VOLUME 21 ISSUE 2

Newsletter

of Political Organizations and Parties

An official section of the American Political Science Association Produced by the Ray C. Bliss Institute of Applied Politics, The University of Akron

National Science Foundation

Time-Sharing Experiments for the Social Sciences (TESS)

Time-sharing Experiments for the Social Sciences (TESS) is a new National Science Foundation supported project that is designed to provide social scientists across the country with new opportunities for original data collection, and to do so in a way that increases the speed and efficiency with which advances in scientific theory and analyses can be applied to social problems. TESS accomplishes these goals using two large-scale, cooperative data collection instruments. First, TESS runs on ongoing national telephone survey to which researchers can add their own original questions. Second, TESS allows researchers to run their studies on random samples of the population that are interviewed via the Internet.

Technologically, TESS combines the proven power of computer-assisted telephone interviewing with the new possibilities of computer-assisted Internet interviewing. Each approach allows researchers to capture the internal validity of traditional experiments while realizing the benefits of contact with large, diverse subject populations. With these technologies, TESS gives a greater number of social scientists opportunities to collect original data tailored to their own hypotheses, and to increase the precision with which fundamental social, political, and economic dynamics are measured and understood.

How does it work?

Scholars across the social sciences compete for time on one or both instruments. A comprehensive, on-line submission and review process screens proposals for the importance of their contribution to science and society. The co-Pls, Diana Mutz and Arthur Lupia, assisted by a diverse team of leading scholars from across the social sciences oversee the review process. Together, they base their evaluations on re-

views solicited from two to three referees in the researcher's chosen discipline.

What kinds of proposals are appropriate

The internet-based and telephone-based data collection platforms allow faculty and graduate student researchers to run novel experiments on representative samples drawn from the United States population in order to examine substantive and methodological hypotheses. Proposals may come from any substantive area within any discipline in the social sciences so long as they utilize experimental or quasi-experimental designs and make a significant contribution to knowledge.

Who is eligible to apply?

All faculty and graduate students at universities within or outside of the United States are eligible.

How and when can I apply?

TESS began accepting proposals in February and will review them on a continuous basis over the next four years.

(Continued on page 2)

Chair: John J. Coleman, University of Wisconsin, Madison Secretary-Treasurer: John Bruce, University of Mississippi VOX POP Editor: John Green, The University of Akron Program Chair: Beth Leech, Rutgers University, New Brunswick Website Coordinator: Kyle Saunders, Northern Illinois University

Executive Council: Linda Fowler, Dartmouth College; Sarah Morehouse, University of Connecticut; Richard G. Niemi, University of Rochester; Jeffrey Stonecash, Syracuse University; Jonathan Bernstein, University of Texas at San Antonio; Pradeep Chhibber, University of California at Berkeley; Marie Hojnacki, Pennsylvania State University; and David Lowery, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

(continued from page 1)

To facilitate a quick review process, proposal submission and review are handled on-line through our website, ExperimentCentral.org. Proposals are limited to five pages, which facilitates quick review. There are no limits on the number of times researchers may use TESS. In fact, we encourage researchers to build on their previous TESS findings for subsequent proposals.

How long will it take?

Because our data collection instruments are in the field on a continuous basis, accepted experiments can be moved into the field just as soon as previous experiments come off.

Who will be collecting the data for Tess?

Data collection for the telephone survey is carried out by the Indiana University Center for Survey Research. The Internet survey data will be collected through Knowledge Networks, of Menlo Park, CA. These two organizations were selected to work with TESS because they are leaders and innovators in the world of survey research, and they are experienced in the implementation of experiments within surveys. They also have the capacity to gather and deliver data to researchers promptly, so as to facilitate a quick turnaround time for TESS researchers.

How much does it cost?

Use of these instruments will be free to all social scientists whose proposals are accepted through the review process. This project is supported by funds from the National Science Foundation through a grant to Professors Mutz and Lupia. There are no additional costs borne by users, and no grant applications to write.

