hypotheses, derived from theory, to determine the theories’ relative ability to explain committee allocation decisions.

Presenter: Contribution Limits in Colorado Legislative Elections
(Broad 13)
Matthew S. Barnes, Creighton University

Overview: I test if Colorado contribution limits influence a change in the number and dollar amount of contributions for Colorado House candidates. I find that only candidate status and competitive districts determine a change in the levels of contributions.

Presenter: Public Support for Environmental Protection
(Broad 12)
Sarah M. Arpin, Creighton University

Overview: This study seeks to explain public support for environmental protection by differentiating between two types of support: support shown through monetary or financial sacrifices and support shown through activism.

Presenter: How the Increased Cost of Library Operations Adversely Affect the Poor
(Broad 14)
Jameka J. Roberts, University of the District of Columbia

Overview: Public goods equity as it relates to the “digital-divide” is the central focus of this study which compares the usages, demographics, and services offered at a public library within an “urban” area to those of one located within a “suburban” area.

Presenter: An Intelligence Perspective on China’s Economic and Military Growth
(Broad 15)
Mihaela C. Berbec, Faculty of Political Science/University of Bucharest

Overview: This paper examines the drivers and outcomes of the two models of intelligence emerging in the international security realm, and describes the competition between democratic and authoritarian states using intelligence as a tool to their growth.

Presenter: Aid for Successful Democracy
(Broad 16)
Nicole M. Dissette, Grand Valley State University

Overview: This paper examines the impact USAID democracy assistance programs on democratic consolidation of transitioning countries in the post-Cold War era.
Presenter Arab American Representation in the U.S. Senate
(Board 17)
Nadia N. Aziz, Clemson University
Overview: While the literature has examined representation of other minority groups, to date no literature has considered representation of Arab-Americans. The current research fills this void by analyzing Arab-American representation in the U.S. Congress.

Presenter Escaping the Trap for Good: Toward a Sustainable Peace for Northern Uganda
(Board 18)
Kenneth S. Ferenchak, Ohio State University
Overview: Field observations from northern Uganda reveal the shortcomings of the Reintegration component of the DDR program of civil conflict resolution and recovery, namely failure to extend beyond ex-combatants and neglect of factors such as political voice.

Presenter Isolation as a Cause of Voting Decline
(Board 19)
Philip Babler, Marquette University
Overview: This paper argues that the increasing isolation of the individual—socially, spatially, economically, and temporally—is the cause of the declining turnout in US elections over the past 45 years.

57-105 ROUNDTABLE: SURVIVE AND THRIVE: SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES FOR TENURE
Room Monroe, 6th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Elizabeth A. Bennion-Turba, Indiana University, South Bend
Panelist Kathleen Dolan, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Ann Lin, University of Michigan
Joanna Scott, Eastern Michigan University
Staci Rhine, Wittenberg College
Overview: Panelists from diverse institutions will provide advice on building a successful case for tenure and promotion.

59-103 ROUNDTABLE: TEACHING LGBT COURSES AND STUDENTS (Co-sponsored with Teaching Political Science, see 55-102)
Room Adams, 6th Floor, Sat at 12:45 pm
Chair Charles Smith, University of Miami
Panelist Jami Taylor, North Carolina State University
Shawn Schulenberg, University of California, Riverside
Overview: TBA
Paper Voting on Inequality? Inequality and Economic Voting in Latin America
Matthew M. Singer, Duke University
Guillermo Rosas, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: Original survey data collected in Argentina, Mexico, and Peru demonstrate that perceived inequalities have real political impact on support for incumbents, prospective voting choices, and democratic institutions.

Paper Some Individual Determinants of Electoral Accountability in Brazil
Francois Gelineau, Universite Laval
Overview: To what extent do individual-level characteristics shape the propensity of voters to blame/reward incumbents for their policy performance? The paper explores the economic determinants of individual support for incumbent presidents in Brazil.

Paper Utilitarian Explanations of Support for the European Union
Agnes K. Koos, University of New Orleans
Overview: Attitudes toward the EU hinge on interests, but which interests are the most salient in shaping them? The impact of personal and national interests is quasi-equal. But Europeans tend to place social protection at the top of the national interest list.

Paper Explaining Executive Approval Ratings in France (1959-2006)
Mathieu Turgeon, University of North Texas
Overview: Analyzing the French presidential and prime minister approval ratings, I found that prime ministers are held more responsible for the ebbs and flows of the economy than are presidents and that periods of cohabitation exhibit dynamics of their own.

Disc. Erik R. Tillman, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Alex Theodoridis, University of California, Berkeley

7-14 TERRORISTS AT THE GATE: EUROPEAN RESPONSES
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Irina M. Bussygina, MGIMO
Cyrille Thiebaut, Paris I - La Sorbonne
Overview: European Defence and Security Policy is presented as the next challenge in the political construction of the European Union. However, it doesn’t seem to be a public issue. I propose to study the media coverage of the European Defence and Security Policy.

Paper Non-alignment of EU and U.S. Foreign Policies
Gabriele Birnberg, London School of Economics
Overview: Is the EU a global foreign policy player in its own right or do its foreign policies follow the American lead? - A study of conditions under which the U.S. and EU do not align their foreign policies.

Paper The European Union and Terrorism Policy: Debating the Future of the CFSP
Sara M. Moats, West Virginia University
Overview: Intergovernmentalism implies that self interest takes precedent over cooperation therefore; I theorize that the European Security and Defense policy will remain largely symbolic and the member states will be reluctant to turn control over to the EU.

Paper How Vanquished Nazis Could Help Us Fight the War on Terror
Nicholas J. Steneck, Ohio State University
Overview: This paper suggests that the current struggle against international terrorism is very similar in nature, if not detail, to the one West Germans confronted in Cold War's opening decades.

Paper Long-Term Terrorism and Its Influence on Spain's Public Opinion
Valentina A. Bali, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper examines between 1979 and 2006 who among Spaniards considers terrorism, in particular from the separatists ETA, a main national problem and how assessments of terrorism affect in turn political evaluations.

Disc. Irina M. Bussygina, MGIMO

8-14 THE LEFT IN LATIN AMERICA
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Roseanna Heath, Texas A&M University
Paper The Emerging Latin American Left: Inequality, Foreign Leftist Support, and Political Discontent
Claudia Nancy Avellaneda, Texas A&M University
Roseanna Michelle Heath, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper investigates the political and socio-economic variables contributing to the emergence of left movements to the executive branch of government in Latin America recently.

Paper What's Left of the Brazilian Left?
Daniela Campello, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: In this paper, I conduct a content analysis using TV campaign material from the five Brazilian elections in which Lula ran for presidency. My goal is to examine the evolution of the candidate’s discourse regarding economic policies.

Paper Trading Arms for Ballots: The Left in Post-Conflict Central America
Annabella Espana Najera, University of Notre Dame
Overview: The paper examines leftist parties in post-conflict Central America, analyzing how these parties have done in democratic elections. It argues that to explain their success or failure in the electoral arena we need to examine the transition process.

Paper Challenging the Notion of a Leftist Turn in Latin America
Gustavo Flores, Georgetown University
Overview: Contrary to the common perception that Latin America is turning left, an analysis of economic indicators shows that governments that originated from left-of-center parties have preserved the neoliberal policies that characterized their antecedents.

Paper The 'love-hate' Relationship Between Neopopulist Leaders and the Mass Media in South America
Diane E. Johnson, Lebanon Valley College
Overview: Following Waisman and Ducatenzeiler (2006), this paper hypothesizes variation in the contemporary media-state relationship based on regime type, and compares this with relationships between media and 'classical' populists such as Juan Perón.

Disc. Hector Perla, Ohio University

11-4 DETERMINANTS OF CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Sanford R. Silverburg, Catawba College
Paper Turkey: A Regional Power in the Middle East
Selin E. Guner, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
Overview: This research will present Turkey's geopolitical significance, its military capacity and its economy which are the three basic factors contributing to her status as a 'regional power'.

Paper Deals in Damascus: Syrian Foreign Policy in the U.S.-Led Wars Against Iraq
Debra L. Shulman, Yale University
Overview: This paper discerns the dominant drivers behind Syrian foreign policy decisions during the 1990-91 and 2003 Gulf Wars, focusing on the role played by domestic conditions, including economic factors and public opinion.

Paper Realism, Constructivism, and Collective Security in the Arab League
Ahmed A. Salem, Zayed University
Overview: I developed a set of realist and non-state-centric constructivist hypotheses as applied to international organizations and tested them in collective security actions of the League of Arab States in response to the Iraq-Kuwait crises in 1961 and 1990.
Paper The Catholic-Liberal Connection in Canada: A Modern Electoral Mandates and Presidential Support in the Russian Chair Krista E. Wiegand, Laura B. Stephenson, Husam A. Mohamad, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire Muqtedar Khan, University of Delaware

12-3 CANADIAN IDENTITY AND ATTITUDES
Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Jean Crete, Université Laval
Paper The Catholic-Liberal Connection in Canada: A Modern Appraisal Laura B. Stephenson, University of Western Ontario

Paper Political Attitudes of Western Canadians Ages 18-34 Robert P. Roach, Canada West Foundation
Loleen Berdahl, Canada West Foundation
Overview: The Canada West Foundation’s Looking West 2006 Survey included a wide range of questions on public policy priorities, political identity, and democratic participation and attitudes.

Paper The Northern Enigma: American Images of Canada Paul Gecelovskiy, University of Lethbridge
Stephen Brooks, University of Michigan/University of Windsor
Overview: The paper will examine the emergence of two contrasting images of Canada in the U.S. and argue that the existence of these dual images has resulted, in part, in a U.S. policy towards Canada that is as schizophrenic as the images.

Disc. John S. Matthews, Queen’s University

Paper Attitudes about Federalism Among Quebec Youths Andrea M. L. Ferrella, Université de Montréal
Éric Bélanger, McGill University
Overview: Attitudes about federalism among Quebecers aged 18-34 are explored. The paper will focus on why young francophone sovereignists views are more varied, while young anglophone and allophone sovereignists appear more cognitively constrained.

Paper The Peace Process and the Palestinian Political Landscape Muqtedar Khan, University of Delaware
Overview: The Peace Process and the Palestinian Political Landscape, focusing on the failure of the peace process and its effect on the changing relations among political elites and trends in the Palestinian territories.

Disc. Ali R. Abootalebi, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire

13-1 LEGISLATIVE POLITICS IN THE POST COMMUNIST REGION
Room Parlor H, 6th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Krista E. Wiegand, Georgia Southern University

Paper Veto Players or Agenda Setters? Legislative Organization in the Czech Republic Monika Anna Napela, Harvard University
Andrew Roberts, Northwestern University
Overview: The paper proposes a model explaining how Senatorial amendments can be successfully accepted by the House even though the majorities required for passing legislation and overriding senatorial amendments are almost identical.

Paper Committee Roles in the Legislative Politics of a Developing Legislature: The Case of the Ukrainian Parliament Irina Kamelko, Georgia Southern University
Overview: The paper discusses the process of committee system formation in a developing legislature. It addresses the effects of a mixed electoral system and party politics on committee roles in legislative process and oversight of the Ukrainian parliament.

Paper Women's Substantive Representation in Post-Soviet Legislatures: Duma Roll-Call Vote Analysis Raminta Stockute, University of Kansas
Overview: Research maintains that female politicians are more likely to support issues of concern to women, for example, health care or maternity benefits. The findings demonstrate that, first, for the most part, being female has no independent effect on a deputy's vote.

Disc. Scott Desposato, University of California, San Diego
Joel Ostrow, Benedictine University

14-10 IPE WITH AN ASIAN FOCUS
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Susan C. Morris, University of Wisconsin, Platteville
Paper Global Finance, Neoliberal Economic Reform, and the State: The Case of Japan Takaaki Suzuki, Ohio University
Overview: This paper demonstrates how and why the rise of global finance in Japan since the early 1980s has expanded, rather than eroded, the role of the state in the issue area of fiscal and financial policy.

Paper Women's Substantive Representation in Post-Soviet Legislatures: Duma Roll-Call Vote Analysis Raminta Stockute, University of Kansas
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Paper Global Shift: Emerging Economies and Globalization Joseph J. St. Marie, University of Southern Mississippi Shahdad Naghshpour, University of Southern Mississippi
Samuel S. Stanton, Jr., Grove City College
Overview: The Economist declared that emerging economies now produce more than half the world's GDP. Who are these countries, and are their economies and policies significantly integrated and globalized? We test this thesis in a large-N time-series model.

Paper Sequence of Regional Institution-Building in Asia and the Pacific Yasumasa Komori, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This paper examines the temporal dimension of regional institution-building by analyzing the impact of the preceding regional institutions on the subsequent creation of institutions in Asia and the Pacific.

Paper National Responses to a Regional Problem: The Asian Financial Crisis of 1997-98 and Post-Crisis Reform Policies in East Asia Yongwook Ryu, Harvard University
Overview: This paper examines the impact of the Asian financial crisis (1997-98) on the crisis-affected East Asian countries-- South Korea, Hong Kong, Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia. It first surveys the different national reform policies.

Paper Democracy and Economic Inequality in South Asia: Any Discernible Link? Udaya R. Wagle, Western Michigan University
Overview: Examines political democracy and economic inequality and finds that they may not be compatible in South Asia. While this finding is not consistent with earlier findings, it offers contextual explanations for the differences observed.

Disc. Susan C. Morris, University of Wisconsin, Platteville

15-13 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AND MILITARY CONFLICT
Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair David C. Johnson, University of California, Los Angeles
Paper The Economic Origins of International Conflict: An Agent-Based Model Brett L. Carter, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper presents an agent-based simulation that suggests the incentives for and prevalence of international conflict shift as the most salient factors of economic growth – land, labor, physical capital, and human capital – change over time.

Paper Oil and Post-Cold War Great Power Politics in Central Asia Akm K. Islam, Southern Illinois University
Overview: The purpose of the study is to show how competition for natural resources can shape great power politics. In my study, I will discuss strategies of three great powers such as the United States, Russia, and China in gaining control over Central Asian natural resources.
A Return to Perpetual Peace: Economic Freedom and the Republican State
Patrick R. Gibbons, University of North Texas
Overview: The question posed is this paper is whether economic interdependence is effective in reducing conflict in periods in which there is the greatest potential for conflict. Is economic interdependence effective in reducing conflict during periods of power.

Paper Economic Interdependence and Conflict in Periods of Power Transition
Lance Y. Hunter, Texas Tech University
Taylor McMichael, Texas Tech University
Overview: The question posed is this paper is whether economic interdependence is effective in reducing conflict in periods in which there is the greatest potential for conflict. Is economic interdependence effective in reducing conflict during periods of power.

The Empirical Necessity of Foreign Policy Substitution
Randall D. Smith, University of Akron
Overview: It was in the middle of 2002 that President Bush began articulating what became known as the "Bush Doctrine." This paper presents both an exposition of the Bush Doctrine, in its original and revised forms; and an assessment of the criticisms.

Paper Authoritarian States and Responses to External Threats: Sponsoring VNSAs?
Belgin San Akca, University of California, Davis
Overview: The question posed is this paper is whether economic interdependence is effective in reducing conflict during periods of power.

Military Resilience in Low Intensity Conflict
Rahel Sussa, University of Haifa
Overview: Military Resilience in Low Intensity Conflict – New Directions: A comparative Research France-Algeria, Britain-Ireland, Russia-Chechnya, Israel-The Palestinian Authority

Paper Pandemic Disease: A Past and Future Challenge to Governance
Alethea Cook, University of Akron
David B. Cohen, University of Akron
Overview: This article assesses the future risks from chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) terrorism. The results indicate that religious cults and groups with a transnational orientation pose the largest CBRN threat to society.

The Role of Elite Benefit in the Onset and Duration of Civil War
Caroline L. Payne, Louisiana State University
Overview: I intend to examine the effects of elite benefit on both the initiation and duration of civil conflict.

Risk and Violence: Understanding the Protest Strategies of Marginalized Groups
Emily A. Beaulieu, University of Kentucky
Kathleen G. Cunningham, University of California, San Diego
Overview: In this paper we construct an empirical measure of risk, or variability of state response, and test its effects on levels of separatist group violence.

Power and Agency: How Past Diplomacy Determines the Choice of Sides
Robert F. Trager, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: The paper analyzes the effect of threats on ongoing relations between states, and in particular on long-term alignment decisions.

Disc. Bernd Beber, Columbia University

17-20 CONFLICT, INSURGENCY, AND STATE POWER
Paper Hegemonic Conflict after 9/11
Toru Oga, Ibaraki University
Overview: The paper analyzes the effect of threats on ongoing relations between states, and in particular on long-term alignment decisions.

Paper Diplomacy Under Crisis: Executive Agreements in a Turbulent Global Arena
Randall D. Smith, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: To the chagrin of realist assertion, scholarly treatment of U.S. executive agreements focuses on domestic determinants. This study remedies such oversight by providing quantitative analysis of executive agreements as motivated by international crises.

Disc. Bernd Beber, Columbia University

PREPARING FOR ARMAGEDDON
Paper Pandemic Disease: A Past and Future Challenge to Governance
Atehea Cook, University of Akron
David B. Cohen, University of Akron
Overview: This article assesses the future risks from chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) terrorism. The results indicate that religious cults and groups with a transnational orientation pose the largest CBRN threat to society.

Satellites, Spying, and the Future of Arms Control Verification
Quincy W. Castro, Marquette University
Overview: This paper examines the changes to arms control verification caused by the collapse of the Cold War balance and diffusion of information technology, proposing that it is still possible, though difficult, for states to collectively prevent abrogation.

Paper Risk and Violence: Understanding the Protest Strategies of Marginalized Groups
Emily A. Beaulieu, University of Kentucky
Kathleen G. Cunningham, University of California, San Diego
Overview: In this paper we construct an empirical measure of risk, or variability of state response, and test its effects on levels of separatist group violence.

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Disc. TBA

CURRENT ISSUES IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY
Paper Hegemonic Conflict after 9/11
William W. Newman, Virginia Commonwealth University

Paper The Bush Doctrine at Five
William D. Anderson, Western Illinois University
Overview: It was in the middle of 2002 that President Bush began articulating what became known as the "Bush Doctrine." This paper presents both an exposition of the Bush Doctrine, in its original and revised forms; and an assessment of the criticisms.

Disc. TBA

Department of Politics and International Relations
Paper A Systems Theory Understanding of Terrorism with Implications for Policy
Miriam A. Mendelson, University of Akron
Overview: An examination of the global Islamist terror movement from a complex systems perspective. This includes an overview of the terror system and its components, how this relates to systems theory and what are its implications for counterterrorism policy.

Disc. Jane Kim, University of Essex
Rashida Hussain, Wright State University

20-5 CITIZENSHIP: THE NATION AT HOME AND ABROAD
Room Salon I, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Devashree Gupta, Carleton College
Paper What Does It Mean to Be American? Values, Identity and Patriotism
Rebecca E. Blanton, City University of New York
Overview: Results from a survey that directly questions people about their civic beliefs, their commitment to the American Creed, and the feelings of patriotism are presented.

Paper Advocating Tolerance or Division: Multiculturalism Contested
Annika M. Hinze, University of Illinois, Chicago
Overview: The politics of multiculturalism has been a significant variable in debating the treatment of minority groups in Western democracies. This paper explores the contestedness of the term itself and the influence of its implementation.

Paper Can American Democracy Be Sustained? Immigration, Diversity, and Conflict
Joel Lieske, Cleveland State University
Overview: Using data for nation states and the American states and counties, this paper explores the implications and consequences of expansionist immigration policies that are making the U. S. more racially, ethnically, religiously, and socially diverse.

Paper States and Their Citizens Abroad: Dual Citizenship as a State Strategy
Sybil D. Rhodes, Western Michigan University
Arun Harutyunyan, Western Michigan University
Overview: Examines the conditions under which countries decide to tolerate or encourage multiple citizenship, with case studies of Armenia, Mexico, and Spain.

Disc. Devashree Gupta, Carleton College

21-14 THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND STRATEGIC NATURE OF COOPERATION (Co-sponsored with Formal Modeling, see 34-15)
Room Parlor F, 6th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Nathan A. Collins, Stanford University
Paper Institutional Rules and the Evolution of Preferences: A Computer Simulation
Douglas R. Oxley, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Kevin B. Smith, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Overview: A computer simulation is used to evaluate the impact of institutional rules on the evolution of cooperation.

Paper Social Cues Speed the Determination of Cooperative Type in Economic Games
John M. Fulwider, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Rhonda Saferstein, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Overview: Do social cues affect cooperation in economic games? We compare results from a standard, text-based presentation of the public goods game with a presentation where players see photographs and names of the other players.

Paper Sociality as a Defensive Response to Loss: Laboratory Experiments
Mikhail G. Myagkov, University of Oregon
John Orbell, University of Oregon
Timothy Johnson, Stanford University
Overview: We report experimental results of how framing (gains vs. losses) affect behavior (and decision to enter) in games involving cooperation, altruistic punishment, games of status, ultimatum games etc. Experiments are conducted in Russia and in the U.S.

Paper Efficient Information Aggregation with Costly Voting
Vijay Krishna, Pennsylvania State University
John Morgan, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: We show that sincere voting is an equilibrium of majority-rule and unanimity-rule voting games with private information and privately known costs of participation. The informational efficiency of these equilibria in large electorates is analyzed.