TESS Associate PIs

Psychology

Mahzarin Banaji, Harvard Eugene Borgida, Minnesota Shelly Chaiken, NYU Richard Petty, Ohio State Norbert Schwarz, Michigan Philip Tetlock, UC Berkeley Tom Tyler, NYU

Economics

Colin Camerer, Cal Tech John H. Kagel, Ohio State Alan Krueger, Princeton Andrew Lo, MIT Matthew Rabin, UC Berkeley Roberta Romano, Yale Jason Shachat, IBM

Sociology

Don Dillman, Washington State Michael Hout, UC Berkeley Nora Schaeffer, Wisconsin Howard Schuman, Michigan Matthew Snipp, Stanford Judith Tanur, SUNY Stony Brook

Political Science

John Aldrich, Duke Darren Davis, Michigan State Susanne Lohmann, UCLA Kathleen McGraw, Ohio State Paul Sniderman, Stanford Rick Wilson, Rice Kenneth Williams, Michigan State

Communication

Charles Atkin, Michigan State Joseph Capella, Penn. Annie Lang, Indiana University Vincent Price, Penn. Byron Reeves, Stanford D. Charles Whitney, Texas

Related Fields

Evolutionary Psychology:
Leda Cosmides, UC Santa Barbara
Cognitive Anthropology:
Roy D. Andrade, UC San Diego
Cognitive Science:
Gilles Fauconnier, UC San Diego

Gilles Fauconnier, UC San Diego Cognitive Science:

Dedre Gentner, Northwestern Public Policy:

William Gormley, Georgetown Cognitive Linguistics:

Mark Turner, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences

VOX POP CLASSIC EDITIONS ARE On-line

VOX POP classic editions are now available online at www.apsanet.org/~pop/. Whether you are looking for a previously published article or enjoy browsing back issues you will find them here. Articles, dating back to 1983, are archived in PDF format. Visitors to the archive will find an icon for each issue. Click the icon and enjoy the nostalgia. An index of previous articles will be available soon. You can also access the archive at www.uakron.edu/bliss.

FROM HEADQUARTERS:

Dear POP Members:

Let me start by drawing your attention to three new POP services. First, we will be providing a journal scan in Vox Pop. The scan will identify published journal articles in the area of political organizations that might be of interest to POP members. Ideally, this service will alert you to articles in journals that you do not ordinarily see or have access to (or which you may not even know exist!). If you have suggestions for additional journals we should consider, please send a message to John Green (green@uakron.edu), our indefatigable newsletter editor. Second, we now have back issues of Vox Pop on-line at the POP website (www.apsanet.org/~pop). Third, we will be developing a proposal review service for POP graduate student members. The idea here is that a graduate student working on a proposal would send that proposal to POP and we would arrange for a POP faculty member at another institution to read the proposal and provide feedback. I will let you know more about this by email and in the spring newsletter.

Thanks to all of you who attended the POP business meeting and POP panels during the APSA Annual Meeting in Boston. Planning has already begun for the 2003 Annual Meeting. Beth Leech is our Program Chair, so please be sure to inundate her with your proposals. You should of course list POP as your first "division" preference when submitting a proposal, but if you inexplicably fail to do that, please be sure to list POP as your second division. We are also planning a workshop (an APSA "shortcourse") that will focus on the possibilities and pitfalls of researching political parties in developing countries and emerging democracies, specifically, and in non-US contexts generally. I will have more information for you about the workshop over the next few months. This year we will offer graduate student stipends to help defray the costs of attending the workshop. Again, more on that soon.

One thing that we discussed at the Executive Council meeting prior to our business meeting was establishing a first set of deadlines for our award process. Starting this year, we will abide by the following procedure: In the fall newsletter, the POP chair will provide information on the prizes and invite nominations to be sent to the committee chairs. On December 15, the chair will send an email to all POP members reminding them about the prizes and the committee contacts. The spring newsletter will repeat this information again. We will have a deadline of March 30 for the submission of nominations to the committee chairs. The POP chair will provide the committees with information about the previous year's deliberations. Committees will finish their deliberations on June 1 and provide the POP chair with the name of the winner and a citation for the award that will be read at the business meeting during the awards presentation.