Paper The Evolution of Cooperation Among Strangers in One Shot PD Games
Oleg Smirnov, University of Miami
Tim Johnson, Stanford University
Overview: We present a model where cooperation evolves in a population of organisms that play one-shot games with randomly determined partners whose past choices are unknown. Cooperation evolves via a simple strategy, which we call COEQUAL.

Paper Evolution of Altruistic Punishment: Effects of Information and Group Size
Eser Sekercioglu, Stony Brook University
Overview: An evolutionary game theoretic model of altruistic punishment is developed with two novelties: Effects of the size of group providing the public good and cost of information (i.e. cost of monitoring for cheaters).

Disc. Nathan A. Collins, Stanford University

22-11 STRATEGIC VOTING
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Meredith Rolfe, University of Oxford
Paper Political Posters: (How) Do They Affect Viewers? An Experimental Approach
Delia Dumitrescu, Ohio State University
Overview: Using an experimental design, this paper proposes two psychological mechanisms by which repeated exposure to political posters might impact individual attitudes: (1) increase attitude accessibility; (2) increase group liking through “mere exposure”.

Paper The Social Underpinnings of Strategic Voting: Priming in a Primary Election
Anand E. Sokhey, Ohio State University
Overview: This paper examines strategic voting in a gubernatorial primary election, positing that such behavior can be explained by political discussion – in social networks and civic organizations – priming considerations of candidate electability.

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James W. Endersby, University of Missouri
Agnes Simon, University of Missouri
Overview: Using data at the polling place level, this paper investigates strategic voting in a mixed, two-round electoral system and trends in tactical behavior across several parliamentary elections in the post-communist, transitional democracy of Hungary.

Paper Measuring Strategic Voting in a Single-Member Plurality System
Andre Blais, Universite de Montreal
Marc A. Bodet, McGill University
Overview: This paper examines strategic voting in a gubernatorial primary election, positing that such behavior can be explained by political discussion – in social networks and civic organizations – priming considerations of candidate electability.

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Overview: This paper examines strategic voting in a gubernatorial primary election, positing that such behavior can be explained by political discussion – in social networks and civic organizations – priming considerations of candidate electability.
Paper: Does Signaling Matter in American Politics?: A (Corn)field Experiment
Julia C. Gray, University of California, Los Angeles
Phil B. K. Potter, Harvard University
Overview: We argue that signals of quality from candidates can drive voter responses. We run a preliminary test of this theory in a race for magistrate in Franklin County, Kentucky. We find that voters respond to "costly" signals from the challenger.

Paper: Street Fight: Field Experimental Evidence about the Impact of a Street Signs Campaign
Costas Panagopoulos, Fordham University
Overview: This paper presents the findings of a field experiment conducted in November 2005 in New York City to assess the impact of a nonpartisan street signs campaign on voter turnout. The results suggest street signs boost turnout.

Paper: Political Competition, Candidate Rationality and Selective Perception: A Field Experiment of Italian 2006 National Elections
Paolo Spada, Yale University
Overview: One of the main assumptions of the theoretical literature on political competition is that candidates maximize their chances to be reelected. This study attempts to test this basic assumption through a field experiment.

Disc. Brian J. Brox, Tulane University

25-13 PUBLIC OPINION AND GEOGRAPHIC CONTEXT
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Nicholas J. G. Winter, University of Virginia
Paper Individual and Contextual Effects on Political Sophistication
Jason R. Arnold, University of Minnesota
Overview: This paper examines how individual-level and contextual factors shape political sophistication. A multi-level model is developed and tested on cross-national survey data.

Paper: Racial Context and Whites' Attitudes Toward Immigration in Australia
Antoine Bilodeau, Concordia University
Ian McAllister, Australian National University
Overview: This paper uses Australia as a case-study to examine how the racial composition of electoral constituencies impact on whites' attitudes toward immigration.

Paper: The Spatial Differentiation of Welfare Racialization
Adam M. Butz, University of Kentucky
Overview: This paper examines the differential impact that negative racial stereotypes have in informing the welfare attitudes of white citizens residing within central-city, suburban, and rural spatial settings.

Paper: Exploring the Determinants in Support for Same-Sex Marriage
Susan Gaines, Louisiana State University
James C. Garand, Louisiana State University
Overview: We use data from the 2004 American National Election Study and the 2004 Gay and Lesbian Atlas to develop and test a model of support for same sex marriage in the United States.

Paper: Local Context and Extreme Right Voting: Evidence from French and Norwegian Communities
Jennifer Fitzgerald, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: How do local factors shape reactions to immigration in established democracies? Using detailed census and electoral data from all French and Norwegian municipalities, I measure the influence of various contextual factors on recent electoral support.

Disc. Nicholas J. G. Winter, University of Virginia

25-21 TERRORISM, WAR, AND PUBLIC OPINION
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Mark Lindeman, Bard College
Paper: Celebrity Intellectuals, the Media, and the Collapse of the Rational Centre
Katherine J. Banks, University of Cambridge
Overview: This paper outlines the process of triangular dynamic of institutional failure in the post-9/11 world, looking at the "big idea" merchants, the modern media environment, and the collapse of the rational centre.

Paper: Fear Factor: Impact of Terrorism on Public Opinion in the U.S., UK and Israel
William J. Josiger, Georgetown University
Overview: Impact of terrorism in the U.S., UK and Israel on public opinions from 1979–2004. Does terrorism have a debilitating impact on a country’s morale or do attacks rally the public? Do the characteristics of an attack lead to differential impacts?

Disc. Mark Lindeman, Bard College
 Overview: Drawing on data from surveys and newspapers, this paper analyzes Latino perspectives on immigration and immigration policy have been well researched. We extend this literature by examining how efforts to undo racialization—the "undoing" of race—might impact political mobilization based on race.

Paper Political Mobilizing Beyond Racial Identity Categories
Randy Cota, Rutgers University
Overview: This paper, in exploring the multi-scene intelligibility of race, will examine how efforts to undo racialization—the "undoing" of race—might impact political mobilization based on racial identities/categories.

Paper Understanding Race, Democracy and Post-Industrial Paradigms
Mario Love, Meramec Community College
Overview: Deciphering race and power in democratic paradigms.

Paper The Evolving Color Line: Political and Cultural Implications
Toni-Michelle C. Travis, George Mason University
Eric Shiraev, George Mason University
Overview: The Color Line needs to be examined now that the U.S. is a multicultural country with "people of color". Who is white and who can become white? What are the policy implications of moving from a subordinate immigrant status to one of privilege?

Paper Somewhere in the Middle: The Racial Attitudes of Multiracial Individuals
Tasha S. Philpot, University of Texas, Austin
Lauren D. Davenport, Princeton University
Overview: In this paper, we examine whether people who classify themselves as bi-racial have fundamentally different attitudes about race than those identifying with only one racial group.

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### Reconciling Approaches to the Conceptualization of Political Legitimacy
Matthew DeBell, Stanford University
Overview: The law, political philosophy, and public opinion research have conceptualized political legitimacy differently. This paper offers a reconciliation and synthesis of these approaches.

### Paper: How Motivation Impacts the Field of Political Science
Louise A. Hendrickson, University of California, Riverside
Overview: This paper seeks to address what motivation is, and how motivation guides people’s decisions in life, and specifically in the realm of Political Science.

### After Anarchy, After Hegemony: Toward a Primal-Order Constructualism
James G. Fouls, Georgetown University
Overview: Constructualism declared anarchy, not just institutions, to be a social creation. But cultural order predates the political. Cultural-political theory gets anarchy right, pointing toward the creation of a successful post-hegemonic international order.

### Governance: Prospects of Complexity Theory in Revisiting System Theory
Volker Schneider, University of Constance
Johannes M. Bauer, Michigan State University
Overview: The paper discusses three versions of complexity theory and their implications for the conceptualization of societal evolution, self-organization and self-regulation.

### Paper: The Psychological Roots of Intraparty Power
Steven A. Weldon, University of South Carolina
Overview: Drawing on a unique set of member surveys from 13 parties in two countries, this paper tests Michels’ claim about the psychological roots of oligarchy and examines, more generally, the attitudinal roots of intraparty power.

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Overview: The law, political philosophy, and public opinion research have conceptualized political legitimacy differently. This paper offers a reconciliation and synthesis of these approaches.

### Election Forensics: Statistics, Recounts and Fraud
Walter R. Mebane, Cornell University
Overview: Statistics for outlier detection and using the second digit Benford’s Law are usefully combined with recounts to detect election fraud. I review relevant statistical results and look at data from American, Mexican and other elections.

### 37-11 THE MEANING OF PARTIES
Room LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Amy Melissa McKay, University of Iowa
Panelist Pietro S. Nivola, The Brookings Institution
Barbara Sinclair, Hoover Institution

Jonghnoon Eun, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: The paper aims to investigate presidents’ policy activity by suggesting a unified theory of presidential activity that
Paper Strategic Outrage: The Institutional Causes of Presidential Scandal
Brendan Nyhan, Duke University
Overview: In the first systematic analysis of the causes of U.S. presidential scandals, I estimate the effects of presidential approval, opposition chamber control, and party polarization on the number of alleged scandals and the number recognized by the press.

Paper Between to Preside and Coordinate: Coalition Governments in Brazilian Presidency
Magna M. Inácio, Federal University of Minas Gerais
Overview: In this article the main argument is that the structure and dynamic of the Presidency in Brazil were affected by the work of the coalition governments.

Disc. Anne Joseph, University of California, Berkeley
Keith Smith, University of California, Davis

Room 39-10 SENATE RULES AND AGENDA CONTROL
Chair Scot Schraufnagel, University of Central Florida
Paper Majority Influence in the Senate: An Asymmetric-Costs Agenda Setting Theory
Chris Den Hartog, California Polytechnic State University
Nathan W. Monroe, Michigan State University
Overview: We incorporate conventional beliefs about Senate procedures being supermajoritarian into a formal model of agenda setting that yields the unconventional conclusion that the Senate majority party can bias legislative outcomes in its own favor.

Paper Extended Debate Over Time: Patterns and Trends in Senate Filibusters
Marvin Overby, University of Missouri
Lauren C. Bell, Randolph-Macon College
Overview: Paper uses a newly revised and extended comprehensive list of Senate filibuster from 1826 to the present to examine patterns in the use, dynamics, and outcomes of filibuster over time.

Paper Getting Closure: The Struggle for Filibuster Reform in the Senate, 1949-75
Gregory Koger, University of Montana
Overview: Why does filibustering persist in the Senate? This paper presents a model of institutional choice and applies the model to a crucial era of Senate history: the long struggle to change Rule XXII of the Senate so it was easier to invoke cloture.

Paper An Examination of Committee Power in the U.S. Senate
Alexandra L. Shankster, University of California, San Diego
Overview: In this paper, I examine the ability of Senate committee chairpersons and ranking minority members to maintain agenda control over their jurisdictions.

Paper The Evolution of Frustration: Inherited Institutions in the U.S. Senate
Anthony Madonna, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: What best explains the stability of rules in the United States Senate? This study seeks to answer this question by reevaluating factors influencing the size of coalitions needed to pass legislation in the chamber.

Disc. Scot Schraufnagel, University of Central Florida
Jamie I. Carson, University of Georgia

Room 39-24 INSTITUTIONS AND LEGISLATIVE SPENDING FROM A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
Chair TBA
Paper Legislative Free-Riding and Spending on Pure Public Goods
Jowei Chen, Stanford University
Overview: We demonstrate, both theoretically and empirically, that an increase in legislature size leads to a decrease in the provision of pure public goods. Our formal model illustrates a free-riding problem among legislators in providing public goods.

Paper Uncertainty, Time-Discounting, and Delegation in Brazil
Sylvia Gaylord, Colorado School of Mines
Overview: This paper explores delegation in politics where legislative turnover is high and the president can impound discretionary spending. The research suggests that uncertainty and short horizons increase delegation and encourage informal policy-making.

Paper Free Riding in Multi-Member Legislatures
Neil Malhotra, Stanford University
Jowei Chen, Stanford University
Overview: We develop a formal model of legislative bargaining, finding that increasing the number of seats per district causes a free-rider problem, decreasing per capita spending. We test these findings using data from both OECD countries and the U.S. states.

Paper The Lobby for the Reduction of Social Disparity and the Executive Branch
Osnat Akirav, Western Glilee College
Overview: The paper examines the activities of 29 MK in two areas of parliamentary activity: how they participate and what they have to say in the discussions on the state budget law; to what extent they tabled motions to the Knnesset agenda.

Room 40-8 PRIMARY CAMPAIGNS AND ELECTIONS
Chair Casey B. K. Dominguez, University of San Diego
Paper The Hunt for RINOs: Interest Groups’ Targeting and Disappearance of Moderates
Keiko Ono, University of Oklahoma
Overview: This paper examines a relatively unexplored aspect of the membership turnover in Congress: the role of national, ideological interest groups in targeting moderates.

Paper The Adoption of Direct Primaries: An Analysis of Institutional Change
Shaun Bowler, University of California, Riverside
Eric Lawrence, George Washington University
Todd Donovan, Western Washington University
Overview: This paper views primary elections as sites of strategic action and seeks to discover the predicting factors that lead to institutional reform that challenged the ability of parties to control nominations. We explain how such a reform took place by emphasizing variations in the form of the direct primary.

Paper More than an Uphill Battle: Primary Challenges to Congressional Incumbents
Nicholas L. Pyeatt, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: This paper views primary elections as sites of strategic action and seeks to discover the predicting factors that lead to challenges of congressional incumbents.

Room 41-12 CURBING THE COURT: COURTS AND LEGISLATURES (Co-sponsored with Legislative Politics: Institutions, see 39-28)
Chair Lawrence Baum, Ohio State University
Paper A Positive Theory of Judicial Independence
Tom S. Clark, Princeton University
Overview: The paper develops a formal model of legislative-judicial interaction. The model illuminates the role of institutional hostility in inter-institutional relations.

Paper "Court-Stripping" Proposals in Congress: The Politics of Judicial Control
Rachel Paine Caufield, Drake University
Overview: This research examines the influence of ideological, institutional, and electoral factors to determine which members of Congress are likely to propose and support measures to limit the jurisdiction or discretion of the federal judiciary.
Paper Attacking the Court: The Logic of a Long Tradition in American Politics
Stephen M. Engel, Yale University
Overview: A theory is offered and tested accounting for elected officials’ repeated rhetorical attacks on an alleged “activist” judiciary despite the seeming inability to achieve successful disciplinary action against the judiciary over time.

Paper Congress, the Court, and Judicial Review of Administrative Agencies
Seth W. Greenfesty, University of Washington
Overview: An examination of successful congressional efforts to expand or limit judicial review, in the context of oversight of administrative agencies, which questions traditional notions of Congress as unable or unwilling to limit judicial review.

Paper Letting Them Run Amok: Legislation to Increase Judicial Independence
Valerie J. Hockstra, Arizona State University
Overview: In this paper, I explore state legislative roll call votes and legislative histories to examine the conditions under which legislators have been willing to cede legislative control of the judiciary.
Disc. Laura Langer, University of Arizona
Lawrence Baum, Ohio State University

41-21 MEASURING AND ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF JUDICIAL PREFERENCES
Room Parlor E, 6th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Michael Bailey, Georgetown University
Paper Models of Judicial Coalition Formation and Case Outcome Determination
Tonja Jacobi, Northwestern University
Overview: Three formal models of judicial coalition formation and outcome determination are explored. These yield comprehensive predictions, and can be operationalized as alternative measures of judicial ideology for empirical application.

Paper Estimating Supreme Court Justice Ideology from Citation Data
Alexander M. Tahk, Stanford University
Robert Anderson, Stanford University
Overview: We introduce a method for estimating the ideology of Supreme Court cases, precedents, and justices using citations in judicial opinions. This allows the prediction of future cases and hypothesis tests involving the ideology of precedent and cases.

Paper Information and Dissent in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
Susan Navarro Smelcer, Emory University
Overview: Studies of judicial behavior often assume that judges’ knowledge of circuit preferences is static. This paper proposes a dynamic theory of learning to account for mixed findings of strategic behavior in the U.S. Courts of Appeals.

Paper From Circuit Court Judge to Supreme Court Justice
Aaron Ley, Washington State University
Overview: In this paper, we examine the extent to which justices’ votes on the Supreme Court reflect, and can thus be predicted by, their earlier behavior on the Circuit Court.
Disc. Justin Wedeking, University of Minnesota
Michael Bailey, Georgetown University

42-102 ROUNDTABLE: WHO MAINTAINS THE RULE OF LAW? ELIMINATING FEDERAL HABEAS JURISDICTION (Co-sponsored with Judicial Politics, see 41-104)
Room Monroe, 6th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Barbara J. Hayler, University of Wisconsin
Panelist Stephen I. Vladeck, University of Miami
Justin J. Wert, University of Oklahoma
Jon B. Gould, George Mason University
Howard Schweber, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: Panel discussion of recent statutes that strip federal courts of their habeas corpus jurisdiction over enemy combatants and other detainees, and their consequences in both domestic and international arenas. Audience participation is welcomed.

44-12 THE POLITICS OF POLICY DIFFUSION II (Co-sponsored with Public Policy, see 46-18)
Room Parlor C, 6th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Kathleen Hale, Auburn University
Paper Failures: Diffusion, Learning, and Policy Abandonment
Craig Volden, Ohio State University
Overview: This paper examines welfare policies to understand when and why policies are abandoned by states.

Paper How Competition and Relative Problem Severity Influence Policy Adoption
Gavin M. Dillingham, Rice University
Overview: I examine how the difference in policy problem severity among competing governments influences policy adoption. Evidence suggests that relative problem severity increases the likelihood of policy adoption. I test this argument with land-use policy.

Paper My Neighbor’s Terms: Term Limit Policy Diffusion across States
Daniel B. Krug, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This study examines multiple dimensions of term limit policy diffusion. The goals are to provide spatial analyses of the spread over time; the extent of adoption in state government; and the similarity between the policies.

Paper Diffusion in the States: Constitutional Provisions for State Education
James W. Stoutenborough, University of Kansas
Andrea R. Vieux, University of Kansas
Overview: Are state education provisions spread and adopted through a diffusion of innovation process? We extend this literature by examining state constitutional provisions on education.
Disc. Kathleen Hale, Auburn University
Jonathan P. Euchner, Missouri Western State University

46-10 HEALTH POLICY INNOVATION AND ADOPTION
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Ed J. Miller, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point
Paper Medicaid Tele-Reimbursement Policy: Explaining State Innovation
Mary Schmeida, Cleveland Clinic
Ramona McNeal, University of Illinois, Springfield
Overview: Drawing on diffusion theory this study explores state adoption of Medicaid tele-practitioner reimbursement laws. Multivariate regression analysis and 50-state data are used to explore why needy states fail to innovate.

Paper Five States are Leaders Regarding HPV: Will Others Follow?
Pamela J. Walsh, Eastern Michigan University
Overview: This case study looks at factors that contributed to states enacting legislation mandating coverage to screen for the human papillomavirus and one introducing legislation requiring all middle school age girls to be vaccinated against HPV.

Paper Public-Private Divide in Pensions/Health Insurance: A Canadian Perspective
Gerard W. Boychuk, University of Waterloo
Keith G. Banting, Queen's University
Overview: The paper examines whether explanations of the public-private divide in pensions and health insurance in the U.S. (the effect of private benefits and agenda setting) adequately account for the public-private divide in these two policy fields in Canada.

Paper Devolution and SCHIP: A Comparison of Program Expenditures and Benefits
Stephen B. Borders, Grand Valley State University
Overview: Many states received criticism as SCHIP spending fell short of federal funding. States with high rates of uninsured children spent a fraction of available funds and play a large role in health policy innovation in the absence of federal leadership.
Disc. Sorina O. Vlaicu, George Mason University
Michael S. Givel, University of Oklahoma
47-5 BARRIERS TO EMPOWERMENT AMONG THE WORKING POOR

Room: Clark 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair: Sherrow O. Pinder, California State University, Chico

Paper: Workfare Policies and the Relative Deprivation of Marginalized Groups
Holona L. Ochs, University of Kansas
Overview: Panel data from 1990-2002 reveal that workfare policies across states substantially increased relative deprivation without providing opportunities for self-determination. I find that the relative deprivation of minorities is particularly pronounced.

Paper: A Portrait of Hunger, the Social Safety Net, and the Working Poor
Maureen M. Berner, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Sharon R. Paynter, North Carolina State University
Trina Ozer, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: Each year, millions of Americans turn to hunger relief services. Many of these people work, yet their incomes are insufficient to meet their basic needs. This paper creates a portrait of the working population that uses non-profit food assistance.

Paper: TANF Work Exemptions Based on Child Disability in Illinois
Lisa M. Altenbernd, Northwestern University
Overview: Research suggests that having a child with a disability or chronic medical condition may function as a barrier to work for single mothers on welfare. Although 28 states report offering an exemption from TANF work requirements to individuals caring for a family.

Disc. Priscilla Lambert, Western Michigan University
Nicole D. Kazee, Yale University

48-3 POLITICS AND ECONOMIC MARKETS

Room: Clark 3, 7th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair: Dino Falaschetti, Montana State University

Markus Stierli, University of Zurich
Overview: Do political conflict and political rhetoric influence the behaviour of emerging market bond markets? Evidence from dynamic panel data analysis suggest that bond markets respond to political conflict.

Paper: The 2001 New York City Mayoral Race and New York City's Bonds
John E. Transue, Duke University
Ian McDonald, Duke University
Overview: Analyzes the relationship between the Iowa Electronic Market's prices over time for the 2001 New York City Mayoral Race and "real world" prices of New York City's bonds.

Paper: Eligibility Criteria and the Equilibrium Rate of Unemployment
Elke J. Jahn, Harvard University
Thomas Wagner, University of Applied Sciences Nuremberg
Overview: To be eligible for unemployment benefits (UB) workers must complete a qualifying period within a statutory base period. A country with high UB can neutralize the effect on the unemployment rate with a long qualifying period or a short base period.

Disc. Michael Herron, Dartmouth University
Dino Falaschetti, Montana State University

51-11 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POLITICAL CHANGE

Room: PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair: Kevin G. McQueeney, Rutgers University

Paper: The Great Walkout: An Examination of the 1860 Democratic Convention
Dustin J. Guerra, Community Christian College
Overview: The Civil War began at the 1860 Charleston Democratic Convention when the Southerners walked out because of slavery. If the Democrats could not compromise there and then, the nation would never have been able to compromise.

Paper: The Shamrock or the Eagle: The Irish During the U.S. Civil War
Michelle Hartman, Fairleigh Dickinson University
Overview: The Irish, as soldiers, wanted to help forge their identity, in New York, by joining the Union Army. Their motivations were rooted predominately in concepts of "honor" and "loyalty." The question is: did they "really" want to become assimilated completely.

Paper: Social Movements and Political Success
Joseph E. Luders, Texas A&M University
Overview: How do social movements win concessions from political actors? I devise a theory to explain the outcome of political movements and use this approach to explain civil rights successes in school desegregation and voter registration.

Paper: Thomas Roderick Dew: Founder of the Positive Good Thesis
Erik S. Root, Claremont Graduate School
Over view: Thomas Roderick Dew, professor and President of William and Mary College, wrote a Review of the 1831-32 Virginia Slave Debates. It is one of the earliest and most affirmative statements of the "positive Good" thesis to appear before the Civil War.

Melanie J. Springer, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: Utilizing a historical institutionalist framework, this paper examines the electoral institutions that have governed voting in the Southern states throughout the twentieth century and the lasting impact they have had on turnout rates in the region.

Disc. Alan Draper, St. Lawrence University
Kevin G. McQueeney, Rutgers University

53-9 ISLAM AND AMERICAN POLITICS

Room: PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair: Joseph Cobetto, University of Missouri

Fait A. Muedini, SUNY, Buffalo
Overview: This paper shows the impact of U.S. domestic and foreign policies on the attitudes of Muslim American Youth. I found that Muslim Youth in America are becoming more isolated and alienated from U.S. society.

Paper: Muslims and Political Behavior
Farida Jalalzai, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Overview: The aim of this project is to investigate a variety of Muslim communities and congregations in St. Louis. This project consists of three components: The first assesses members’ general interest in political party affiliation, trust in government, and civic duties.

Paper: Rush to Judgment? Determinants of Public Prejudgments About Muslims Accused of Terrorist Crimes
Kenneth D. Wald, University of Florida
Michael J. Scicchitano, University of Florida
Adam L. Silverman, Long Island University, C. W. Post Campus
R. Fletcher Peacock, Federal Public Defenders Office, Middle District of Florida
Andrea T. Stubbs, Federal Public Defenders Office, Middle District of Florida
Overview: Do extralegal factors influence legal deliberations involving culturally distinctive defendants? Using a five city survey, we test the determinants of prejudgments about Arab-Muslim defendants in a real terrorism case.
Presenter Re-envisioning Immigrant Self-Sufficiency: Public-Private Collaborations in Somali Resettlement

Board 7
Ihotu J. Ali, Macalester College
Overview: A study on changing social service providers for Somali refugees in Minneapolis, MN. Following cuts in refugee eligibility for government resettlement programs, this paper documents the resulting rise of private support networks by Somali leadership.

Presenter Citizenship and Property Rights: A Comparative Study of China and Uganda

Board 8
Jennifer A. Slagter, Wheaton College
Overview: This paper discusses law and its implementation as it relates to property rights and citizenship. It employs a comparative study of decentralized democratic Uganda and centralized communist China.

Presenter Incumbency Advantage of Southern Members of the U.S. House

Board 9
Arjun S. Wilkins, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I studied incumbency advantage in the U.S. House and found that incumbents from the South have a 25% higher incumbency advantage than their non-southern counterparts from 1964-98, after the South was opened to two-party competition.

Presenter Citizen Participation in Urban Governance: St. Paul's District Councils

Caleb E. Jonas, Macalester College
Overview: This paper discusses a mid-size city in decline (Allentown, PA) in comparison to a metropolis on the precipice of an economic boom (Kolkata, India). Particular attention is paid to the seemingly inverse correlation between the two cities.

Presenter Old Habits, New Reasons: The Resurgence of Community Activists

Trudy S. Rebert, Wheaton College
Overview: The resurgence of community activist groups is changing social service providers for Somali refugees in Minneapolis, MN. Following cuts in refugee eligibility for government resettlement programs, this paper documents the resulting rise of private support networks by Somali leadership.

Presenter Political Ideology and Job Satisfaction

Rafael Wilder, University of Texas, Brownsville
Overview: Our research focuses on the relationship between political ideology and job satisfaction. Using regression tests our research showed no strong relationship present.

Presenter Obstacles to Women's Empowerment in the Arab World

Shannon Mills, Macalester College
Overview: Authoritarianism and conservative social norms are the two primary obstacles to gender reform in the Arab world, as demonstrated in case studies of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Morocco.

Presenter Using Watergate Babies and the 94 Revolution to Predict the 2006 Elections

Bradley W. Janssen, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: What can the Congressional careers of the Watergate Babies and the Republican Revolution Freshmen tell us about the 2006 Freshmen Democrat's future? This paper attempts to develop a model to predict the electoral future of the 06 Democratic Freshmen.

Presenter Collaborations in Somali Resettlement

Hotho J. Ali, Macalester College
Overview: A study on changing social service providers for Somali refugees in Minneapolis, MN. Following cuts in refugee eligibility for government resettlement programs, this paper documents the resulting rise of private support networks by Somali leadership.

Presenter Globalization, Tolerance and the Chances for Democracy: The Meeting Between American Society and Islamic Theological Thought in the United States

Nir Yehudai, Independent Researcher
Overview: This paper is an attempt to investigate the interaction between American society and Islamic theological thought in the United States, including its important institutions and representatives.

Presenter The Rebellious Chechen and the Temperate Tatar: Moscow's Diplomatic Reactions to the Leaders of Chechnya and Tatarstan, 1990-1994

Mary Kate Schneider, University of Pennsylvania, Kutztown
Overview: This paper discusses a mid-size city in decline (Allentown, PA) in comparison to a metropolis on the precipice of an economic boom (Kolkata, India). Particular attention is paid to the seemingly inverse correlation between the two cities.

Presenter Spirit in America

Patrick W. Higgon, Flagler College
Overview: This study applies Lillian Randolph's "A Suggested Model of International Negotiation" in an effort to evaluate the progress and predict the outcome of the current nuclear development negotiations between Iran and the EU3.

Presenter Iran: Going Nuclear?

Jamie L. Stephens, Furman University
Overview: This study applies Lillian Randolph's "A Suggested Model of International Negotiation" in an effort to evaluate the progress and predict the outcome of the current nuclear development negotiations between Iran and the EU3.

Presenter The Influence of Black Feminist Activists on Black Female Activists

Alexandra J. Moffett-Bateau, University of Michigan
Overview: This thesis seeks to determine to what degree black feminist academics and grassroots black female organizations have an influence on each others theories, ideas and terminology.
Presenter William Lowndes Yancey and the Disruption of the American Public Sphere (Board 17)
Joshua A. Lynn, Marshall University
Overview: William Lowndes Yancey's rhetoric in 1860 demonstrates the disruptive capacity of subpublics within the public sphere. Yancey elevated the concerns of the Southern subpublic over those of the American public sphere, with disastrous consequences.

Presenter Knowing and Supporting MERCOSUR: Are Uruguayans Aware of the Regional Bloc? (Board 18)
Carmen Estrades, Universidad de la República
Overview: This study analyses whether Uruguayans know about MERCOSUR and what the determinants of not having read or heard about it are. It also evaluates the probability of supporting the integration process and of voting for it in a hypothetical referendum.

59-5 NEW WAVES OF ACTIVISM
Room Suite 9-250, 9th Floor, Sat at 2:35 pm
Chair Barry Tadlock, Ohio University
Paper Speaking Free and Fully: The Political Significance of Black Girls’ Way With Words
Ruth Nicole N. Brown, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: Based on my ethnography of black girls’ political socialization, I demonstrate how girls’ talk of sexuality and homosexuality were constructed as problems by way of organizational rhetoric and black girls’ lived experiences.

Paper The Political Sound Machine
Rokas Oginskis, Wayne State University
Overview: This project develops a theory of sub-politics of house/dance music from the the life-style forms of "resistance" and "adaptation" created by it.

Disc. Daniel Chomsky, Temple University
Saturday, April 14 – 4:25 pm – 6:00 pm

**HERBERT A. SIMON AWARD FOR CAREER ACHIEVEMENT IN THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF BUREAUCRACY: RUMINATIONS ON THE STUDY OF AMERICAN PUBLIC BUREAUCRACIES**

Room: Monroe, 6th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Speaker: Herbert Kaufman, Visiting Fellow Yale University, Emeritus
Panelist: Jinee Lokaneeta, Drew University

Overview: In his address, Professor Kaufman will primarily focus attention on the power relationships between elected officials and civil servants.

**1-111 ROUNDTABLE: A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME; TORTURE AS A TACTIC IN THE WAR ON TERROR (Co-sponsored with Judicial Politics and Public Law, see 41-103 and 42-103)**

Room: Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair: Barbara J. Hayler, University of Illinois
Panelist: Jinee Lokaneeta, Drew University
Alice Ristroph, University of Utah
Shawn M. Boyne, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Richard A. Paschal, Georgetown University
Christi Siver, University of Washington, Seattle

Overview: This panel addresses the legal, political, moral, and practical consequences of accepting and using torture, with attention to provisions of the UN Convention Against Torture as well as existing and newly-adopted U.S. statute law.

**2-14 ELECTORAL AND PARTY SYSTEMS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**

Room: Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair: Lawrence Mayer, Texas Tech University
Paper: Estimating the Electoral Value of Party Label Across Developed Democracies
Kenichi Ariga, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper explores empirically the importance of collective party label for individual candidates in elections and the variation of its significance across time, parties, and electoral rules using the actual voting data from developed democracies.

Paper: Intra-party Competition and Party Splits
Hande Mutlu, New York University

Overview: In this paper, I model the intra-party competition between faction leaders, and examine under which conditions faction leaders decide to break-up from the party. I illustrate the implications derived from the model looking at party cases in parliamentary regimes.

Paper: Political Dimensionality and Voter Preferences in Australia
Shane P. Singh, Michigan State University

Overview: This paper examines how voters and parties align themselves in Australian political space. Based on the results of an unfolding model, inferences are then made as to how voters will rank the parties on their ballots.

Paper: The Cost of Governing for Former Pariah Parties in Established Democracies
Joost van Spanje, European University Institute, Florence

Overview: Mainstream parties often aim to give (alleged) extremist parties a ‘kiss of death’ by including them in government. Does government participation have a negative impact on support for extremist parties compared to other parties?

Disc. Lawrence Mayer, Texas Tech University

**3-13 LABOR POLITIES**

Room: Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair: Roy Germano, University of Texas, Austin
Paper: Labor Market Deregulation and Protest in New Democracies
Jose Aleman, Fordham University

Overview: This study examines the relationship between labor militancy and labor market institutions in 20 new democracies (1994-2003). In particular, the paper studies the effect of recent labor market reforms on labor collective behavior in new democracies.

**Paper**

**Interaction of Formal and Informal Institutions in International Migration**
Saltanat Liebert, American University

Overview: This paper examines how formal and informal institutions interact in the process of labor migration from Kyrgyzstan to the United States and what the nature of their interaction is.

**Paper**

**Dealing with a Trojan Horse: How Brazilian Labor Legislation Prevents Unions from Adjusting to Market Reforms**
Monica Arruda de Almeida, University of California, Los Angeles

Overview: This study examines the many ways in which Brazil's pro-labor legislation has constrained the unions' capacity to respond to market reforms.

**Paper**

**Back to the Bargaining Table: The New Politics of Labor Relations in Argentina and Peru**
Matthew E. Carnes, Stanford University

Overview: How does labor affect politics after neo-liberal reforms? This paper employs a new dataset of collective bargaining outcomes before and after the reforms of the 1990s in Argentina and Peru to explain the surprising re-activation of unions since 2000.

**Paper**

**Politics of the Educated Unemployed: Labor Export in the Philippines**
Neil G. Ruiz, The Brookings Institution

Overview: Why did the Philippines choose to export its human capital rather than make use of them for economic development? This paper explores how labor export is interconnected with the lack of state control on private market for higher education.

Disc. Roy Germano, University of Texas, Austin
4-14 TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE
Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Catherine Warrick, Villanova University
Paper In Defense of Amnesty
Andrew G. Reiter, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Leigh A. Payne, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Tricia D. Olsen, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: We challenge the assumption that there is a momentum toward accountability for past authoritarian state violence with data demonstrating the persistence of amnesty. We also explore where and why amnesties do or do not achieve their goals.

Rodolfo Cruz Manaca, Vanderbilt University
Overview: When do judges subject new rulers to rules? This paper provides a comprehensive theory and empirical testing of how and when judges are able to override actions of government in the uncertain context of democratic transition.

Paper At What Cost? A Political Economy Approach to Transitional Paper Muslim Support for Suicide Terrorism
Andrew Reiter, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper seeks to quantitatively test the hypothesis, found in the transitional justice literature, that economic factors influence the adoption or dismissal of transitional justice mechanisms.

Paper The Role of Public Opinion on the Implementation of Transitional Justice
Byung-Jae Lee, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper attempts to explain the conditions for successful implementation of transitional justice using signaling game model among the legislature, the judiciary and the public (in combination with quantal response equilibrium).

Karen M. Sullivan, University of North Texas
Overview: By examining physical integrity rights scores of autocratic regimes that attempted democratic transition between 1987 and 1995, this paper concludes that better scores pre-transition can increase the chance of successful transition to democracy.

Disc. Catherine Warrick, Villanova University

6-7 POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND ITS ABSENCE
Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Runa Das, University of Minnesota, Duluth
Paper The Political Transformation of Violent Opposition Groups
Bonnie A. E. Weir, University of Chicago
Overview: This article explains why violent opposition groups decide to pursue their goals through electoral politics. A “violent opposition group” is one that uses violence for political goals that it has in opposition.

Paper Muslim Support for Suicide Terrorism
Karl Kaltenhaver, University of Akron
Overview: This study seeks to understand the sources of radical Islam from individual support for or opposition to suicide terrorism in Islamic countries.

Paper Women Conflict Negotiators in Guatemala and Mexico: Explaining Difference
Sarah Taylor, New School for Social Research
Overview: This paper looks at differences in the modes of participation of women as high-level negotiators in peace processes in these countries in the 1990s.

Disc. Runa Das, University of Minnesota, Duluth

7-15 PUBLIC OPINION IN THE NEW EUROPE
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Joshua Tucker, New York University
Paper Reconsidering the Use of Economic Perceptions to Study EU Support
Burcu Gezgor, University of Houston
Overview: This paper recognizes the fact that citizens differ by their level of information about EU and its policies. Hence, we present a theory where the magnitude of economic evaluations on EU support varies with level of information.

Paper Correlates and Determinants of Political Satisfaction in Europe
Quinton R. Mayne, Princeton University
Overview: Using survey data, coupled with information on the design of government institutions and socio-economic indicators, the paper tests a set of hypotheses relating to the sources of citizens’ satisfaction with the way democracy functions.

Paper Attitudes towards EU Integration: Issues of Cross-Cultural Measurement
Basak Yavcan, University of Pittsburgh
Eser M. Sekercioğlu, SUNY, Stony Brook
Overview: The purpose of this paper is to reveal problems associated with the measurement of attitudes towards EU integration in a cross-cultural context. By utilizing differential item functioning a more nuanced measurement tool is generated and tested.

Paper Public Support for the European Political Union in Central and Eastern Europe
Csilla Kajtar, Indiana University
Overview: This paper examines citizens’ attitudes towards the political integration of the European Union in ten Central and East European countries (CEECs) and proposes a causal model for public support of the EU constitution.

Disc. Felicia Owusu Fofie, Cardiff University

8-15 PARTY SYSTEMS IN LATIN AMERICA
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Miguel Centellas, Dickinson College
Paper Coat Tail Effects and Sub-national Multiparty System in Uruguay
Simone R. Bohn, York University
Overview: The end of concurrent elections (and other changes) have modified significantly the rules of the game in Uruguay. Not only have they posed difficulties to the left, but also have hindered the consolidation of a sub-national multiparty system.

Paper From Parliamentarized Presidentialism to Pure Presidentialism
Miguel Centellas, Dickinson College
Overview: Alongside Bolivia's recent transition from political stability to instability has been a transition away from the 1985-2002 system of parliamentarized presidentialism. This paper considers the long-term political implications of such a transition.

Paper Representation and Party System Transformation in Venezuela
Jana Morgan, University of Tennessee, Nashville
Overview: This paper analyzes the phenomenon of party system transformation by exploring the radical changes in the Venezuelan party system between consolidation of the country’s 2.5-party system in 1973 through that system's collapse and the aftermath.

Paper The Federal Connection: Right-Wing Party Politics in Argentina and Mexico
Juan C. Olmeda, Northwestern University
Julieta Suarez-Cao, Northwestern University
Overview: We analyze the possible causes for the different performance of right-wing or conservative political parties in Argentina and Mexico.
Overview: The Dayton Accord failed to resolve some fundamental issues, i.e., representation based on ethnicity, that rather than uniting Bosnia has caused greater division. It's time to reform the Constitution of Bosnia and enable the country to move forward.

Overview: To what extent do parties in Africa behave in ways that might attract and rewarding supporters within democratic systems.

Overview: This paper examines who would use PTA (Preferential Trade Agreement) with human rights conditionality against whom to reduce government repression and conducts statistical tests which includes Heckman's selection model to test their effectiveness.

Overview: The strategy employed by democracy promotion programs dooms efforts at facilitating representative governance. Building institutions rather than teaching the elements of citizenship rendered the government vulnerable to corruption.

Overview: Over the past years, many African leaders have sought to amend the constitution in order to extend their term in office. Some have succeeded, while others have failed.

Overview: To what extent do parties in Africa behave in ways similar to parties in other new democracies? This article seeks to examine the decision as to where to nominate candidates. I examine nominations to the single member districts in Ethiopia, Malawi, Kenya.

Overview: The research question that this article tries to address is whether it will react aggressively to the HIV/AIDS epidemic? I argue the opposite: if possible, states will respond to domestic uncertainty.

Overview: The paper intends to assess the potential for state responses to HIV/AIDS: Explaining Variations in ACCOUNTABILITY IN AFRICAN DEMOCRACIES

Room 10-5

Chair Sean H. Jacobs, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Padmini D. Coopamah, University of Arizona

Overview: What characteristics of the African state explain whether it will react aggressively to the HIV/AIDS epidemic?

Overview: Most research on African elections suggests legislator's re-election chances depend primarily on the strength of their informal networks. I use Tanzanian data to show politicians' efforts to change national policy also impact their electoral support.

Overview: This paper examines the re-election chances of legislators' efforts to change national policy also impact their electoral support.

Overview: This paper looks at cases across Africa where land is used as a political tool. The evidence suggests that in the absence of external resource flows, land has become a primary means of attracting and rewarding supporters within democratic systems.

Overview: Based on detailed examination of armed groups' behavior in today's intrastate conflicts in relation to the child soldiers norm, this paper adds to our understanding of under what conditions actors comply with international norms.

Overview: This study provides evidence that certain democratic institutional arrangements may increase a state's compliance to the WTO obligations. We find that this effect varies by legal capacity.

Overview: The research question that this article tries to address is whether it will react aggressively to the HIV/AIDS epidemic? I argue the opposite: if possible, states will respond to domestic uncertainty.
Overview: I utilize endogenous social networks to model the ways in which social groups can be differentially resistant to repression.

Self-determination and their resulting conflict with state security mitigate intrastate self-determination conflicts.

Whether the size of international immigration is associated with increased number of domestic conflict events in the sample of industrial democracies.

Overview: An analysis of paramilitary policing in western democracies and peace-support operations.

Paper The Rise of Paramilitary Policing
Stephen M. Hill, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
Overview: An analysis of paramilitary policing in western democracies and peace-support operations.

Paper The Right to Self-Determination and Security: A New U.N. Mechanism
Mark P. Lehman, Shippensburg University
Overview: In the state-centered international system, claims of self-determination and their resulting conflict with state security cannot be adequately resolved. Proposed is a new mechanism to mitigate intrastate self-determination conflicts.