If you would like to make a nomination for a prize, here are the committee contacts. Please note that self-nominations are fine. Book authors may wish to encourage their publisher to make a nomination and to provide copies of the books. Our committee chair for the Jack Walker Award, given for an article published in the last two calendar years (2001 and 2002) that makes an outstanding contribution to research and scholarship on political organizations and parties, is Byron Shafer (bshafer@polisci.wisc.edu). The Leon Epstein Award chaired by Marie Hojnacki committee is (marieh@psu.edu). This prize honors a book published in the last two calendar years (2001 and 2002) that makes an outstanding contribution to research and scholarship on political organizations and parties. Because of some technical problems last year with our email list, for this year the committee will also consider books published in 2000. However, if a book published in 2000 was considered last year for the award, it will not be considered again. For the Emerging Scholar Award, given to a scholar who has received his or her Ph.D. within the last seven years and whose career to date demonstrates Scott James promise, unusual (scjames@ucla.edu). Based on a vote at the business meeting, we extended the timeframe for this award from five years to seven years. Finally, our committee chair for the Samuel Eldersveld Award, given to a scholar whose lifetime professional work has made an outstanding contribution to the field, is Sarah Morehouse (macsarahj@worldnet.att.net). We do have one more prize, and that is the Party Politics/POP Award, which is given for the best paper presented at a POP-sponsored panel at the previous APSA meeting. This committee is chaired this year by Pradeep Chhibber. Following the process of this award, nominations have already been received from the chairs of the various POP-sponsored panels. You can see the past winners of all these awards at POP's website.

At the business meeting in Philadelphia in 2003, the POP Nominations Committee will be proposing a slate of four nominees for two-year terms on the Executive Council and a nominee to serve a two-year term as chair. If you would like to suggest a name for either of these posts to the committee, please contact Jeff Stonecash (jstone@maxwell.syr.edu), the committee chair.

Please contact Kyle Saunders (ksaun@niu.edu) if you have any suggestions for the POP website. One thing we will be adding is a section of links to databases that would be of interest to POP members. What we are looking for here are places where members can download raw data or manipulate raw data on-line. Please let Kyle know of any such sites.

Have a great autumn and winter! John Coleman, POP Chair

FROM HEADQUARTERS

Minutes of Political Organizations and Parties (POP) Organized Section Business Meeting August 30, 2002 APSA Annual Meeting, Boston, MA

John Coleman, Chair, called the meeting to order.

1. Minutes and Treasurer's Report

Minutes from the 2001 business meeting were approved unanimously. Secretary-Treasurer Diana Dwyre presented the Treasurer's Report, which was approved unanimously:

Treasurer's Report (July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002)

FUNDS ON HAND JULY 1, 2001

\$11,330.40

REVENUE FOR PERIOD

APSA section dues \$1,243.95 Interest Income 32.21

TOTAL REVENUE \$1,276.16 \$1,276.16

EXPENDITURES *

2001 Awards (481.88) 2001 Short Course Catering (566.80) APSA Syllabi Collection (500.00)

TOTAL EXPENDITURES (\$1,548.68)

NET ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD -272.52

FUNDS ON HAND JUNE 30, 2002**

\$11,057.88

2. Chairs Report

Chairperson John Coleman made the following announcements:

- The POP website has improved dramatically thanks to the efforts of Kyle Saunders, our web master.
- All back issues of *Vox Pop*, POP's newsletter, are now on-line and can be accessed from the POP website. Thanks to John Green for this terrific addition.
- Note the call for papers for the new APSA journal *Perspectives on Politics*.
- The APSA Congressional Fellowship Program is recruiting for next year's Fellows. The Fellowship program is celebrating a big anniversary next year. They especially encourage applications from academics outside of the American Politics area and would like to see more racial and ethnic diversity in the application pool. Please encourage those who might be interested to apply.

• NSF has funded a program called TESS — Time Sharing Experiments in the Social Sciences. It is free to those who participate. For more information, see experimentcentral.org.

3. Report on POP Short Course

Jeff Stonecash reported on the short course he and Burdett Loomis offered on "US House Elections: Moving Away from the Candidate Centered Framework and the Incorporation of District Composition." Although there were some logistical difficulties, the workshop went well.

4. Plans for 2003 POP Short Course

Any ideas for next year's workshop? Please get in touch with Linda Fowler, Thomas Poguntke, and POP Chairman John Coleman.

5. 2003 APSA Program

Beth Leech is our program chair for 2003, and she has put together a call for papers. POP's share of panels continues to decrease. POP only got 5 panels for 2002 because people are not attending POP panels.

6. Report from the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee agreed on clarification of the prize process to make sure deadlines are clear, a reminder e-mail is sent out by the section chair by December 15th regarding deadline procedures, and a March 30 deadline for nominations was set.