Paper International Immigration and Domestic Conflict: An Empirical Assessment of High Income OECD Countries
Elmir Soltanov, Texas Tech University
Overview: This paper uses systematic quantitative models to test whether the size of international immigration is associated with increased number of domestic conflict events in the sample of industrial democracies.

Paper How Actions Affect Ideas: Sovereignty and the Global War on Terrorism
Jennifer Ramos, University of California, Davis
Overview: Using an interdisciplinary approach, this paper examines how conceptions of sovereignty change (or not) once actions, such as military intervention in Afghanistan, are taken.

Disc. Dylan Craig, American University

17-14 THE 3RD IMAGE ECLIPSED: DOMESTIC PROTEST, REPRESSION, AND INTERVENTION
Room Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Steven J. Brans, New York University
Paper The Impact of Political Structures on 3rd Party Intervention
Alexandru Balas, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: European Union uses its conflict transformation approaches in the social conflict involving Muslim communities in Europe. Do political opportunity structures impact the process of 3rd party intervention in the context of the European Union?

Paper The Policing of Protest: Better, Worse or Same as it Ever Was?
Christian Davenport, University of Maryland
Sarah Soule, Cornell University
Overview: Conventional wisdom suggests that protest policing in the U.S. became more passive over the 1960 to 1990 period. We discover that this is not the case, revealing that some aspects became less violent and aggressive while others became worse.

Paper On the Interplay Between Repression and Civil Unrest
Navine Murshid, University of Rochester
Overview: This paper studies the effect of repression on different types of civil unrest, taking into consideration how repression interacts with state capacity and accounting for the possible endogenous relationship between repression and unrest.

Paper Charismatic Leadership and Social Networks: The Impact of Endogeneity on Repression
David A. Siegel, Florida State University
Overview: I utilize endogenous social networks to model the ways in which social groups can be differentially resistant to repression. I find that the degree to which repressed elites’ roles can be replicated is vital in determining the impact of repression.

Disc. Will H. Moore, Florida State University

18-7 IMAGE AND IDENTITY IN FOREIGN POLICY
Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Stephen B. Dyson, Wabash College
Paper Rewriting Interests: Exploring Foreign Policy Innovation after the Cold War
Kevin D. Benish, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: This paper questions political innovation and its impact on U.S. foreign policy after the Cold War. Using policy formation analysis and constructivist-based IR theory, this project explores foreign policy developments under the Clinton Administration.

Paper The Blair Identity: Personality and British Foreign Policy
Stephen B. Dyson, Wabash College
Overview: How has Tony Blair’s characteristic mode of decision making and beliefs about international polities shaped British foreign policy over his time in office?

Paper The Role of Emotions in Foreign Policy Decision Making
Cengiz Erisen, Stony Brook University
Overview: This paper analyzes the role of emotions in foreign policy decision making by evaluating the decisions taken by the U.S. Presidents on foreign issues.

Disc. Betty Glad, University of South Carolina

19-11 TRANSNATIONAL NETWORKS
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Diana G. Zoelle, Bloomsburg University
Paper Transnational Nuclear Networks and Bureaucratic Expertise in Latin America: A Network Analysis
Isabella Alcaniz, University of Houston
Overview: The theory I advance in this paper is that when bureaucratic capacity declines, scientists in technology-driven sectors become more active in knowledge networks in order to prevent the depreciation of their most important asset, their technical expertise.

Paper Epistemic Communities, Norms, and Knowledge
Elizabeth A. Bloodgood, Concordia University
Overview: Epistemic communities pair shared causal and principled beliefs with information. But which matters most in policy—information or norms? This question is addressed in the Montreal Protocol, Ottawa Mine Ban, and Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Paper Epistemic Communities and Global Tobacco Control Policymaking
Hadii Mamudu, University of California, San Francisco
Overview: The paper attempts to delineate experts influence in the transformation of tobacco control from the concern of few developed countries in early 1960s into a global treaty, the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) in May 2003.

Paper Something for Nothing? Compliance Systems and International Policy Networks
Mark T. Nance, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: I examine the means of eliciting compliance used by international non-binding policy networks. I compare the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering and the Open Method of Coordination as examples of these so-called soft law approaches.

Paper Organizing for Success: How Structure Affects Transnational Campaigns
Wendy Wong, University of California, San Diego
Lindsay L. Heger, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Does network structure affect the success of transnational campaigns? We claim the nature of the stated goal affects structural choice (flat or hierarchical), in turn affecting the ultimate success of transnational organizations.

Disc. Foryal M. Cherif, University of California, Riverside
Diana G. Zoelle, Bloomsburg University

20-6 SECESSIONISM AND AUTONOMY MOVEMENTS: NEW THEORY AND NEW EVIDENCE
Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Charity Butcher, Indiana University
Paper The Dynamics of Secession: Sincerity, Credibility, Choice
Hudson Megawell, McGill University
Overview: There is a theoretical literature which looks at the trade-off between the economies of scale and the heterogeneity of preferences in analyzing the formation of states. The paper examines how this literature understands the role of threats and of sincerity.
Paper | States in States: The Crisis of Autonomy in the EZLN’s 'Autonomones' Mexico
Wendy L. Wright, Rutgers University
Overview: The past sixteen years have seen a consolidation of non-state power in several indigenous regions of Mexico. This territorial domination by forces standing in open opposition to, yet not in rebellion against the dominant state structure creates a political autonomy.
Disc. | Jason P. Sorens, SUNY, Buffalo
Steven I. Wilkinson, University of Chicago

21-12 | ADVANCES IN GENETICS AND POLITICS
Room | Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair | Thomas Craemer, University of Connecticut
Paper | B.F. Skinner is Dead: the Black Box Isn’t Empty
Roger D. Masters, Dartmouth College
Overview: Cognitive neuroscience contradicts behaviorist models of rational choice and makes possible synergistic choice models based on the functional specialization of prefrontal cortex, amygdala, other brain structures, and neurotransmitters.

Paper | From Genes, to Mind, to Politics: Finding the Yellow Brick
Empirical Road
Ira H. Carmen, University of Illinois
Overview: Several genes have now been linked to human personality profiles. This paper examines research designs for testing whether these genes exhibit meaningful association with more discrete political attitudes and behaviors.

Paper | Politics and Genetics
John R. Hibbing, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
John R. Alford, Rice University
Peter K. Hatemi, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Nicholas G. Martin, Queensland Institute of Medical Research
Overview: Recent claims about the extent to which genetics influences political beliefs are frequently misunderstood. In this paper, we use modern structural equation modeling techniques to elucidate the connection between genes and politics.
Disc. | Darren M. Schreiber, University of California, San Diego

22-7 | UNCERTAINTY AND ISSUE VOTING
Room | Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair | Jonathan N. Katz, California Institute of Technology
Paper | Perceptions of Party Differences and Voting for Non-Major Party Candidates
GREGG R. MURRAY, SUNY, Broenport
CRAIG GOODMAN, Texas Tech University
Overview: Motivated by the heuristics and burgeoning behavioral economics literatures, we find that the uncertainty experienced by voters who miss partisan cues creates a bias towards voting for third party and independent candidates.

Paper | Winnowing Choices: Political Choice Sets in Multi-Party Elections
CAROLE J. WILSON, University of Texas, Dallas
MARCO R. STENENBERGEN, University of North Carolina
Overview: We present a choice set analysis drawing from methods developed in consumer research. We model choice sets and vote choice with MLE and Bayesian estimators, validate these estimators with Dutch data and compare the results to traditional vote models.

Paper | Voting under Uncertainty: Electoral Spaces and Vote Decisions
JOAN SERRA, University of Chicago
Overview: Current spatial models of elections assume that voters perfectly know their ideal points in the electoral space. In this paper I develop and test a model with the empirically correct assumption that voters are uncertain about their own ideal points.

Paper | Spatial Voting in Low Information Elections
ELISABETH R. GERBER, University of Michigan
JEFFREY B. LEWIS, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: We analyze ballot image data to study electoral choices in low-information primary elections. Preliminary analysis finds strong evidence of spatial voting.
Disc. | Jonathan N. Katz, California Institute of Technology

22-12 | SOCIAL GROUPS AND ELECTORAL APPEALS
Room | Montrose 7, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair | Marc J. Hetherington, Vanderbilt University
Paper | Ballots of Punishment and Reward: Target Groups and Electoral Support for Direct Legislation
STEPHEN P. NICHOLSON, University of California
Overview: Target groups constitute low-cost cues about the content of direct legislation. In using target group cues, I find that the electorate rewards groups with positive stereotypes and punishes groups with negative stereotypes.

Paper | Race and Perceptions of Candidate Ideologies in U.S. House Elections
MATTHEW L. JACOBSMEIER, University of Rochester
Overview: Using National Election Studies data on recent U.S. House elections, I examine the impact of race on vote choice, and attempt to disentangle the effects of racial prejudice from the effects of race on perceptions of candidate ideologies.

Paper | Testing the Effect of Social Identity Appeals in Election Campaigns (NMR)
MLY S. DICKSON, New York University
KENNETH SCHEVE, Yale University
Overview: We expose experimental subjects to political speech stimuli from scripted (hypothetical) and from actual campaigns; measure their responses using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); and interpret results in the context of ongoing debates.

Paper | The Two Faces of Government Spending
PAUL GOREN, University of Minnesota
Overview: This paper uses welfare reform as a vehicle to explore whether voters are responsive to demonstrable changes in public policy. I use 1984-2004 NES data to assess the welfare-vote choice relationship in the pre- and post-reform eras.

Disc. | MARC J. HETHERINGTON, Vanderbilt University

23-10 | INSIDE AN OUTSIDE GAME: PARTIES AND GROUPS IN THE 2006 MIDTERM ELECTIONS
Room | PDR 5, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair | Paul S. Herrnson, University of Maryland
Paper | Party and Interest Group Activity in the 2006 Colorado 7th Congressional District Election
ROBERT DUFFY, Colorado State University
KYLE SAUNDERS, Colorado State University
Overview: This paper systematically examines the spending and activity of groups and parties in the Colorado 7th district.

Paper | Party and Interest Group Activity in the 2006 Pennsylvania Senate and 6th Congressional District Elections
ROBIN KOLDONY, Temple University
Overview: This paper systematically examines the spending and activity of groups and parties in the Pennsylvania senate race and 6th district.

Paper | Party and Interest Group Activity in the 2006 Minnesota Senate and 6th Congressional District Election
NANCY ZINGALE, University of St. Thomas
WILLIAM FLANIGAN, University of Minnesota
Overview: This paper systematically examines the spending and activity of groups and parties in the Minnesota senate race and the Minnesota 6th district.
Disc. | PAUL S. HERRNSON, University of Maryland
KELLY D. PATTERSON, Brigham Young University

24-8 | ELECTORAL SYSTEM CHANGE
Room | Parlor F, 6th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair | JAE-JAE M. SPOON, University of Iowa
Paper | Does Democratizing Electoral Institutions Democratize Politics?
ANDREW REEVES, Harvard University
Overview: I examine the consequences of equal representation and universal suffrage enacted by the British Great Reform Acts; specifically I test how the reforms affected the power of political parties and the nature of representation in Parliament.
Paper The Politics of Electoral System Choice in 19th Century Democratizers
Amel F. Ahmed, Swarthmore College
Overview: I examine movements for voting system reform at the time of suffrage expansion in France, the UK and the U.S. I argue that elites used these reforms to undermine popular participation. Outcomes vary with the degree of working class mobilization.

Paper Party Switching and Electoral Reform in New Zealand, Japan, and Italy
Alex Chuan-hsien Chang, University of Iowa
Overview: In this paper, I construct a defection game to simulate party-legislator relations and investigate how electoral reforms affect intra-party politics in New Zealand, Italy and Japan, respectively.

Paper Engineering Electoral Laws at the Roundtable Talks in Eastern Europe: Elite Bargaining Games with Imperfect Information
Ivailo M. Kotzev, University of Connecticut
Overview: By focusing on the bargaining process of electoral system design, this paper attempts to answer why some electoral laws have remained stable over time with little or no modification while others have undergone major changes or even complete overhaul.

Disc. Matt Evans, Northwestern University

25-14 INNOVATIONS IN SURVEY METHODS AND DATA ANALYSIS (Co-sponsored Methodology
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Barry Burden, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Paper Bayesian Models of Campaign Dynamics
Paul J. Tran, University of Texas, Dallas
Harold D. Clarke, University of Texas, Dallas
Overview: Using state-space models for pooling campaign polls, Bayesian MCMC analyses are undertaken to study the dynamics of candidate and party support during the most recent American (2004), British (2005) and Canadian (2006) national election campaigns.

Paper To Branch or Not to Branch: Item Construction in Web Surveys
Samantha Luks, Polimetrix
Ashley Grosse, Polimetrix
Douglas Rivers, Stanford University
Overview: This paper examines the effects of alternative designs in web surveys on item response and nonresponse. Using an experiment from the Polimetrix omnibus survey, we show how question formats can increase or alleviate confusion among respondents.

Paper Evaluating the Representativeness of an Internet Sample
Seth J. Hill, University of California, Los Angeles
James Lo, University of California, Los Angeles
Lynn Vavreck, University of California, Los Angeles
John Zaller, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: Using the 2004 National Election Study as a baseline, this paper evaluates whether voluntary respondents drawn from a pool of candidate and party supporters of the most recent American, British (2005) and Canadian (2006) national election campaigns.

26-3 MINORITY VOTING AND MINORITY REPRESENTATION
Room Clark 9, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Valeria Sinclair-Chapman, University of Rochester
Paper The Turnout-Representation Disconnect: A Statistical Model of Council Composition
Justin R. Grimmer, Harvard University
Clayton M. Nall, Harvard University
Overview: Introducing a compositional data model, we find that even a dramatic rise in citywide turnout does not lead to increased minority representation, contradicting existing findings obtained using Least Squares (Hajnal and Trounstine, 2005).

27-15 MEDIA SYSTEMS AND EFFECTS ACROSS REGIMES
Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Stacy G. Ulbig, Missouri State University
Paper Soldiers of Valor: Comparative Media Systems and Effect
Mark Major, William Paterson University
Overview: This research uses a comparative and historical analysis of elite political culture in the U.S. and UK to assess its influence on media policy.

Paper Media Use and the Survival of Political Disagreement: A Simulation
Frank C. S. Liu, National Sun Yat-Sen University
Paul E. Johnson, University of Kansas
Overview: This paper presents an Agent-Based Model and its simulation results about the influence of selective perception of news sources, as well as the influence of communication networks, on the level of political disagreement in a centralized country.

Paper Media Exposure and Attitude Towards Democracy in China
Tianjian Shi, Duke University
Jie Lu, Duke University
Overview: This paper will use survey data collected in two cities in China, with access to different mass media with varying levels of government control, to scrutinize the role of mass media in shaping people’s attitude towards democracy.

Paper Black Votes for Black Republicans Running Statewide in 2006: Did It Make a Difference?
Michael K. Fauntroy, George Mason University
Overview: This paper reviews the November 2006 elections to determine if Black voters turned out to support African American Republican candidates.

Paper Does School Segregation Depress Black Political Participation?
Michiko Ueda, California Institute of Technology
Overview: This paper tests whether going to racially segregated schools affects political participation of blacks later in their lives. It uses heterogeneity in the timing of desegregation orders to identify the impact of school segregation on turnout.

Paper The Role of Political Participation in Expanding the Scope of Conflict
Matthew B. Platt, University of Rochester
Overview: This paper examines how black participation is used to garner white support for black policy issues. Using public opinion, media, and legislative behavior, I show that participation is a vital tool for problem definition and conflict expansion.

Disc. Valeria Sinclair-Chapman, University of Rochester
Eric McDaniel, University of Texas, Austin

Paper The Turnout-Representation Disconnect: A Statistical Model of Council Composition
Justin R. Grimmer, Harvard University
Clayton M. Nall, Harvard University
Overview: Introducing a compositional data model, we find that even a dramatic rise in citywide turnout does not lead to increased minority representation, contradicting existing findings obtained using Least Squares (Hajnal and Trounstine, 2005).

Panelist Kathleen Dolan, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Susan McMannis, University of South Florida
Karen Kaufmann, University of Maryland, College Park
Barbara Norrander, University of Arizona
Barbara Burrel, Northern Illinois University
Overview: Scholars on this roundtable will evaluate the role of the gender gap in the 2006 elections and discuss its potential impact in the 2008 elections.
Overview: This paper attempts to make progress towards answering the familiar normative question of justice that is both perfectionist and also a deontological liberalism. The idea against three general worries is that the rational strategy.

Overview: I am interested in an approach to the familiar normative questions of justice that is both perfectionist and also a deontological liberalism. In this paper, I focus on defending the intelligibility of the very idea against three general worries. I argue that recent arguments supportive of cosmopolitanism fall short of the liberal ideal and that the rational strategy. 

Overview: In this paper, I examine co-maintenance within Great Britain's migration policy of restrictive immigration and liberal citizenship, arguing that this social strategy enables Britain to uphold common values despite globalized migration.

Overview: In this paper, I develop a formal model which formalizes a spatial model with provision of patronage and public discourse and the academy alike. There is disagreement around Mexican immigrants who are becoming American citizens.

Overview: This paper describes the ethics of exploitation. This ethics varies depending on whether the exploitation is structural or discretionary. Some structural exploiters face a dirty-hands dilemma in which it is right to do wrong.

Overview: An examination of David Miller's liberal nationalism, recently described as the search for a "theory of just boundaries." Justice imposed by the method in ethical theory which he has understood in terms of the idea of incommensurability. That we would have made it to this point sans religion. 

Overview: In answer, this paper argues that racism treats some persons as second-class persons or not persons at all. This is wrong because it is wrong to omit treating any person as a bearer of equal dignity, and this treatment omits precisely this.

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Overview: Roundtable discussion of Danny Postel's book Reading Legitimation Crisis in Tehran: Iran and what lessons we can draw from Iranian liberalism today.
TOPICS IN POLITICAL METHODOLOGY II

Room Montrose 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Kristin Kanthak, University of Pittsburgh
Paper Estimation of the Null Effect Using Bayesian Model
Comparisons
Jong Hee Park, Washington University, St. Louis
Overview: What should we do when we are interested in confirming the null hypothesis?

Paper Unit Nonresponse in Internet-Based Surveys: An Examination of Graduate Research
David L. Henry, Western Michigan University
Gregory E. Rathje, Western Michigan University
Overview: This paper examines the use of Internet-based surveys in dissertations completed over the past 5 years. Of particular concern is the issue of unit nonresponse and its impact on validity in such research.

Paper How Frail is Your Frailty?
Luke J. Keefe, Ohio State University
DeBose Suzanna, Pennsylvania State University
Overview: We evaluate frailty models in a variety of contexts.

Paper GIS and Data Visualization as Tools for Metropolitan Governance
Richard T. LeGates, San Francisco State University
Overview: Using data from the San Francisco Bay Area, Southern New Jersey, and the Portland, Oregon region, and this paper describes how geographical information systems (GIS) can help political scientists analyze and depict attributes of metropolitan regions.

Disc. Kevin A. Clarke, University of Rochester

UNITARY EXECUTIVES

Room LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Lara M. Brown, California State University, Channel Islands
Paper Executive Unilateralism in the Ford and Carter Presidencies
Ryan J. Barilleaux,Miami University
David P. Zellers, Miami University
Overview: Traces unilateral exercises of power by Presidents Ford and Carter, highlighting precedents for later unilateralism (such as under G.W. Bush). Illuminates evolution of presidency since Watergate.

Christopher Kelley, Miami University
Overview: The paper will employ both case studies and quantitative analysis to compare the use of signing statements during the two Bush administrations. The paper will employ a unique data set for the quantitative analysis.

Paper Statesments of Power: Executive Assertions of Policy via Formal Communication
Laurie L. Rice, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Overview: Bush drew fire for his dramatic expansion of the use of signing statements. I compare them to Statements of Administration Policy. While blindsiding Congress occurs infrequently, Congress now faces a president armed with more tools for shaping laws.

Paper Defending the Rule of Law in Emergencies
Stefan Olsson, Upsalla University
Overview: In sudden emergencies, such as terror attacks or earthquakes, governments usually take on extra powers. In my paper I explore how these extra powers can be controlled by using checks and balances.

Disc. David G. Adler, Idaho State University

LEGISLATIVE BEHAVIOR IN THE SENATE:
POLICY DECISIONS AND PARTISANSHIP

Room Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Chris Den Hartog, California Polytechnic Institute
Paper The Calculus of Co-sponsoring Major Legislation in the U.S. Senate
Brian M. Harward, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Kenneth W. Moffett, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Overview: We examine why a legislator would be willing to vote ‘yea’ on final passage of a bill, but would be unwilling to co-sponsor that bill. We develop and test a three-stage game theoretic model of senators’ decisions to co-sponsor legislation.

Paper Policy Entrepreneurship in the U.S. Senate: Evidence from Morning Business Speeches
Joumana Moukarim, American University
Overview: I examine the impact of the institutional environment on policy entrepreneurship in the Senate. I find that institutional factors matter in explaining frequency and content of floor speeches senators deliver during morning business periods.

Paper Ambition and Party Loyalty in the U.S. Senate
Sarah A. Treul, University of Minnesota
Overview: This paper examines what effect individual senators have on the party. I address two questions: 1) How does ambition for higher office affect party loyalty? and 2) How does party loyalty affect senators’ electoral prospects?