The *Party Politics Best Paper Prize* was not awarded this year because chairs from last year's APSA panels did not make any nominations. This year, chairs were told *before* the meeting that they are expected to nominate papers.

The Executive Committee recommends extending the Emerging Scholar Award from 5 years to 10 years after award of the Ph.D. There was discussion about the number of years most appropriate for this award. Paul Herrnson proposed 7 years from the date of the Ph.D. and the motion carried unanimously.

7. Awards (see citations on page 5 & 6)

- Jack Walker Best Article Award: Stephen Ansolabehere, James M. Snyder, Jr. and Charles Stewart III, "The Effects of Party and Preferences on Congressional Roll-Call Voting" Legislative Studies Quarterly (November 2001).
- Leon Epstein Best Book Award: Scott C. James, Presidents, Parties, and the State: A Party System Perspective on Democratic Regulatory Choice, 1884-

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^{*} Copying, printing, postage, telephone, travel and staff provided gratis by University of Wisconsin Madison, the Bliss Institute at The University of Akron, and California State University, Chico.

^{**} Bank of America funds on deposit divided between nonprofit checking (\$7,864.36) and nonprofit savings (3,193.52).

FROM HEADQUARTERS

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1936 (Cambridge University Press, 2000)

- Emerging Scholar Award: Jacob S. Hacker
- Samuel Eldersveld Award Career Achievement Award: Walter Dean Burnham

8. Nominations Committee Report

Professor Beth Leech presented the committee's recommended slate of candidates:

Secretary - Treasurer (2 Year Term) John Bruce, University of Mississippi

Executive Council (2 Year Term)
Jonathan Bernstein, University of Texas at San Antonio
Pradeep Chhibber, University of California at Berkeley
Marie Hojnacki, Pennsylvania State University
David Lowery, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

All candidates were elected unanimously.

9. Items from the Floor

Professor Coleman thanked the outgoing Executive Council Members and the outgoing Secretary-Treasurer.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Diana Dwyre POP Secretary-Treasurer

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PARTIES COMMITTEE CHAIRS 2002-2003

JACK WALKER AWARD:

Byron Shafer, bshafer@polisci,wisc.edu

LEON EPSTEIN AWARD:

Marie Hojnacki, marieh@psu.edu

EMERGING SCHOLAR AWARD:

Scott James, scjames@ucla.edu

SAMUEL ELDERSVELD AWARD:

Sarah Morehouse, macsarahi@worldnet.att.net

POP/PARTY POLITICS AWARDS:

Pradeep Chhiber

NOMINATION COMMITTEE:

Jeff Stonecash, cstone@maxwell.syr.edu

FROM THE FIELD

Award Citations August 30, 2002

Jack Walker Best Article Award

Ansolabehere, Stephen, James M. Snyder, Jr., and Charles Stewart III. "The Effects of Party and Preferences on Congressional Roll-Call Voting." *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 26, No. 4 (November 2001): 533-573.

This article takes on an interesting and enduring question: how much do parties pull members away from their own views to generate higher levels of party voting. They take a creative approach by using responses of members to surveys during campaigns to establish individual member positions. They then compare those declared policy positions with subsequent roll call voting behavior to assess which members tend to be pulled and how much movement there is. The logic of the analysis is very clear, and the writing and presentation are very well done and accessible. We highly recommend this to anyone interested in this aspect of parties.

Leon Epstein Best Book Award

The Section on Political Organizations and Parties offers an award for an outstanding book published within the last two calender years. This year's committee, which includes Linda Fowler (Dartmouth College), chair, John Aldrich (Duke University), and David Lowery

(University of North Carolina), has selected *Presidents*, *Parties*, *and the State: A Party System Perspective on Democratic Regulatory Choice*, 1884-1936 (Cambridge University Press, 2000), by Scott C. James of the University of California, Los Angeles.

James ground the growth of the federal government in the electoral strategies of the president's party. Providing detailed case studies of three key statutes from three different party eras, the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887; the Federal Trade Commission Act of 1914; and the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, James charts the transformation of the Democratic Party from an agrarian, populist coalition representing farmers, small businesses and states' rights to a champion of governmental regulation of corporations.

Many scholars have analyzed these landmarks in the development of the American state, but James offers fresh insights by combining rigorous theory, statistical analysis and historical archival data to make a compelling argument. In all three cases, he provides convincing evidence that the need to capture progressive Republican votes in order to win control of the presidency induced lawmakers to vote against their political preferences. These important statutes, thus, were not simply the result of interest group coalitions, but arose from Demo-

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FROM THE FIELD

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Award Citations August 30, 2002

cratic efforts to prove that the party of "rum, Romanism and rebellion" could govern responsibly. James' work demonstrates that presidential electoral strategies, particularly the need to capture pivotal states in the Electoral College, drove the policy process even in an era of strong congressional parties. Over time, these political imperatives transformed the party's philosophy and set the stage for "a growing presidential independence from traditional party mechanisms of policy formation and legislative consensus building" (p.207).

Emerging Scholar Award

The award committee for the POP Emerging Scholar award, composed of Anna Harvey from NYU, chair; Frank Baumgartner from Penn State; and Sid Milkis from U Va, has unanimously selected Jacob Hacker as this year's recipient. Hacker's work, which already consists of two books and several articles, makes a significant contribution to our understanding of both the process and the consequences of interest group lobbying.

Hacker emphasizes the way in which the decentralized and fragmented political institutions of the U.S. place a premium on the coordination of organized interests across those institutions. Hacker suggests that existing policies play a crucial role in coordinating organized groups by providing clearly recognizable focal points. These focal points coordinate the expectations and activities of diverse organized interests.

In his most recent book, *The Divided Welfare State*, Hacker examines this hypothesis empirically through a careful analysis of the divergent fates of Social Security and public health insurance in the U.S. The enactment of Social Security during the New Deal later led even potential opponents of publicly funded pensions to accept their existence. But the somewhat arbitrary exclusion of health insurance from New Deal proposals later led even potential supporters of public health insurance to embrace private insurance alternatives.

Hacker's work shows the potential for developing and testing more completely specified models of path dependence in the area of interest group politics. We believe this is an important contribution to the field, and we look forward to his continuing scholarship.

Samuel Eldersveld Career Achievement Award

The Award Committee this year was unanimous in recommending Walter Dean Burnham for the Samuel Eldersveld Career Achievement Award. It is fitting that POP should recognize Dean for this award because he has given a lifetime of work both to those who study parties as organizations and those who focus mainly on the electorate. Dean's insistence on the vitality of the parties and partisan individuals and organizations in the

19th century and the changes that occurred in the 20th century has given us all much to consider. Among numerous other works, we cite his path-breaking article in the American Political Science Review in 1965, which stimulated many of us to think for the first time what the electorate, then being described with newly acquired survey work, might have looked like 50 to 100 years earlier. Along the way he showed us ways in which aggregate data made it possible to study a long past electorate. Dean's work on turnout in the United States is also a major achievement. Simple though it sounds, establishing reliable turnout rates for the United States, both in the past and present, is in fact very difficult. Dean has provided us with arguably the best figures we have for the basic information about American democratic behavior. He has been a model colleague who has been tremendously generous in sharing the data he arduously compiled.

Walter Dean Burnham received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard University and taught for many years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he became the Ruth and Arthur Sloan Professor of Political Science. In 1988, he moved to the University of Texas, where he holds the Frank C. Erwin, Jr., Centennial Chair in State Government. Dean is well known for his work on the causes and consequences of realignments in American history, having argued vigorously about their timing and their significance for larger questions of American democracy. Even those who ultimately reject the concept of critical realignments recognize that Dean's descriptions and interpretations of American electoral history have given lifeblood to our current understanding of the changing roles of the political parties in American elections.

Dean's major publications include Critical Elections and the Mainsprings of American Politics (Norton, 1970), The Current Crisis in American Politics (Oxford, 1982), Democracy in the Making (Prentice-Hall, 1983, 1986), and numerous articles and book chapters.

Over the years, Dean has received his share of other honors. In 1963-64, he held an SSRC fellowship (1963-64), which he spent at the University of Michigan, helping in the initial construction of the ICPSR archive. He was a Guggenheim fellow in 1974-75, and a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in 1979-80. In 1995-96, he was a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar. He has been elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 1982 received the Litt.D. degree (honorary) from Rutgers University. He has served as Chair of the APSA Organized Section on Politics and History. We are delighted to add to this list of awards the Samuel Eldersveld Career Achievement Award.