Paper Adaptation of Senators: Party Polarization in the U.S. Senate, 1945-2004
Shinya Wakao, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: I investigate the ideological adaptation of U.S. Senators who served between 1945 and 2004 and find that the longer they serve in the Senate, the more their ideological position change.

Paper The 17th Amendment and Polarization in the U.S. Senate
Jeffery A. Jenkins, Northwestern University
Sean Gallimard, Northwestern University
Overview: We examine the degree to which the move from indirect to direct election in the Senate affected overall polarization in the chamber.

Disc. Chris Den Hartog, California Polytechnic Institute

LEGISLATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SUCCESS

Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair David C. W. Parker, Indiana University, South Bend
Paper Party Loyalty and Legislative Success: Are Loyal Majority Party Members More Successful?
Jason D. Myckof, University of Delaware
Edward B. Hasecke, Wittenberg University
Overview: We hypothesize that party leaders reward loyal party members with greater legislative success. Using bill data over seven Congresses we examine loyalty as demonstrated through floor voting and financial contributions to party reelection efforts.

Paper Is My Seat Safe?: Legislative Success of Freshmen Members of Congress
Jacob R. Straus, Frostburg State University
Overview: This paper examines the legislative success of first term members of Congress and the impact of that success (or failure) on their chances for reelection.

Paper Seniority and the Emergence of Legislation in Congress
Glen S. Krutz, University of Oklahoma
Curtis Ellis, University of Oklahoma
Overview: Explores the impact of seniority on the pre-floor legislative process in Congress.

Paper When Politics is Personal: Role of Personal Interests in Bill Sponsorships
Lesli McCollum Gooch, Office of Representative Gary G. Miller
Overview: Through interviews with 60 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, this paper provides a systematic analysis of bill sponsorships to consider the extent to which members actively pursue their personal policy interests in Congress.

Disc. Jocelyn J. Evans, University of West Florida
David C. W. Parker, Indiana University, South Bend
41-13  FEDERAL JUDICIAL SELECTION: DEATHS, DEPARTURES, AND NEW BLOOD
Room  PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair  Pamela C. Corley, Vanderbilt University
Paper  Politicized Departure from the United States Supreme Court, 1789-2006
James Lindgren, Northwestern University
Ross M. Stolzenberg, University of Chicago
Overview: The odds of a Supreme Court justice retiring in the first two years of a president of the same party are about 2.6 times the odds of retiring late in the term of a president of the opposing party. Dying in office shows roughly the opposite pattern.
Paper  Departures from the Court: The Importance of the Political Landscape
Kjersten R. Nelson, University of Minnesota
Eve M. Ringsmuth, University of Minnesota
Overview: The authors use ideological distance measures to re-test the hypothesis that justices use strategic political considerations when deciding whether to leave the Court.
Paper  Assessing Changes in State Representation on the U.S. Courts of Appeals
Kevin M. Scott, Congressional Research Service
R. Sam Garrett, Congressional Research Service
Overview: We investigate and analyze changes in state representation of circuit court judges confirmed since 1891 in order to test hypotheses about factors that influence changes in state representation.
Paper  A Competing Risks Model of Exits from the U.S. Courts of Appeals, 1954-2004
Richard L. Vining, Emory University
Overview: This paper employs a competing risks model to examine departures from the U.S. Courts of Appeals from 1954-2004. The impact of reforms to retirement statutes is studied along with personal, political, and institutional factors affecting departures.
Disc.  Christine L. Nemacheck, College of William & Mary
Pamela C. Corley, Vanderbilt University

41-24  DECISION MAKING ON TRIAL COURTS
Room  Parlor E, 6th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair  Jolly A. Emrey, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
Paper  Impact of Selection System on Sentencing Decisions in Felony Trial Courts
Nathan A. Jones, University of Virginia
Overview: Modeling “justice” as unexplained variation, this paper tests the claim that elections place justice “at risk” using a heteroskedastic regression model to predict felony sentence length and error terms across states with different selection systems.
Paper  The Impact of Motivations on Judicial Role Conceptions and Behavior
Barsha L. Mount, Charleston Southern University
Overview: This paper examines the relative influence of the institutional norms and structures of state trial courts and the personal motivations of judges on their role conceptions and behavior.
Paper  Contextualizing the Law: Sex Assault Cases and Trial Court Decision-Making
Megan A. Greening, University of North Texas
Overview: This study examines sexual assault cases and trial court decision-making in Dallas County 1999-2005. I test legal and extra-legal factors to determine if they influence sentencing decisions and discuss the subsequent policy impact of such decisions.
Paper  What Are They Thinking?: Federal Judges Thoughts on Redistricting
Mark J. McKenzie, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This study in judicial behavior in redistricting relies on in depth interviews and a judicial survey of sitting federal judges. This NSF funded study examines the nature of partisanship and other factors in redistricting decisions.

Paper  Unemployment, Politics, and the Risk of Execution in the U.S. States
Isaac Unah, National Science Foundation
Overview: Do Economic Conditions explain execution risk of deathrow inmates in the American States? I argue that activity on deathrow reflects economic conditions in the states and that these economic effects are mediated by gubernatorial politics.
Disc.  Charles A. Smith, University of Miami
Jolly A. Emrey, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater

44-11  THE POLITICS OF POLICY DIFFUSION I (Co-sponsored with Public Policy, see 46-17)
Room  Parlor C, 6th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair  Ronald E. Weber, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Paper  When the Smoke Clears: The Diffusion of Successful Youth Access Antismoking Policies
Craig Volden, Ohio State University
Charles R. Shipan, University of Michigan
Overview: This paper examines state antismoking policies to address youth access to tobacco. We analyze whether the youth access policies that most effectively reduce teenage smoking spread more quickly and more completely across the states than do less effective.
Paper  Local Governments and Policy Diffusion: Building State Capacity
Kathleen Hale, Auburn University
Overview: The influence of local government innovation on subsequent state innovation in criminal justice reform is tested by cross-sectional time series analysis using data from local drug court programs across the fifty states from 1989 through 2005.
Paper  Testing the Emulation of Success Hypothesis in Criminal Justice Policy
Christopher Olds, Texas A&M University
Overview: Research on state policy diffusion for too long has focused on geographical proximity between states to explain policy adoption. This project looks into the possibility that states emulate other states only when policies achieve desired outcomes.
Paper  Policy Diffusion and Learning in Federal States: Evidence from Switzerland
Fabrizio Gliardi, University of Lausanne
Katharina Fueglister, University of Lausanne
Overview: This paper studies the diffusion of health insurance subsidy policies across the 26 Swiss cantons between 1996 and 2005. It examines whether policy makers learn from policy or political outcomes, and whether the impact of learning varies over time.
Disc.  Ronald E. Weber, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Jeremy L. Hall, University of Alabama, Birmingham

45-7  REINVENTING/RESTRUCTURING MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT
Room  Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair  J. Edwin Benton, University of South Florida
Paper  Put Up or Shut Up: City Council Response to Efforts to Reinvent Government
John P. Pelissero, Loyola University, Chicago
Overview: Despite the popularity of reinventing government at the local level, we know little about it from an empirical standpoint. In this research we analyze city council responses to managers’ efforts to reinvent city government through the budgetary process.
Paper  Discovering the Ties that Bind: A Search for Connections Between Municipal Governmental Forms and Expenditure Decisions
Charles L. Sampson, University of Missouri
Overview: This study queries whether forms of municipal government are significant to understanding municipal expenditure decisions and the extent to which institutional theory aids that explanation.
51-12 RETHINKING CONSTITUENCY POLITICS
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair David Karol, University of California, Berkeley
Paper Mugwumps and Goo-Goos: American Democracy and 19th Century Anti-Partisanship
Zachary C. Course, Claremont McKenna College
Overview: A study of the development of a Northern anti-partisan movement after the Civil War, its anti-democratic origins, and its contribution to diminishing political participation in contemporary American politics.

50-11 ORGANIZATIONAL DETERMINANTS OF AGENCY PERFORMANCE
Room Suite 9-128, 9th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Carolyn Bourdeaux, Georgia State University
Paper Can Management Strategy Minimize the Impact of Red Tape on Organizational Performance?
Gene A. Brewer, University of Georgia
Richard M. Walker, Hong Kong University
Overview: The nature and impact of red tape on public agencies has long been debated. For example, previous literature and anecdotal accounts suggest that there are two conceptually distinct forms of red tape – internal and external. This study aims to fill a gap.

54-1 ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF POLITICAL REPRESENTATION AND GOVERNANCE
Room Sandburg 1, 7th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Myron J. Aronoff, Rutgers University
Paper The Evolution of the Popular Political Representations in Lithuania
Hilgers Mathieu, National Fund for Scientific Research/Université Catholique de Louvain Belgium
Overview: If the formal democracy in Burkina Faso cannot marginalize the institutional political opposition and manages to integrate criticism, is it really able to reduce to silence a popular opposition which can be seen in everyday life?

56-304 POSTER SESSION: UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH IV
Room Exhibit Hall, 4th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Presenter America's Dead Capital
Sarah N. Friederich, Belmont University
Overview: When considering the problem of "dead capital" in the developing world and "dead labor" in the United States, the similarities between the two concepts signifies that legal incorporation into the system for excluded individuals solves both problems.

Presenter Email's Effect on Voter Turnout
Brian D. Pitts, Emory University
Overview: Analysis of a field experiment testing the impact of email reminders with hyperlinks on midterm election turnout among a population of college freshmen.
Dimensions of Religiosity, the Death Penalty and Public Opinion
(Branch 3)
Joshua T. Matthews, Mount Union College
Alecia Varner, Mount Union College
Andrew Hickerson, Mount Union College

Overview: This paper examines the role religiosity plays in public opinion - in this case, the death penalty. Using Lam's (2002) dimensions of religiosity the death penalty examined through six different religious traditions.

The Effects of Stereotypes on Perceptions of Latino Candidates in the Midwest
(Branch 4)
Douglas H. Spence, Ohio University

Overview: Using a survey-based experiment, this study discovers several significant stereotypes of Latino candidates in the Midwest, and explores their relationship with respondent characteristics and their impact on Latino political efficacy.

Underreported, Underfinanced, and Unnoticed Humanitarian Crises
(Branch 5)
Jeneca A. Parker, Furman University

Overview: The purpose is to better understand what factors greatly influence public support of foreign aid. The methods I used were surveys and a focus group. If we can understand how people evaluate crises, we can begin to answer why aid is truly given.

Impact of Corruption on Trust in Governmental Institutions of East Asia
(Branch 6)
Mychal A. Voorhees, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Overview: This research examines corruption in East Asia and its impact on citizens’ trust in governmental institutions such as central and local governments, legal systems, and legislatures.

The Impact of Religion and Gender Discrimination on Remittance Volume
(Branch 7)
Jinu M. Koola, Harvard University

Overview: Broadly speaking, the question that research investigates is: What is the differential impact of religion and household composition on the remittance volume of Kerala’s Hindu, Muslim, and Christian communities?

The Historical Use of the Veto in the United Nations Security Council
(Branch 8)
Adam Moore, Northern Kentucky University

Overview: This paper is an analysis of the use of the veto by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council from 1946 to the present. It will look at trends in global influence and alliances, and their affect on vetoing.

Funny Farm: An Assessment of Popular Television Political Comedians’ Popularity and Influence with Emory University Graduate Students on Social Networking Website theFacebook.com
(Branch 9)
Andrea A. Dixon, Emory University

Overview: The sudden and overwhelming popularity of online social networking groups has created a new avenue for determining the popularity and influence of public figures.

Habermas, Facebook, and Expansion of the Public Sphere
(Branch 10)
Paul M. Turner, Marshall University

Overview: This work examines the possibility that Facebook, a relative newcomer in the cyberspace community, expands the public sphere by allowing new voices to contribute to public opinion on social and political issues.

America’s Secret Court: Problems within the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
(Branch 11)
Ashley K. Farmer, Eastern Kentucky University
Rachel E. Chambers, Eastern Kentucky University
Chris A. Eden, Eastern Kentucky University

Overview: In light of the United States’ recently elevated attention to terrorism, the business of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court emerges more prominently in the minds of citizens, government leaders and politicians.

Fostering Democracy: The Importance of The Founding Principle Natural Law
(Branch 12)
Matthew W. Weber, Bradley University

Overview: The conditions and practices of both domestic prisons and international prison camps in the United States show that Natural Law needs to serve as a guiding principle once more in a time and a nation in a state of confusion.

Optimal Mechanisms for Sustainable Development in China and India
(Branch 13)
Tabitha N. Thomas, University of Mississippi

Overview: In order to avoid potential environmental and economic crises, China and India may embark on the path toward sustained development, which can be achieved at the national level through changes in institutions, incentives, information, and interests.

NAFTA and the Tarahumara: Challenges of Free Trade in Developing Nations
(Branch 14)
Kimberly D. Joki, Alma College

Overview: NAFTA’s effects on indigenous culture within Mexico provides important lessons about the consequences of free trade and globalization, including issues concerning maintenance of land resources, self-development, the environment and discrimination.

(Branch 15)
Herschel S. Nachlis, Macalester College

Overview: This paper examines congressional efforts to oversee intelligence from the end of the Cold War through September 11, 2001, and explores how Congress approached each element of the intelligence cycle during this transitional period.

Managing Conflict: The Preliminary Phases of the 2006 Minnesota Senate Race
(Branch 16)
Hans J.G. Hassell, Pomona College

Overview: While concerned about winning swing voters, a campaign’s primary focus at the beginning of the campaign is that of gathering and enlarging their base. They do that in three key ways: volunteer recruitment, voter identification, and fundraising.

Funding, Foley, and Fury: The Democratic Takeover of the House
(Branch 17)
Jaclyn J. Kettler, Baker University
Jen N. Thierer, Baker University
Eddie B. Cardona, Baker University

Overview: Individual issues like Iraq and immigration did not play a significant role in the Democratic takeover of the House. Instead, scandals, money, and a general desire for change were the determining factors in many competitive districts.

CASE STUDIES IN LEADERSHIP: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES
Room Suite 9-142, 9th Floor, Sat at 4:25 pm
Chair Xiaojun Yan, Harvard University
Paper Godfatherism, Electoral Politics and Exercise of State Power in Nigeria
L. O. Okoye, University of Awka
Overview: The reckless manipulation of electoral politics and state power by rich politicians in Nigeria negates efforts towards democratization and good governance. The phenomenon is socially reproduced as a result of the prevailing kleptocracy.

Paper Bachelet 2006: Continuity or Change?
Adriela Fernandez, Governors State University
Overview: This paper seeks to assess the impact of Bachelet’s election in Chile by examining her first six months in office. Interviews will be conducted with students, workers, members of the opposition, the government coalition, and the media.
Closing the Gap between Elites and Society? Regional Politicians in Spain

Xavier Coller, Georgetown University

Overview: Analysis of the diminishing gap between politicians and society in what gender, age, place of birth, studies and profession is concerned. Analysis of the case of Spanish regional politicians in the democratic period.

Disc. Xiaojun Yan, Harvard University
Sunday, April 15 – 8:00 am – 9:35 am

2-15 NEW PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL OPENNESS AND WELFARE STATES

Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Alex Hicks, Emory University
Paper Economic Volatility, Openness and the Welfare State
Ian Down, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Overview: This paper challenges the standard assumption in much of the welfare state and globalization literature that the effects of greater openness on the domestic economy are to increase domestic economic volatility, and thus insecurity.

Paper An Agent-Based Model of the Diffusion of Welfare State Reforms
Fabrizio Gilardi, University of Lausanne
Stephane Luyet, University of Lausanne
Marek Blaszczyk, University of Lausanne
Overview: This paper affirms the importance of interdependence and diffusion for the study of the welfare state, and develops an agent-based model of the diffusion of welfare state reforms that sheds light on how policy diffusion processes unfold.

Paper More Rights, Fewer Pensions? Pension Portability in Germany and the EU
Alexandra Hennessy, Boston University
Overview: Why does Germany support parts of a single European pension market, but not others? I argue that EU mandated corporate pension policies jeopardize unfunded book reserve pensions, a cornerstone of Germany’s comparative institutional advantage.

Paper The Impact of Government Partisanship on Redistribution in Open Economies
Evelyne Huebscher, European University Institute
Overview: I analyze whether government partisanship still has an impact on policies in open economies. Using data from the LIS database, I test the influence of partisanship on redistribution in general, and on different income categories and economic sectors.

Disc. Alex Hicks, Emory University

3-14 ORDER AND DISORDER

Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Jennifer Gandhi, Emory University
Paper Dynastic Succession in Modern Autocracies
Jason Brownlee, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper tests prevailing theories of dynasticism among post-World War II authoritarian regimes. Finding that the phenomenon defies standard cultural and developmental variables, I propose an alternative explanation that recasts dynastic succession.

Paper Recreating Political Order: Political Parties and Hybrid Regimes
Adrienne LeBas, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper arguing that the strategies chosen by elites to win constituencies and build party organizations during democratization shape the structure of politics and the degree of political order.

Paper Why Minorities Don’t Rebel: Accounting for the Missing Separatists Among the Basques and Kurds
Benjamin Smith, University of Florida
Overview: This paper develops a state-focused theory of ethnonational conflict and its absence, arguing that differential patterns of material state building account for variation in separatist mobilization among the Kurds of Iraq, Iran, Syria, and Turkey.

Paper Government Dynamics in Authoritarian Regimes
Milan Svolik, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: I study a model of authoritarian politics in which the joint desire of the dictator and the governing elite to rule is complicated by a conflict of interest between them. Two power-sharing regimes, contested and established dictatorships.

Disc. Dan Slater, University of Chicago
Jennifer Gandhi, Emory University

3-24 THE POLITICS OF ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION

Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Heiner Schulz, University of Pennsylvania
Paper Capital Controls and Openness in Resource-Rich Economies
Nancy E. Brune, University of Pennsylvania
Overview: Using original data on financial openness (1970-2004), this paper explores the impact of a country’s natural resource endowments (and mediating effects of external actors) on the variation of financial openness in the developing world.

Paper The Chinese State and Foreign Capital: Who Controls Whom?
Roselyn Hsueh Romano, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: China’s accession to the WTO forced the economic liberalization of previously closed industries. An examination of the recalibration of government control of FDI across industries reveals, however, that reregulation has accompanied economic liberalization.

Paper Globalization and Ethnic Discrimination
Jason P. Sorens, SUNY, Buffalo
Overview: Effects of international economic openness on discriminatory policies against ethnic minorities, conditional on natural resource abundance.

Disc. Heiner Schulz, University of Pennsylvania

4-15 PROSPECTS FOR DEMOCRATIZATION IN AFRICA

Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Eric McLaughlin, University of Illinois
Paper The Authoritarian Past and Democratic Support in Southern Africa
Jason M. Wells, University of Missouri
Overview: I ask how citizens think about their experiences with past authoritarian regimes, relative to their experiences with new democratic regimes, and whether these thoughts influence their commitment to, or satisfaction with, democracy.

Paper Patterns of Democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa
Anna Brigeich, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: This paper examines the process of democratic transition in Sub-Saharan African countries, and argues that three distinct patterns of democratization and stability have emerged.

Paper Criminalization of the State and the Crisis of Governance in Africa
Raphael O. Ogom, DePaul University
Overview: Examines why democracy in Sub-Saharan Africa is “widely approved, but everywhere in doubt” and contends that the “criminalization of the state” is the antithetical cankerworm weakening the foundations of democratic consolidation in the sub-continent.

Paper Democratic Consolidation and Riots in South Africa
Beth E. Harkavy, Columbia University
Overview: The following paper examines the increasing number or riots that have occurred in South Africa’s townships using democratic theory. I use both quantitative and qualitative analysis to argue that these riots have occurred because South Africa’s democracy has developed in a way that does not adequately link citizens to governmental institutions.

Paper Trust, Social Capital and Democracy in Newly Transitioned States: The Role of Civil Society in Kenya
Henry K. Wambuii, University of Central Missouri
Greg Streich, University of Central Missouri
Overview: Using the case of Kenya, we disentangle the causal paradox of social capital, trust, and democratization in ethnically homogeneous states by examining the role of civil society organizations that have emerged to fight against the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Disc. Eric McLaughlin, University of Illinois
CONTROVERSIES IN EU ENLARGEMENT

Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair David Ellison, Grinnell College
Paper The Road to EMU: Poland as a Case Study
Assem M. Dandashly, University of Victoria
Overview: This paper discusses the situation of Poland and its efforts to join EMU with a cost-benefit analysis. It also deals with the comparison to Italy’s case which provides significant additions to the body of knowledge regarding the reform attempts.

Paper How EU Admission Decreases Risk in New Members
Julia Gray, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper tests the claim that joining strong institutions regularizes expectations about members' future behavior. Using the European Union as a test case, I argue that portfolio investors' expectations about countries improve when the EU endorses candidates.

Paper European Union Entrants and ESDP Operations
Vivien L. Exartier, West Virginia University
An assessment of the involvement of new member states in ESDP operations, based on interviews with security officials validated with hard data.

Paper Double Standards and Back Sliding
Christian B. Jensen, University of Iowa
Overview: This paper argues that there is an institutionally driven double standard in the EU where prospective members are held to increasingly high standards while existing members are allowed to “backslide.”

Paper The Dutch Decision on Turkish Accession: Why?
Michael Wright, University of Pittsburgh
Overview: This case study examines the Dutch decision at the 2004 Brussels Summit to support Turkish accession negotiations. Did The Hague follow domestic reasons or preferences shaped by the institution of the EU?
Disc. Erik R. Tillman, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

8:16 DEMOCRATIZATION AND THE STATE IN LATIN AMERICA

Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Richard Witmer, Creighton University
Paper Citizenship under State of Siege: The Legacies of Coalition Rule in Colombia
Luis A. Herran Avila, New School For Social Research
Overview: This study explores the political logic of the Colombian political tradition, combined with sociopolitical convulsion, can actually become obstacles to the consolidation of citizenship.

Paper The State and Democratization in Latin America: An Empirical Analysis
Marco Larizza, University of Essex
Overview: A study at Colombian political history may provide a good example of how the legacies of a rather eclectic political tradition, combined with sociopolitical convulsion, can actually become obstacles to the consolidation of citizenship.

Paper The State and Transnational Actors in Guatemala: Comparative Lessons from an Incomplete Genocide
Frederick M. Shepherd, Sananford University
Overview: This study at Colombian political history may provide a good example of how the legacies of a rather eclectic political tradition, combined with sociopolitical convulsion, can actually become obstacles to the consolidation of citizenship.

Paper Bureaucratic Discretion and Democratization in Mexico
Rodrigo Velazquez, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Has democratization transformed bureaucracies? By analyzing case studies of three federal policies in Mexico between 1991 and 2006 the paper explains why legislators do not use their control capability to make public officials accountable.

Paper Property Rights and Democracy: Do They Really Fit?
Richard C. Witmer, Creighton University
Erika Moreno, Creighton University
James Wunsch, Creighton University
Overview: This paper examines the strength of the relationship between regime type and property rights. Using data covering 50 years, we explore whether democracies or non-democratic regimes are the best protectors of property rights.
Disc. Todd A. Eisenstadt, American University
Michelle L. Dion, Georgia Institute of Technology

9-12 THE ROLE OF THE STATE SECTOR IN CHINESE REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT

Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Edmund J. Malesky, University of California, San Diego
Paper The Politics of Soft Regulation in China: The Case of Automobile Industry
Yukyoung Yoo, University of Maryland, College Park
Overview: This study explores the politics of regulation in China, focusing on the decentralized but strategic auto industry.

Paper Poverty and Income Disparity in Urban China
Xia L. Lollar, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
Overview: This paper examines the impact of government corruption and state monopolized industries on the poverty and income disparity in urban China.

Paper The Political Logic of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment Policy
Chih-shian Liu, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: This paper argues that instead of security and economic considerations, it is the dynamics between domestic interests and institutional constraints that drive the Chinese government's advocacy of overseas investments.

Paper Power On or Power Off? The Political Logic of China's Electricity Reform
Chjung-Min Tsai, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: By examining the dynamics of China’s electricity reform, this paper reviews the relationship between the Chinese state and its central state-owned enterprises and the development of state regulatory structure in an industry with a monopoly position.
Disc. Edmund J. Malesky, University of California, San Diego
Yufan Hao, University of Macau

11-5 U.S. POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Ahmed A. Salem, Zayed University
Paper The Global Impact of U.S. Foreign Policy on Political Islam
Muqtadar Khan, University of Delaware
Overview: I find that as a response to U.S. foreign policies, the Islamic movements in general [except Jihadis] have shown great adaptability and pragmatism. They have started power sharing, leaned more towards moderation and embraced democratization.

Paper Iraq and the Future of Persian Gulf Security
Ali R. Abootalebi, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
Overview: The future of Iraq is intertwined with the future of the Persian Gulf security concerns. Short of instability and a permanent, costly American presence, Iran is the likely candidate to fill the void.

Paper Pushing the Two States: The Role of the Arab Lobby
Khalil M. Marrar, DePaul University
Overview: This paper looks at the historic role of the Arab lobby toward the two state solution in American foreign policy.

Paper The War on Terror and Neo-Liberal Reforms: Policy Disconnect?
David M. Schwam-Baird, University of North Florida
Overview: This paper will examine the disconnect between Western policies meant to combat terrorism, and policies promoting market-led growth, which ignore the success of jihadist organizations in providing social services in the absence of government action.
Disc. Zohreh Ghavamshahidi, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
13-9  **POST-COMMUNIST POLITICAL ECONOMY**

- **Room**: Parlor H, 6th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
- **Chair**: Aleksandra J. Sznajder, Columbia University
- **Paper**: Reputation and the Rule of Law in Russia: A Survey
  - **Overview**: A survey-based experiment conducted in Russia in 2005 that indicates that good courts and a good reputation are substitutes rather than complements.
- **Paper**: Financial Windfalls and Social Spending in the Post-Soviet Countries
  - **Overview**: How do governments use financial windfalls? Using the post-Soviet cases, we investigate how sudden changes in state revenue affect the provision of social programs in countries with varying degrees of democracy.
- **Paper**: Illiberal Regime Crises and Economic Elites: Azerbaijan, Georgia and Serbia
  - **Overview**: During illiberal regime crises economic elites may switch allegiances from the regime to an opposition promising to build the basic institutions of a market democracy. This paper examines illiberal regime crises in Serbia, Georgia and Azerbaijan.
- **Paper**: Bankers Alliances and Exchange Rate Policies in Transition Economies
  - **Overview**: What are the main determinants of exchange rate choices? What are the structures and institutions that sustain exchange rate policy of fixed regimes? This paper examines the political determinants of the "actual" choice and sustainability of exchange rate.
- **Paper**: Flexibility and Credibility: Myth of Foreign Direct Investment in China
  - **Overview**: I argue that China attracts FDI not despite its political institutions, but partly because of them. The authoritarian regime gave political elites the independence to initiate pro-capital reforms that quickly improved the investment environment.

14-12  **TRADE, DEMOCRACY AND CONFLICT**

- **Room**: Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
- **Chair**: Sean D. Ehrlich, Florida State University
- **Paper**: Does Democracy Promote Trade? Not Really
  - **Overview**: There is a wealth of research on the impact of trade on democracy and more specifically its impact on peace and institution building. Many have taken this as an implicit belief that democracy promotes trade in spite of any systematic study.
- **Paper**: Who Are Participants in Trade Conflicts? International and Domestic Explanations of Trade Conflict Dyads
  - **Overview**: Using trade conflicts as a measure of openness, we find that regime type, characteristics of the involved industries and larger geopolitical considerations most condition the nature of formal trade conflicts.
- **Paper**: Trade Barriers and International Conflict
  - **Overview**: Krass’s index of trade “openness,” based upon tariff levels, is often used to measure trade barriers. My measure includes tariffs and non-tariff barriers. I use it to test the theory that excluding foreign competition increases international conflict.
- **Paper**: Can We Trade Tyrannies for Democracy? An Empirical Analysis
  - **Overview**: Drawing upon a large panel data set covering 173 countries from 1950 to 2002, this paper examines the effect of foreign trade on the chances of democratic arrival by using both dynamic binary response models and the Cox duration model.

15-15  **THE DOMESTIC CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL INTERVENTIONS**

- **Room**: Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
- **Chair**: Terrence L. Chapman, Emory University
- **Paper**: Why Do Failed States Recover?
  - **Overview**: Failed states recover when their leaders have an incentive to use multilateral aid well. Leaders have this incentive when they are resource-poor, when their only alternative is to look to multilateral donors offering aid in exchange for reform.
- **Paper**: Military Occupations and the Quality of Governance – 1945-2000
  - **Overview**: Drawing upon a large panel data set covering 173 countries from 1950 to 2002, this paper examines the effect of international intervention in civil wars. The results indicate that as the risk of intervention increases the average post-war rate of economic growth rises to an increasingly salient region, the likelihood that international intervention in civil wars increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Liberal Imperialism in the Age of Globalization
  - **Overview**: This paper considers the war contagion predictors of intervention in civil wars. The results indicate that as the risk of intervention increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Who Recovers? International Intervention in Civil Wars and Post-War Economic Growth
  - **Overview**: This paper considers the war contagion predictors of intervention in civil wars. The results indicate that as the risk of intervention increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Civil War, Contagion, and Intervention
  - **Overview**: This paper considers the war contagion predictors of intervention in civil wars. The results indicate that as the risk of intervention increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Third Party Intervention and Outcomes in Interstate Conflicts
  - **Overview**: The paper tests propositions about the strategic behavior of joiners by exploring whether third party intervention affects the outcome on interstate disputes.

17-15  **THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTERVENTION**

- **Room**: Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
- **Chair**: Stephen Gent, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
- **Paper**: Who Recovers? International Intervention in Civil Wars and Post-War Economic Growth
  - **Overview**: I study the relationship between international intervention in civil wars and post-war economic growth. I find robust empirical evidence that international intervention in civil wars increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Third Party Intervention and Outcomes in Interstate Conflicts
  - **Overview**: This paper considers the war contagion predictors of intervention in civil wars. The results indicate that as the risk of intervention increases the average post-war rate of economic growth.
- **Paper**: Choosing Demands: An Empirical Test of Intervention and Endogenous Demands
  - **Overview**: This paper identifies and tests some important factors that affect how demands are chosen strategically in the shadow of intervention.
19-12 DEVELOPMENT LENDING  
Room Clark 10, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am  
Chair Douglas M. Stinnett, University of Georgia  
Paper The Sources of Islamic Development Bank Lending: IOs and States as Norm Diffusers  
Christopher B. O’Keefe, Brigham Young University  
Daniel L. Nielson, Brigham Young University  
Overview: We explore the proposition that changes in loan patterns derive from global norms diffused across international organizations. IOs attempt to diffuse norms instrumentally, using materialist and social mechanisms.

Paper The Determinants of Giving Explaining Patterns of Lending to NGOs  
Michael A. Pisa, University of California, San Diego  
Overview: Why do some NGOs receive more donations than others? In this paper, I examine the patterns of U.S. private lending and find that an NGO’s experience, size, and history of efficient spending play an important role in attracting private donations.

Paper The Determinants of U.S. Votes in the Multilateral Development Banks  
Jonathan R. Strand, University of Nevada, Las Vegas  
Overview: This paper uses a tobit model to determine the economic and political determinants of American votes in the multilateral development banks since 2004.

Disc. Douglas M. Stinnett, University of Georgia

21-13 THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF RACIAL STEREOTYPES  
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am  
Chair Fred Slocum, Minnesota State University, Mankato  
Paper Norm Violation and Race: A Functional Brain Imaging Study  
Darren M. Schreiber, University of California, San Diego  
Marco Iacoboni, University of California, Los Angeles  
Overview: This paper uses functional brain imaging (fMRI) to explore the neural substrates underlying racial attitudes and norm violation.

Paper Implicit Measures, Explicit Choices: Subliminal Priming and Candidate Choice  
Cindy D. Kam, University of California, Davis  
Overview: The paper discusses the results from three experiments, conducted in 2004-2006. I measure group attitudes using a subliminal priming task. I identify the the impact of implicit measures of racial and ethnic group attitudes on candidate choice.

Paper Political Consequences of Phenotyping in the US and Mexico  
Rosario Aguilar-Pariente, University of Michigan  
Overview: The paper explores, through experiments in lab-controlled environments, the effect of phenotyping (as the action of discriminating because of a person’s phenotypes) on the evaluation of electoral candidates among Mexicans and Mexican Americans.

Disc. Christopher M. Federico, University of Minnesota

22-13 ISSUES IN ELECTION ADMINISTRATION  
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am  
Chair Quin Monson, Brigham Young University  
Paper Embracing Change at the Polls: Election Administrators and the Provisional Ballot in 2004  
Timothy Verellottoli, Rutgers University  
Overview: Using data from a national survey of 400 election administrators at the county and municipal levels, I find that officials in states that used provisional ballots for the first time in 2004 were less enthusiastic about implementing provisional voting.

Paper Timing Effects of Voter Registration  
Michael P. McDonald, George Mason University  
Overview: I analyze the timing of new voter registration applications to develop a profile of persons likely to be aided by Election Day Registration.

Paper The Attraction of Working from 6:00 am to 9:30 pm for a Fraction of Minimum Wage: Poll Workers and Their Motivation to Serve  
Karin Mac Donald, University of California, Berkeley  
Bonnie E. Glaser, University of California, Berkeley  
Overview: We conduct an empirical investigation of poll worker demographics and their motivation to serve on Election Day, and draw conclusions about the quality and stability of this type of political participation.

Paper Election Administration Six Years After Florida  
David C. Kimball, University of Missouri, St Louis  
Martha Kropl, University of North Carolina, Charlotte  
Overview: We examine the impact of a local official’s partisanship on residual votes nationwide. Since local officials have some discretion to implement elections, partisan officials may work to reduce residual votes in their jurisdiction.

Paper Linking Election Management with Election Outcomes  
Thad Hall, University of Utah  
Overview: This paper examines how public management affects key election outcomes. Using Georgia and Texas, we consider how election management - the average number of poll workers per polling places and the average amount of precinct consolidation.

Disc. Michael P. McDonald, George Mason University  
Martha Kropl, University of North Carolina, Charlotte

25-15 ADVANCES IN UNDERSTANDING RACE, GENDER AND PUBLIC OPINION  
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am  
Chair Jack Citrin, University of California, Berkeley  
Paper Marriage, Work, Race, and the Politics of Parenthood  
Steven Greene, North Carolina State University  
Laurel Elder, Hartwick College  
Overview: This paper explores how marriage, race, work, and gender interact with parental status to shape political attitudes and voting behavior. We examine how these factors affect men and women differently across a variety of issue domains.

Paper Gender Imagery and the Evaluation of Political Leaders  
Nicholas J. G. Winter, University of Virginia  
Overview: This paper explores citizens’ reactions to gendered campaign imagery. I argue that this sort of imagery manifests itself not as a gender gap, but rather in a polarization between gender traditionalists–both male and female–and gender egalitarians.
Paper Activating, Mobilizing Race and Gender
Nancy Burns, University of Michigan
Donald R. Kinder, University of Michigan
Overview: We compare the activation for public opinion and the mobilization for political action of gender and race during the 2006 campaigns, drawing on the natural experiments offered up by differing political contexts.

Disc. John W. Maynor, Middle Tennessee State University

28-14 POST-COMMUNISM MEETS GLOBALIZATION: TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSIONS OF GENDER POLITICS IN EURASIA
Room Clark 7, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Linda Racoppi, Michigan State University
Paper Transnational Dimensions of Gender Politics in Post-Communist Eurasia: Theoretical Considerations
Linda Racoppi, Michigan State University
Katherine O'Sullivan, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper offers an analytic framework for theorizing the interplay between transnational movements and organizations and local women's mobilization for gender equality.

Paper Islam, Women's Agency and Community Politics in Tajikistan
Zulai kho Usmanova, Khujand State University
Overview: Drawing on extensive ethnographic fieldwork done in Khujand area of Tajikistan, this paper examines the interface between transnational Islamic community formations and local community gender politics.

Paper The European Union and Gender Politics in Central and Eastern Europe
Amanda Sloat, National Democratic Institute
Overview: Based on data from an EU funded research project on women's participation in public life in ten CEE countries, this paper examines the effect of EU accession on women's status in Central and Eastern Europe.

Paper Trafficking from the Former Soviet Union to Turkey for the Purposes of Sexual Exploitation
Onder Karakus, Michigan State University
Overview: Based on official statistics made by trafficked victims and migrant sex workers now in Turkey, the paper identifies the problems that women in the former Soviet Union faced that led to their marginalization and victimization.

Disc. Linda Racoppi, Michigan State University

30-7 ARISTOTLE
Room Dearborn 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Vittorio G. Hosle, University of Notre Dame
Paper The Division of Regimes in Aristotle and the Eleatic Stranger
Kevin M. Cherry, University of Notre Dame
Overview: In Book IV, Aristotle critiques Plato's Eleatic Stranger for his division of regimes. I argue that Aristotle's analysis offers a solution to what the Eleatic takes to be the fundamental problem of political life.

Paper How Aristotle's Understanding of Time Informs His Account of Human Action and Happiness
Daniel DiLeo, Pennsylvania State University, Altoona
Overview: An investigation of the implications of Aristotle's understanding of time as enunciated in Physics IV, Chapters 10-14 for his theory of action as stated in De Anima and human conduct, as presented in Nicomachean Ethics.

Paper Social Services, Population Control, and Individual Responsibility: Aristotle and the Problem of Poverty
Sharon K. Vaughan, Morehouse College
Overview: I argue that Aristotle's treatment of poverty is innovative and sensible because he realizes that no one can live a decent or happy life without meeting certain needs. Contrary to Samuel Fleishacker's thesis, I show that the idea of redistributive justice.

Disc. Emily C. Nacol, University of Chicago

32-15 RELIGION AND POLITICAL THEORY
Room LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Paul R. DeHart, Lee University
Paper Transformations in the Family Values Spin: The Christian Right's Turn Toward Public Reason
Nathaniel J. Klump, Princeton University
Overview: This essay outlines a gradual shift in the rhetoric of the Christian right toward more public political arguments and...
explores the implications that this shift holds for Rawls’ theory of public reason.

Paper  The Role of Reason and Faith for Jefferson and Locke
Ted Ritter, Farman University
Overview: This paper analyzes the role of faith and reason in the philosophies of Jefferson and Locke.

Paper  The Twilight of Probability: Locke, Bayle and the Toleratation of Atheists
Alex Schultman, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: An examination of the contradictory attitudes of political philosophers John Locke and Pierre Bayle about the toleration of atheists, especially as this relates to shifting attitudes in the early Enlightenment toward the limits of knowledge and reason.

Paper  In Strauss’ Athens, An Old City of Jerusalem
Gregory S. Weiner, Georgetown University
Overview: Leo Strauss insisted that “philosophy is radically independent of faith,” with faith defined as reliance on an unevident premise. But Natural Right and History is based on such a premise: Strauss’ faith that the problem of natural right is solvable.

Disc.  David J. Lorenzo, Virginia Wesleyan College

33-13 DOES EQUALITY REQUIRE EQUAL TREATMENT?
Room  Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair  Peter M. Lindsay, Georgia State University
Paper  In Pursuit of Political Equality: Selection of Legislators by Lottery
Joel M. Parker, University of Texas, Austin
Overview: Political equality is impossible when selection of representatives is conducted by election. Accordingly, I propose a unicameral legislative branch, selected at random from the entire adult citizenry.

Paper  Can Deliberative Democracy Overcome Inequalities in Epistemological Authority?
Jason L. Pierce, University of Dayton
Overview: Critics of deliberative democracy argue that inequalities in epistemological authority plague deliberations. This paper presents data showing that rules can be imposed to overcome this hurdle and to foster more effective deliberation.

Disc.  Peter M. Lindsay, Georgia State University

34-11 LEGISLATIVE POLITICS
Room  Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair  Keith L. Dougherty, University of Georgia
Paper  A Dynamic Model of Legislative Bargaining
Tasos Kalandrakis, University of Rochester
John Duggan, University of Rochester
Overview: We prove existence of stationary Markov perfect equilibria in an infinite-horizon model of legislative bargaining in which the policy outcome in one period determines the status quo in the next.

Paper  Political Representation Under Alternative Electoral Systems
Seok-ju Cho, Yale University
Insun Kang, Duke University
Overview: We compare political representation under the proportional representation system and the single member district system by developing formal models of elections and legislative votes.

Paper  Sequential Committees
Matias Iaryczower, California Institute of Technology
Overview: A fairly common collective decision-making mechanism requires the sequential approval of several committees: a proposal is pitted against the status quo in one committee, and only upon its approval advances for consideration in a second committee.

Paper  Legislative Preferences Over Agendas
David Epstein, Columbia University
Sharyn O’Halloran, Columbia University
Michael Ting, Columbia University
Overview: We construct a theory of legislative preferences over agendas in a unidimensional policyspace.

Disc.  Randall Calvert, Washington University, St. Louis

37-12 POLITICAL PARTIES: A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE (Co-sponsored with European Politics, see 7-17)
Room  LaSalle 2, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair  Ricardo Pelizzo, Singapore Management University
Paper  Measuring and Explaining Public Funding for Parties in Eastern Europe
Tatiana Kostadinova, Florida International University
Denizta Bojinova, University of Houston
Overview: Why do countries have different regimes of state involvement in political party finance? The paper constructs an index-measure of public funding of parties and tests a causal model of its determinants with data from Eastern Europe.

Paper  Motivations of Party-Based Euro-Skepticism in Eastern Europe
Nicholas J. Clark, Indiana University
Rebekah Tromble, Indiana University
Overview: This paper examines Euro-skepticism in Eastern European political parties. While the literature generally argues for either strategic considerations or ideology, this paper finds that both variables motivate positions on the European Union.

Paper  Assessing the Consequences of Extreme Parties in Western Europe
Jason M. Smith, Texas A&M University
Overview: This paper examines the effects of extreme parties on the party systems of Western Europe. More specifically, it is argued that the success of extreme parties on both sides of the political spectrum have affected both the number of viable parties.

Paper  Candidate Prestige and Voting Behavior in European Parliament Elections
Bjorn Hoyland, University of Oslo
Sara Hobolt, University of Oxford
Overview: This paper investigates the link between costly campaign effort, electoral behavior and candidate activity in European Parliament elections.

Disc.  Ricardo Pelizzo, Singapore Management University

39-12 SPECIAL RULES IN THE HOUSE: CONTENT AND CONSEQUENCES
Room  Montrose 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair  Gisela Sin, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Paper  The Consequences of Legislative Rules Restricting Floor Debate
Scott Cody, St. Louis Community College, Meramec
Overview: Using derivations of Krehbiel’s pivotal politics model, different types of cloture rules are compared to determine their effects on legislative outcomes. Empirical analysis is conducted using data from state senates.

Paper  Iron Fist or Velvet Glove? An Over-Time Analysis of Rules in the U.S. House
J. Mark Wrighton, University of New Hampshire
John E. Owens, University of Westminster
Overview: This paper seeks to explain variations over time in House rules restrictiveness. Using data from the 79th to 105th Congresses, it assesses the impact of effective majority size, party cohesiveness, and ideological distance from the chamber mean.

Paper  Transparency of Congress: Important Legislation Hidden in Procedural Votes
Milena L. Neshkova, Indiana University
Evan J. Ringquist, Indiana University
Overview: We assess transparency of Congress in six different policy areas by examining how often and under what conditions significant legislation (key votes identified by interest groups) appear in form of procedural votes, breaking traceability chain.
Overview: This paper presents a theory that views Mayhew's case in The New York Times. I identify and evaluate a potential source of bias in this measure.

Overview: Epstein and Segal's popular measure of issue salience is conditional on electoral context. This paper examines how a variety of characteristics affect news coverage of state supreme courts. I find that case facts vary over institutional structures and political environments.

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Overview: This paper examines how a variety of characteristics affect news coverage of state supreme courts. I find that case facts vary over institutional structures and political environments.
Paper: Saving Downtown Fargo and Moorhead: The Urban Regimes of Midwestern Cities
Nicholas G. Bauroth, North Dakota State University
Overview: The downtowns of Fargo, ND and Moorhead, MN face similar issues. While Fargo encouraged development with subsidies, Moorhead tried historical preservation. Fargo’s plans were rejected by its voters. These results are studied using regime theory.

Paper: Urban Redevelopment: Cooperation and Conflict in Brownfield Redevelopment
Dorothy M. Daley, University of Kansas
Overview: This paper examines the structure and density of cooperative and conflict laden networks among local level decision makers who work in Brownfield redevelopment.

Paper: Regimes, Agendas, and Strategic Rhetoric in Seattle’s Sports Stadium Debate
Joshua Sapotichne, University of Washington
Overview: Through content analysis of elite communications in editorial and op-ed articles and interviews, this paper looks at two Seattle sports stadium initiative campaigns to analyze specific rhetorical strategies employed by pro- and antistadium interests.

Disc. Moon-Gi Jeong, University of Texas, San Antonio

50-16 DETERMINANTS OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION
Room PDR 7, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Susan W. Yackee, University of Southern California
Paper: Election Administration Bodies and Implementation Tools
Vassia Gusorgiuleva, American University
Overview: Policy implementation tools available to the Election Assistance Commission and the Federal Election Commission and their compatibility with agency structure and target population as well as effectiveness for achieving statutory goals.

Paper: Street-Level Bureaucrats' Professional Norms: Testing Competing Hypotheses
Amy E. Lerman, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: Using original data on 6,000 Correctional Officers, I test competing hypotheses about street-level bureaucrats’ professional norms: Do individual (e.g. tenure) or institutional (e.g. resources) characteristics determine support for rehabilitation?

Paper: Creating Jobs, Creating Wealth: How Did the Experts Overlook the Obvious?
Rose Makano, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Overview: This paper explores the nexus between public administration and policy implementation on natural resource management in a developing nation. It discusses how and why government policy initiatives failed to alleviate poverty through forestry.

Paper: Discretion Revisited: Explaining the Influences on Perceptions of Rules and Judgment at the Street-Level
Zachary Oberfield, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Overview: What influences perceptions of discretion at government’s frontlines? Contrary to work in the street-level bureaucracy literature, this paper finds that two state-level factors appear to be more substantively influential than management factors.

Paper: Corruption and Policy Implementation in the Philippine Department of Education
Vicente C. Reyes, Centre for Research in Pedagogy and Practice-National Institute of Education
Overview: In the pursuit of the Philippines to achieve development, corruption has been a perennial obstacle. This paper addresses political scientists and area studies specialists interested in comprehending implementation within a setting of widespread corruption.

Disc. Susan Yackee, University of Southern California

53-10 ISLAM AND DEMOCRACY
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Marcie Patton, Fairfield University
Paper: Liberal Democracy and Islam: An Analysis of a Conflicting Cultural Reality
Aluko S. Folohunso, Adekunle Ajasin University
Overview: This paper analyses the crises attendant on the clash between liberal democracy and Islam and how the contradictions generated have fueled the growth of Islam an its petulance and resistance in the last two decades.

Paper: Does Civil Society Create Democracy: the State, CSOs, and Villagers in Rural Indonesia
Takeshi Ito, Yale University
Overview: This paper explains the manifestation of local strongmen in post-Suharto Indonesia. It shows that local strongmen have emerged in the local process of democratization owing to their close links to the state rather than complete separation from it.

Paper: Religious Extremism and De-secularization of State: Role of Urban Civil Society in Bangladesh
Shantam Majumder, University of London
Overview: Despite the limitations in understanding modernity and secularism, the Urban Civil Society (UCS) in Bangladesh with its intellectual quality and organizational ability is the only visible force that can fight the growth of religious orthodoxy.

Disc. Marcie Patton, Fairfield University

58-2 POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND PHILOSOPHIC HISTORIANS
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sun at 8:00 am
Chair Robert Phillips, Wheeling Jesuit University
Paper: Socratic Political History: Xenophon’s Response to Thucydides
Bernard J. Dobski, Assumption College
Overview: Xenophon’s Hellenika shows how a student of Socrates responds to Thucydides’ study of political life in the wake of his own Socratic education. Xenophon’s work allows us to see more clearly the History’s relevance for philosophy.

Paper: Friendship Among Men and Nations in Xenophon’s Memorabilia and Hellenica
Matthew S. Brunner, Northern Illinois University
Overview: This essay uses both Memorabilia and Hellenica, beyond Xenophon’s “Socratic” writings in order to fully understand his “non-Socratic” writings.

Paper: Was Socrates a Cosmian?: Plutarch’s Socratic Cosmopolitanism
Fonna Forman-Barzilai, University of California, San Diego
Overview: Here I reflect on Plutarch’s claim in “On Exile” that Socrates is the finest example of a “Cosmian”, a citizen of the world, and consider the implications of this Plutarchian understanding of cosmopolitanism for contemporary thought.

Disc. Robert Phillips, Wheeling Jesuit University

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Sunday, April 15 – 9:50 am – 11:25 am
1-16 ROUNDTABLE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (Co-sponsored with International Cooperation and Organization and International Law, see 19-101 and 43-101)
Room Red Lacquer, 4th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Panelist Duncan Snidal, University of Chicago
Eric Posner, University of Chicago
Beth Simmons, Harvard University
Gregory Shaffer, Loyola University, Chicago
Karen Alter, Northwestern University
Overview: This roundtable examines the intersection of international law (IL) and international relations (IR). It highlights the remarkable interdisciplinary progress made recently. It identifies key research questions facing the growing IL-IR scholarship.

2-10 ECONOMICS, INSTITUTIONS, AND ELECTORAL OUTCOMES
Room Salon 1, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Michael Lewis-Beck, University of Iowa
Paper Bubbling Under: Political Preferences During Asset Bubbles
Ben W. Ansell, University of Minnesota
Jane R. Gingrich, University of California, Berkeley
Overview: The past decade in advanced industrial countries has seen asset bubbles in the stock market and the housing market. This project explores how these bubbles have affected political preferences over pensions, inflation, and social insurance.

Paper Voting Patterns in Federal Countries: The Case of Spain
Carolina G. de Miguel, University of Michigan
Overview: This paper aims at getting a better understanding of voting behavior in federal countries. The goal is to explore, through the case of Spain, if and how voters in federal countries use the vertical division of power.

Paper Clarity, Context and Signaling: Economic Voting for Political Parties
Lucy M. Goodhart, Columbia University
Overview: Following a suggestion in the original article by Powell and Whitten (1993), I test whether there is a robust relationship between the economy and the vote for individual political parties in a coalition government.

Paper Economic Voting in New Zealand Before and After the Electoral System Reform
Erik R. Tillman, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Overview: Both the strength and nature of economic voting in New Zealand changed after the electoral system reform.

Disc. Michael Lewis-Beck, University of Iowa
Markus Tepe, Free University, Berlin/Tale University

3-15 PARTIES AND ELECTORAL SYSTEMS
Room Salon 2, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Scott Desposato, University of California, San Diego
Paper Determinants of Public Venture Capital Flows in Postcommunist States
Eric A. Booth, Texas Tech University
Joseph W. Robbins, Texas Tech University
Overview: Recently, studies have examined campaign finance effects in Postcommunist states but multiple issues persist. This study uses a two-stage model to first examine the conditions which promote the implementation of finance reforms, and then we examine their results.

Paper Democratic Backlash? Revisiting Competing Explanations for the 1977 Post-Emergency Electoral Verdict in India
Malte Pehl, University of Heidelberg
Overview: The paper aims at evaluation of competing explanations for the 1977 post-emergency election in India. Unlike many accounts, it finds that electoral strategy contributed as much to a defeat of the Congress Party as did frustration with the emergency.

Paper Electoral System Choice in New Democracies: A Case Study of the Korean System
Jae-Hyek Shin, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: This paper aims to explain the choice of Korean electoral system in 1988, as an example of the electoral system choice in new democracies, by analyzing the political and institutional setting from the perspective of “nested game.”

Paper The Transformation of the Kuomintang after Democratization
Ketty W. Chen, University of Oklahoma
Overview: This paper discusses the transformation of the Kuomintang’s party identity and the factors contributing to the party’s electoral success after Taiwan’s democratization.

Disc. Scott Desposato, University of California, San Diego

4-16 PARTIES, ELECTIONS, AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN MEXICO
Room PDR 4, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Joseph L. Klesner, Kenyon College
Paper The Concept of Electoral Fairness in Democratic Elections
Alejandro Poire, Harvard University
Overview: The paper advances a conceptualization of electoral fairness in terms of its component dimensions, and presents an application to the Mexican 2006 presidential election.

Paper Political Discourse in the 2006 Mexican Presidential Campaign
Chappell Lawson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Overview: Comparing candidate speeches, TV ads, party platforms, and TV news coverage, I find that each information stream obeyed a separate logic, thus not converging around any one issue and instead focusing voters’ choices on candidate traits and images.

Paper Social Capital and Political Participation in Post-Transition Mexico
Joseph L. Klesner, Kenyon College
Overview: Using survey evidence the paper tracks four major participant types in post-transition Mexico—non-participant, electoral specialists, ordinary participants, and activists—to assess the role of social capital in promoting participation.

Paper Political Recruitment in a Consolidating Democracy: The Case of Mexico
Joy Langston, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Economicas
Overview: This study uses the career backgrounds of 950 federal deputies from the nation’s three major parties to understand political ambition in a two-tiered (majority and proportional representation) electoral system that prohibits consecutive reelection.

Paper El Poder del Peje: Crisis and Perceptions of Charisma in the 2006 Mexican Election
Jennifer L. Merolla, Claremont Graduate University
Elizabeth J. Zechmeister, University of California, Davis
Overview: We assert that economic and political insecurities lead to increased evaluation of charisma. We use survey data from Mexico to test this expectation.

5-8 LEGISLATIVE ORGANIZATION
Room Salon 4, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Monika Nalepa, Harvard University
Paper Decrees or Statutes? Choice of Legislative Instruments in Latin America
Valeria Palanza, Princeton University
Overview: The choice of legislative instruments is modeled as a function of the constitutional rules guiding the process and the resources available to agents interested in policy change. I test predictions using data from Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru.
Overview: We examine the impact of legislative networks on bill success in Taiwan. Our results suggest important effects of cospersonship networks on legislative success. Those network effects are robust even controlling other institutional factors.

Paper National Legislatures and the European Union's Democratic Deficit
Ivy Hamerly, Baylor University
Overview: This paper shows that the more recently a country joined the European Union, the more politically controlling its legislature’s European Affairs Committee is likely to be.

Paper Governments and Central Banks in Emerging Markets: What Brings the Autonomy?
Ilke Civelekoglu, University of Virginia
Overview: In this paper I will argue that institutional change in the status of CB in emerging markets is contingent upon 1- the degree of distributional conflicts arising from the liberalization process, and 2-the party system of the country in question.

Disc. Monika Nalepa, Harvard University
Kirsten K. Loutzenhiser, Barry University

6-8 POLITICS AND PUBLIC OPINION IN AUTHOCRATIC REGIMES
Room Sandburg 7, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Elizabeth Stein, University of California, Los Angeles

Paper The Logic of Political Survival in Authoritarian Regimes
Stan Hok-Wui Wong, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I argue that there exist two general methods for political survival in authoritarian regimes: (a) regime personalization and (b) regime bureaucratization. I further argue that the choice of method affects the course of regime evolution.

Paper Accounting for Political Support in Reforming China
Huisheng Shou, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: In contrast to the common expectation on the role of economic variables in shaping individuals’ political attitudes, this study shows that nationalism stands out as the most salient variable influencing political support in contemporary China.

Paper Causal Effects of West German Media on East Germans’ Political Attitudes
Holger L. Kern, Cornell University
Overview: We exploit a natural experiment to estimate the causal effect of West German media on East Germans’ support for the Communist regime.

Paper The Dynamic Relationship of Elites, Media and Public Opinion During Political Liberalization
Elizabeth A. Stein, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: I explore the movement of public opinion as authoritarian regimes liberalize. As censorship ends, new voices are heard and public opinion diverges ideologically while generally moving toward the opposition's positions.

Disc. Karl Kaltenbrunner, University of Akron

7-5 POLITICAL PARTIES AND EUROPEAN POLICY
Room Sandburg 6, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Jae-Jae M. Spoon, University of Iowa

Paper Barriers to Rent-Seeking Activities: Police-Patrol or Fire-Alarm Oversight
Yoshikuni Ono, University of Michigan
Anna Grzymala-Busse, University of Michigan
Overview: Individual legislators do not necessarily prefer fire-alarm oversight to police-patrol even if it is more efficient. We demonstrate the threat of replacement in office motivates them to use fire-alarm, and thus reduces their rent-seeking activities.

Paper National Parties as European Alternatives in the European Elections
JeongHun Han, University of Rochester
Overview: This article challenges the dominance of the ‘Second-Order Model’ in studies of European elections, and shows the potential that European voter choices of parties function as instruments of assessing ex-post accountability for MEPs’ voting records.

Paper Examining the Effect of Shifts in EU Party Position on Intra-Party Dissent
Erica E. Edwards, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Overview: Drawing on previous research on the dynamics of parties’ policy positions and using expert survey data on European integration, this paper develops and tests a model linking intra-party dissent over European integration to changes in party positions.

Paper Remeasuring Left-Right: A New Model of Left-Right Party Placements
Ryan S. Bakker, University of Oxford
Overview: There are several sources of data used to place parties on a left-right dimension. By combining these sources through a multi-trait multi-method (MTMM) model, we can improve both the reliability and validity of these placements.

Paper Europe’s Economic Policymaking: Political Discourse vs. Economic Reality
Kenneth S. Donahue, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign
Thierry Warin, Middlebury College
Overview: In the European taxation policy context, the authors confront the notions of political discourse and policymaking before and after national elections. They come to the conclusion that the discourse matters more than the actual implemented tax policy.

Disc. Jae-Jae M. Spoon, University of Iowa

8-17 POLITICAL ECONOMY IN LATIN AMERICA
Room Sandburg 5, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Ronald E. Ahnen, St. Mary's College of California

Paper Micro-Credit and the Prospects of Poverty Alleviation in Lula's Government
Ronald E. Ahnen, St. Mary's College of California
Overview: Examines the politics of the development, adoption, and implementation of micro-credit programs that began in 2004 in Brazil under President Lula.

Jennifer S. Holmes, University of Texas, Dallas
Sheila Amin Gutiérrez de Piñeres, University of Texas, Dallas
Overview: We exploit a natural experiment to estimate the causal effect of West German media on East Germans' support for the Communist regime.

Paper Neoliberalism and the Quality of Democracy in Chile, Argentina and Mexico
Paul W. Posner, Clark University
Overview: In order to assess neoliberalism’s impact on the quality of democracy in Chile, Argentina and Mexico, this paper compares the impact of their respective neoliberal reforms on the popular sectors’ capacity and propensity for collective action.

Paper Globalization and Gender in Nicaragua
Lara A. Roemer, University of Illinois, Springfield
Samantha Drews, University of Illinois, Springfield
Wesley King, University of Illinois, Springfield
Overview: Our paper examines the effects of globalization in modern day Nicaragua, on both the national and individual level. We specifically focus on the social, political and environmental impacts globalization has had on labor.

Disc. David Brown, University of Colorado

12-4 ELECTIONS, PARTIES AND PRIME MINISTERS IN CANADIAN DEMOCRACY
Room Sandburg 4, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Joanna Everett, University of New Brunswick, St. John

Paper An Undemocratic Democracy? A Look at Canada’s Electoral System
Jeannette Trac, York University
Overview: The issue of electoral systems, and ultimately electoral reform, are important to examine because choosing an electoral
system is one of the most important institutional decisions for any democracy.

Paper **Choosing a Canadian Prime Minister under a Minority House**
Donald A. Deserud, University of New Brunswick, Saint John
Overview: Paper assesses the constitutional basis of the prime ministerial appointment process as it occurs under minority situations (in Canada), and seeks to provide some clarity to the study of parliamentary constitutional conventions.

Paper **Party Switching in Canada, 1867-2006**
Matthew Kerby, Trinity College, Dublin
Overview: An event history model is used to systematically analyze party switching in the Canadian House of Commons for the period 1867-2006.

Paper **The Bloc Quebecois as a Party in Parliament**
James I. Cairns, Ryerson/York University
Overview: Taking a new approach to the Bloc Quebecois—one that goes beyond traditional concerns with the party's separatist agenda—this is a study of the BQ as a party in Canada's Parliament.

Disc. Joanna Everitt, University of New Brunswick, St. John

14-2 THE DOMESTIC POLITICS OF FOREIGN AID AT HOME AND ABROAD

Room Sandburg 2, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Matthew S. Winters, Columbia University

Paper **Whither the Internationalist Coalition in American Foreign Policy? The Domestic Politics of International Trade and Foreign Aid Policy, 1990-2006**
Helen V. Milner, Princeton University
Dustin H. Tingley, Princeton University
Overview: We demonstrate how domestic political coalitions, both organized and unorganized, influence Congressional voting on trade and aid policy. We directly compare how different coalitions coalesce around trade to those in aid policy.

Paper **Political Institutional Determinants of Foreign Aid**
Yu-Sung Su, City University of New York
Overview: Aid always comes with conditions. What then are the political determinants of foreign aid? This paper suggests that mixed regime types will receive more aid because such regimes have weaker institutional constraints on decision makers.

Paper **Factors Influencing the Degree of Capture in World Bank Programs**
Matthew S. Winters, Columbia University
Overview: This paper presents newly collected data regarding the capture of funds in World Bank projects and assesses the domestic political factors that might contribute to more or less capture.

15-16 SOCIAL AND COMMUNICATIVE ACTION THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Room Salon 5, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Nathan A. Paxton, Harvard University

Paper **Socializing China, Legitimizing the Regime: How China's Regime Become Secure**
Jing Tao, Cornell University
Overview: This paper examines how the increase of international legitimacy reinforces the security of China's regime domestically, and how Chinese government actively influence the timing, pace, issue areas and the process of being socialized.

Paper **From Economic Nationalism to Neoliberalism: Explaining ANC Economic Ideas**
Derick A. Becker, University of Connecticut
Overview: This paper examines the role of communicative interaction in explaining the development of ANC economic policy during the transition to democracy.

Disc. Jennifer Tobin, Nuffield College, Oxford University

16-5 INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Room Salon 6, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Stephen M. Hill, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire

Paper **Defining the Moral Hazard Problem in Humanitarian Interventions**
Vincent A. Auger, Western Illinois University
Overview: This paper analyzes the danger of "moral hazard" in humanitarian interventions and develops criteria for understanding the conditions under which the moral hazard problem may be particularly salient.

Paper **Resistance, Local Relations, and Patterns of Ethnic Cleansing**
Zeynep Bulutigli, University of Chicago
Overview: This paper looks at why different villages in the Prijedor municipality of Bosnia-Herzegovina experienced different levels of violence during the ethnic cleansing campaign between 1992 and 1995.

Disc. Chad Rector, George Washington University

17-16 CIVIL WAR -- NON-COMBATANTS

Room Sandburg 8, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Aysegul Aydin, University of Colorado, Boulder

Paper **Rebels, Refugees and War: The Militarization of Refugee Camps and Its Implications for the Delivery of Humanitarian Assistance in Times of War**
Sue J. Nahm, Columbia University
Overview: My research explains the causes of militarization of refugee and IDP settlements in Africa. I argue that militarization is the result of tactics rebel groups use to wage asymmetric wars against state adversaries.

Paper **Forced Migration, Media and Violence in International Crises, 1945-2002**
Hemda Benyehuda PhD, Bar Ilan University
Rami Goldstein, Ramat Gan
Overview: Ongoing armed political conflicts, ethnic clashes, and civil wars, have caused vast forced migration and have given rise to large scale influx situations around the world.

Paper **Violence Against Civilians in Civil Wars. The Spanish Case**
Francisco Herreros, Spanish National Research Council
Henar Criado, University Complutense
Overview: The aim of the paper is the explanation of the variation of patterns of violence against civilians in civil wars. We will use data of political violence in Spanish regions in 1936-39 in a cross-regional comparative quantitative analysis.
Explaining Violence against Civilians in Civil War
Jessica A. Stanton, Columbia University
Overview: This paper seeks to explain why some rebel groups deliberately attack civilians during civil war, while other groups refrain from targeting civilians, complying with the norms of noncombatant immunity codified in international humanitarian law.
Disc. Christopher Sprecher, Texas A&M University

20-7 ECONOMICS AND ETHNICITY: SOURCES OF CONFLICT AND COOPERATION
Room Salon 7, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Mahendra Lawot, Western Michigan University
Paper State Withdrawal and Ethnic (De)mobilization
Stephen Bloom, Southern Illinois University
Overview: This paper tests the relationship between the withdrawal of the state and instances of ethnic conflict, using existing datasets on ethnic conflict and economic liberalization.

Paper An Experimental Study of Ethnicity and Public Goods
Contribution
Christia Fontini, Harvard University
Marcus Alexander, Harvard University
Overview: A quasi-national field n-person public goods experiment to assess the role of ethnic diversity and institutions in people’s propensity to cooperate with each other in ethnically diverse post conflict societies.

Renat Shaykhutdinov, Texas A&M University
Overview: Peaceful movements are more effective than violent groups in the successful attainment of the desired goals. In this paper I explain why certain groups still resort to violence. My explanation is lined to the availability of valuable resources.

Paper Dollars vs. Symbols: Redistribution, Indigenous Identity, and Nationalism
Brian D. Shoup, Indiana University
Overview: Do redistributive policies serve instrumental and pecuniary interests in divided societies, or are they motivated by more symbolic considerations?
Disc. Hudson Meadwell, McGill University

21-5 INFORMATION PROCESSING
Room Salon 12, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Brian Kisida, University of Arkansas
Paper A Model of Survey Response: Perceptions about Candidate Issue Position
Sung-youn Kim, University of Iowa
Milton Lodge, Stony Brook University
Charles Taber, Stony Brook University
Overview: We propose a theory of survey respondents' perceptions about candidate issue position and test it against the Lau-Redlawsk experimental data.

Paper Understanding vs. Prediction in Candidate Evaluation
David Redlawsk, University of Iowa
Overview: This paper argues that the ultimate goal of research into voter decision making should be to understand, not merely predict, and that in order to understand we must move beyond traditional variance models into process-driven approaches.

Paper The Role of Attitude Functions in Motivated Political Reasoning
Sanser Yener, Stony Brook University
Overview: I use three issues, namely, national service, Social Security, and immigration, and examine the effect of attitude functions-whether the attitude serves a self-interest function or a value-expressive function-on motivated reasoning.

Paper Institutional Context, Perceived Motivations and Institutional Evaluations
David Doherty, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: This research looks at how the salience of the institutional environment affects how individuals make judgments about what motivates political actors as well as what they want to motivate these actors.
Disc. Beth Miller, University of Missouri, Kansas City

22-102 ROUNDTABLE: THE FUTURE OF ELECTION STUDIES: COOPERATIVE ONLINE SURVEY RESEARCH
Room Adams, 6th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Panelist Stephen D. Ansolabehere, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Douglas Rivers, Stanford University
Lynn Vavreck, University of California, Los Angeles
Donald Kinder, University of Michigan
Wendy Rahn, University of Minnesota
Gary Jacobson, University of California, San Diego
Overview: This roundtable will discuss findings from the 2006 Cooperative Congressional Election Study, a two-wave web survey that interviewed over 35,000 respondents before and after the November 2006 Congressional election.

24-9 ELECTORAL SYSTEMS AND VOTER MOTIVATION
Room Salon 8, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Jean-Francois Godbout, Northwestern University
Paper Separation of Powers and Turnout
Charles R. Shipan, University of Michigan
Rebecca B. Morton, New York University
Melanie J. Springer, Washington University, St Louis
Overview: We examine whether the variation in the institutional structure of the U.S. states influences turnout. Our comparative assessment focuses on differences in budgetary, appointment, and veto powers, and whether these differences affect levels of turnout.

Paper Electoral Systems and Voter Turnout: A Micro-level Analysis
Eric Chang, Michigan State University
Tse-hsin Chen, Michigan State University
Overview: This paper argues that a voter’s turnout propensity increases as the distance between her policy position and that of her most (least) favored party decreases (increases). Using the CSES survey data, we find strong empirical support for our claims.

Paper The Seat Share of the Smaller Parties and Social Trust
John L. Enich, University of California, Irvine
Overview: This paper provides an analytical framework for examining the relationship between social trust, and democracy in newly democratizing countries. It tests district magnitude and assembly size, as determining factors of interpersonal trust.

Paper Overhang Seats and Strategic Voting in MMP
Henry A. Kim, University of California, San Diego
Nathan F. Batter, University of the Pacific
Overview: We identify a hitherto unknown form of strategic voting in MMP systems, in which large parties' supporters strategically vote for small parties in the list tier. We present both theoretical rationale and empirical evidence thereof.
Disc. Raymond M. Duch, University of Oxford

25-16 THE CONSEQUENCES OF CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND INTERPERSONAL INTERACTION
Room Salon 9, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Casey A. Klofstad, University of Miami
Paper Echo Chambers or Overlap? Ideological Patterns of Student Networks
Brian J. Gaines, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Overview: Using novel data, we explore students' social networks to gauge how closed or open they are ideologically.

Paper Polarization and Homogenization in Small Group Deliberations
Robert C. Luskin, University of Texas, Austin
James S Fishkin, Stanford University
Kyu S. Hahn, University of California, Los Angeles
Overview: We use evidence from more than a dozen Deliberative Polls to examine and explain the extent to which the members of randomly assigned, moderated small groups converge on the same, more extreme view.
Paper: The Changing Face of Incumbency: An Exploration into Joe Lieberman's Digital Identity?
Yukio Maeda, University of Tokyo
Overview: This paper examines the manner in which spouses influence each other's opinions. Special attention is paid to the differences between cases wherein the spouses’ opinions are perceived correctly and those in which they are perceived incorrectly.

Paper: Developing Interest in Politics: The Effect of Early Life Socialization
Danielle Shani, Princeton University
Overview: In this paper, I argue that adolescent experiences, such as enjoying social studies and participating in youth activities, as well as the political environment at home, have a long reach in shaping political interest well into adulthood.

Disc. Casey A. Klofstad, University of Miami

27-17 THE INTERNET AND ITS APPLICATIONS
Room Clark 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Frank McKenna, Bowling Green State University

Paper: Collaboration vs. Conflict in Casino Compacts: Exploring the Quality of Intergovernmental Negotiations
Paula R. Mohan, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
Overview: An analysis of the factors that lead to successful collaboration vs conflict between local and tribal governments in negotiating casino compacts.

Paper: Handling the Jurisdictional Variation in American Indian Law and Politics
Rich Braunstein, University of South Dakota
Overview: An examination of variation in jurisdictional arrangements in Indian Country to assess the impact structural factors have on the state disposition of American Indian criminal cases, tribal economic development and health policy in the U.S.

Paper: Indigenous Defendants and the Barriers They Face in the Wisconsin Court System
Martin Guerra Urbina, Howard College
Jamie Peterson, Howard College
Maggie Gutierrez, Howard College
Overview: A review of the literature suggests that equal access to the law is being denied to Native American defendants in our nation's courts due to various intertwining barriers, like economics, education, social environment, legal status, quality of public defenders.

Disc. Valerie Martinez-Ebers, Texas Christian University

32-6 SMITH AND HUME
Room LaSalle 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Lauren K. Hall, Northern Illinois University

Paper: Sympathy and the Passions: Rethinking Part I of Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments
Edward J. Harpham, University of Texas, Dallas
Overview: In this paper I will explore how a modern theory of the passions is transformed in Part I of Adam Smith's The Theory of Moral Sentiments through the concepts of sympathy and mutual sympathy.

Paper: David Hume and the Origins of Modern Citizenship
Tom J. Hoffman, University of Illinois
Overview: What is the significance of the distinction between the actor and the spectator in terms of their capacity to judge in the backdrop of their appropriation of Kant's aesthetics.

Paper: The Complementary Relation between Actor's and Spectator's Reasonableness in the Biosphere
John W. Maynor, Middle Tennessee State University
Overview: This paper will argue that traditional models of deliberative democracy fail to take account of the new modes and orders of political engagement through the internet, and in blogs in particular.

Paper: Proximity and the Ethical in Adam Smith and Emmanuel Levinas
Fonna Forman-Barzilai, University of California, San Diego
David Forman-Barzilai, University of California, San Diego
Overview: We note parallels between Smith's sympathy and Levinas' phenomenology of the face and conclude that since both emphasize the proximate character of human interaction neither can produce objective criteria for evaluating the unfamiliar and the distant.

Paper: Travelling Cyberspace Without A Compass - Hazards for Democracy?
Ozge Celik, University of Colorado, Boulder
Overview: Man's innate passions may collide with technology in learning and understanding politics. This is a discussion of Plato and Bacon’s world in the 21st Century.

Disc. Lauren K. Hall, Northern Illinois University

33-15 IMAGINATION AND JUDGMENT
Room Dearborn 2, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am
Chair Eileen H. Bottig, University of Notre Dame

Paper: Handling the Jurisdictional Variation in American Indian Law and Politics
Paula R. Mohan, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
Overview: An analysis of the factors that lead to successful collaboration vs conflict between local and tribal governments in negotiating casino compacts.

Paper: The Unintended Consequences of the 'War on Terror': A Critical Reassessment of the Use of Military Force in Afghanistan
Leila M. Ibrahim, Cornell University
This paper examines Arendt's and Lyotard's metapolitics against the backdrop of their appropriation of Kant's aesthetics.
Overview: This paper suggests that children’s literature can provide insights into how the rule of law has been conceptualized and understood over time.

Overview: I assess whether deliberation can be thought of as a trust-building mechanism, in particular the institutional conditions under which it takes place so that it can be a trust-builder. I focus on the ‘deliberation mediator’.

Overview: I study equilibrium targeting decisions in an election in which candidates can provide information to voters who are ambiguity averse, and might abstain if their information is “low quality”.

Overview: When candidates can be either policy seeking or office seeking, their policy announcements during campaigns signal to voters their degrees of policy commitments. The median voter theorem no longer holds in this signalling game.

Overview: I introduce a formal model of campaign strategy to show when candidates will engage in negative campaigning and how it can affect election results.

Overview: Electoral competition with heterogeneous candidates is crucial in understanding political behavior and the impact of voter turnout. This paper examines the effects of geographic targeting on the ability to govern.
Paper Should there be an Inspector General for the Federal Courts?  
Mark C. Miller, Monica Pachon, Disc. Jesse T. Richman

Paper The Evolution of U.S. Governmental Attitudes and Responses to Terrorism  
Adam L. Silverman, Long Island University  
Jacob R. Straus, Frostburg State University

Paper Circumventing the Senate: The President’s Use of Recess Appointments on the NLRB  
Micha S. Lynch, Washington University, St. Louis  
Anthony J. Madonna, Washington University, St. Louis  
Ryan J. Owens, Washington University, St. Louis

Overview: Is the increase in recess appointments a politically motivated attempt to circumvent the Senate? This paper tests whether recess appointees vote differently than their Senate-confirmed counterparts on the National Labor Relations Board.

Paper The Executive-Legislative Balance of Power: New Measures of Legislative Success in Brazil, 1988 - 2005  
Monica Pachon, University of California, San Diego

Overview: Using the Brazilian case, I propose measuring legislative success as the capacity to delay/stop as a whole/part an executive bill, and show how the opposition is successful amending/delaying the enactment process even with the existence of a cartel.

Disc. Jesse T. Richman, Old Dominion University  
Ryan J. Vander Wielen, Temple University

Paper HIGH COURTS IN THEIR LARGER POLITICAL ENVIRONMENTS  
Room Burnham 1, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Donald Kommers, University of Notre Dame

Paper Creating Credible Commitments: Courts in Transitional Democracies  
Minodora A. Buliga-Stoian, Binghamton University  
Geoff McGovern, SUNY, Binghamton

Overview: This paper is a comparative study of the interaction between constitutional courts and political actors within transitional democracies, by introducing judiciaries into the political processes specified by previous transition models.

Paper Should there be an Inspector General for the Federal Courts?  
Mark C. Miller, Clark University

Overview: Based on interviews with Members of Congress and with Members of Parliament, this paper will compare court-legislative interactions in the two societies.

Paper By-Passing the Court: The Politics of Unconstitutional Legislation in Spain  
Gemma Sala, Yale University

Overview: When policies transgress the constitutional arrangement, politicians engage in logrolling negotiations in order to by-pass the court and avoid their policies from reaching the judicial arena.

Paper A Cross-National Analysis of Judicial Decision Making in the U.S., Canada and Australia  
David L. Weiden, Illinois State University

Overview: This paper analyzes the attitudinal and legal models in the high courts of the U.S., Canada, and Australia, and proposes a new theory of cross-national judicial decision-making.

Disc. Lydia B. Tiede, University of California, San Diego

Paper RACE, RIGHTS, AND HISTORY (Co-sponsored with Race, Class and Ethnicity, see 29-2)  
Room Clark 5, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Michael W. Combs, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Paper Reviving the Republican Face of Constitutional Rights: Abolition as a Constitutional Project  
Elizabeth Beaumont, University of Minnesota

Overview: Refashions the relationship between rights and constitutional development by exploring how an engaged public participated in national rights debates shaping the Civil War and Amendments and recasting principals of federalism and republicanism.

Paper The Supreme Court and the Paradox of Apartheid: Revisiting Brown  
Michael W. Combs, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Overview: In this paper, we argue that the Supreme Court and some of its decisions have promoted the convergence of cultural, political and economic factors and forces that foster and maintain educational apartheid in the schools of this nation.

Paper Is a Slave 'Any Woman'? Slavery, Sex, and Claims of Citizenship in State of Missouri v. Celia, a Slave  
Joan S. Stomer, University of Michigan

Overview: This paper explores a defense attorney's attempt to push the raced and gendered boundaries of citizenship by framing a slave's story of sexual exploitation in universal terms and examines why that claim wasn't legible to the court.

Paper Race, Police Power, and Constitutional Structure  
Kathleen S. Sullivan, Ohio University

Overview: Is the increase in recess appointments a politically motivated attempt to circumvent the Senate? This paper tests whether recess appointees vote differently than their Senate-confirmed counterparts on the National Labor Relations Board.

Disc. Judith A. Baer, Texas A&M University  
Paul Kriese, Indiana University East

45-11 COOPERATION AND CONFLICT IN POLICY IMPLEMENTATION  
Room Burnham 4, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Charles Sampson, University of Missouri

Paper Values, Coalition Modification and Regime Replacement  
Charles L. Sampson, University of Missouri  
Timothy O. Smith, Missouri Department of Economic Development

Overview: How are effective coalitions of stakeholders formed, modified and changed internally in order to implement public policy? Each of the three concepts: Punctuated Equilibrium, Advocacy Coalition Frameworks and Urban Regime Theory contribute to an understanding.

Paper Determinants of the Responsiveness of Street-Level Bureaucrats: The Case of Los Angeles  
Kyu-Nahm Jun, University of Southern California  
Chris Weare, University of Southern California  
Juliet Muss, University of Southern California  
Ellen Shiau, University of Southern California

Overview: This paper examines the managerial, technical and environmental factors that influence the performance of local public agencies from the perspectives of community stakeholders.

Paper Power and Local Actors: Analyzing Antipoverty Housing Policy  
Jeffrey B. McLaughlin, University of California, Riverside

Overview: This paper investigates local political forces that create a variation in the implementation of state mandates, and how the perceptions of local development elites cause a differential compliance in a California antipoverty housing policy.

Paper Patterns of Cooperation: Coalitions in Local Public Health Practice  
Eline Papke, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Daivd R. Papke, Marquette University

Overview: This paper explores the application of social network analysis to evaluating patterns of cooperation in community public health coalitions. Coalition effectiveness may be better understood with knowledge about structures of power in the network.

Paper Agents of Social Change: Police Engagement in Social Policy  
Liliokanaio Peaslee, Brandeis University

Overview: This paper examines how and why some police departments move away from traditional law enforcement and towards a proactive model of crime prevention that emphasizes partnerships with municipal and community-based social service agencies.

Disc. Michael Craw, Michigan State University
46-14 TECHNOLOGY AND POLICY  
Room PDR 6, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Karen Mossberger, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Paper Problem and Solution Definitions of Nanotechnology across Multiple Venues  
Eric Lindquist, Texas A&M University  
Katrina Mosher, Texas A&M University  
Overview: We examine how new ideas and technologies, as illustrated by the case of nanotechnology, emerge onto the decision agenda. We apply a problem definition approach, and explore nanotechnology problem and solution definitions across multiple venues.

Paper On the Expert Failure in Scientific Decision-Making  
Zaijian Qian, Nanjing Normal University  
Overview: Expert argumentation is considered to be a key for scientific decision-making. Yet it is still not necessarily a scientific decision, not to say a right or a good one. Just like the market failure and government failure, the expert may fail too.

Paper Are All Women Making Progress Online? African-American Women and Latinas  
Karen Mossberger, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Caroline Tolbert, University of Iowa  
Bridgett King, Kent State University  
Gena Miller, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Overview: Using the most recent comprehensive survey of technology use and access, the 2003 Current Population Survey, we explore the impact of interactions between gender, race/ethnicity, and poverty for technology use among minority women.

Paper Accountability Strategies: Dealing with Multiple Pressures of Accountability  
Dorit Rubinstein, University of California, Berkeley  
Overview: Studies show that agencies face multiple, conflicting accountability demands. Drawing on empirical research from the UK, France and Sweden, the paper creates a typology of strategies agencies use to deal with these demands and a model predicting.

Paper Government-University-Industry Research Collaboration and the Public  
Jennifer H. Geerstma, University of Massachusetts, Amherst  
Overview: Government-university-industry research collaboration has increased at a pace previously unwatched. I will examine nanomanufacturing research centers as a new form of GUIR collaboration, assess relevant theories, and argue for including the public as a participant.

Disc. Doo-Rae Kim, University of Seoul

51-13 RACE AND AMERICAN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT  
Room PDR 8, 3rd Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Julie Novkov, SUNY Albion  
Paper Quiet, Yet Ever-Constant, Advocacy: How American Indian Tribes Have Confronted and Changed Federal Indian Policy  
Laura Evans, University of Washington  
Overview: An explanation of the processes of federal policy changes achieved by American Indian tribes.

Paper Bringing Race and Class Back In: American Democratization in Comparative Perspective  
Shamira Gelbman, University of Virginia  
Overview: An analysis and reinterpretation of American political development and the comparative democratization literature through a focus on the role of race and class, specifically the interaction of the civil rights and labor movements in promoting democratization.

Paper Congress and the Status of Blacks: The Pattern of Initiatives and Counter-Attacks  
Matthew Holden, University of Virginia  
Overview: A political science of American history may examine competing claims (Loewenberg and Patterson, 1979, 1966), as to the status of blacks in the polity, seen in five initiatives and counterattacks.

Paper Reforming the Jim Crow Political Order: Southern Politics in the 1940s  
Kimberly Johnson, Columbia University  
Overview: A rethinking of the rise and fall of racial orders in American political development through an analysis of "Jim Crow reform".

Disc. Joe Lowndes, University of Oregon  
Dorian Warren, Columbia University

52-4 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY AND CULTURE  
Room Clark 9, 7th Floor, Sun at 9:50 am  
Chair Carol Atkinson, University of Southern California  
Paper Fairy Tales, Popular Fiction and the French Revolution  
Margaret M. Young, Albion College  
Overview: Given the juxtaposition of then current popular fiction and the French Revolution the author considers the political and social insights elicited by looking at the tropes that are most constant in current popular fiction both written and filmed.

Paper The Rite of Self-Defense  
Ron Hirschbein, California State University, Chico  
Overview: Self-defense is seen as a ritualistic enactment of civic mythology. The enactment sanctifies tactics and strategy, promotes social cohesion, and offers absolution.

Paper Ambivalent Progressive: Hillary Clinton as Modern Jeremiad  
Mark S. Jendrysik, University of North Dakota  
Overview: One of the most enduring themes in American political discourse is the idea of decline. This discourse of declension has often taken the form of the jeremiad. I examine how Hillary Clinton has adopted the styles of the "modern jeremiad".

Paper Dissent in Times of Terror: Strategies of Contention After 9/11  
Florent Blanc, Northwestern University  
Overview: This paper, based on the case of the United States after 9/11, aims at explaining the strategies adopted by dissenters. It draws on the literature on securitization, social movement, power, domination and resistance, as well as surveillance.

Disc. Mark S. Jendrysik, University of North Dakota  
Katherine J. Banks, University of Cambridge