SCHOLARLY PRECINCTS

Responsible Partisanship? The Evolution of American Political Parties Since 1950

Edited by John C. Green and Paul Herrnson

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- 3. Party Development in the Twentieth Century: Laying the Foundations for Responsible Party Government? John C. Green and Paul Herrnson
- 4. Election Laws, Court Rulings, Party Rules and Practices: Steps Toward and Away from A Stronger Party Role, L. Sandy Maisel and John F. Bibby
- 5. Power, Money, and Responsibility in the Major American Parties, *Frank J. Sorauf*
- 6. Campaign Consultants and Responsible Party Government, *David B. Magleby, Kelly D. Patterson,* and James A. Thurber
- 7. The Dream Fulfilled? Party Development in Congress 1950-2000, *Barbara Sinclair*
- 8. Presidential Leadership in a Government of Parties: An Unrealized Perspective, *Charles O. Jones*
- 9. The Party in the Electorate as a Basis for More Responsible Parties, *Herbert F. Weisberg*
- 10. Toward a More Responsible Two-Party Voter: The Evolving Bases of Partisanship, Gerald M. Pomper and Marc D. Weiner
- 11. A Persistent Quest, Leon D. Epstein

About the Authors References

Responsible Partisanship? will be available November 2002 for \$35.00/each (cloth) and \$17.95 (paper) through:

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website: www.kansaspress.ku.edu

Papers of Interest 2001 Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting

- "Coalition Formation in Civil Rights Policymaking."

 Dianne M. Pinderhughes, University of Illinois, Urbana.
- "Protest as a Political Tool: Contentious Politics and Regional Nationalist Parties." Sydney A. Van Atta, Cornell University.
- "Party Organizations, Non-Party-Groups and Voter Mobilization in the New Deal Realignment." Kristi Andersen, Syracuse University; Michael R. Reinhard, University of Chicago; and Heidi J. Swarts, Syracuse University.
- "www.Nadertrader.org: Strategic Voting in the 2000) U.S. Presidential Election." Jennifer L. Merolla, Duke University.
- "Determinants of Democratic Defection: The Nader Vote and The Consequences of Two-Party System." Rachel E. Goldberg, University of Puget Sound.
- "The Roots of Third Party Voting: The 2000 Nader Campaign in Historical Perspective." Allen Neal and Brian Cox, University of Texas at Austin.
- "Exceptions to the Rule: The Success of Maverick Candidates Jesse Ventura and Ken Livingstone." Brian W. Smith, East Carolina University and Thomas J. Beech, Bemidji State University.
- "Does Electoral Competitiveness Positively Contribute to the Organization Innovations?" Mujibur R. Sheikh, The University of Texas.
- "Transitioning from Party-Centered to Candidate-Centered Elections: The 1992-2001 Israeli Elections." David J. Levin. American University.
- "Adaptive Political Parties in Downsian Competition."

 Jonathan Bendor, Stanford University, Dilip Mookherhee,
 Boston University, and Debraj Ray, New York University.
- "Partisan Environments and Political Socialization." James G. Gimpel, University of Maryland, Celeste Lay, University of Maryland, and Jason E. Schuknecht, Westat, Inc.
- "Experience Counts: The Emergence of Congressional Leaders." Ron Vogel and Phillip Ardoin, Southern University.
- "Republicans Play Musical Chairs: Determinants of Committee Chair Selection in the 107th Congress." Christopher J. Deering, George Washington University, and Paul J. Wahlbeck, George Washington University/ National Science Foundation.
- "Congressional Partisanship in Practice." Richard G. Forgette, Miami University.
- "Caucus and Conference: Legislative Party Organization in the U.S. House of Representatives." Ronald M. Peters, University of Oklahoma.
- "Firms, Trade Associations, and Citizen Group Political Activity, 1999-2000." Wendy L. Hansen, Neil J. Mitchell, and Jeffrey Drope, University of New Mexico.
- "Structural and Political Determinants of Success among National Associations of State Government Officials." Jack McGuire, Washington State University.
- "Assessing the Power of Ethnic Lobbies." Rachel A. Paul and continued on page 8

SCHOLARLY PRECINCTS

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David M. Paul, Fort Hays State University.

- "Bill Clinton and the American Right Wing." Joseph G. Peschek, Hamline University.
- "The Articulation of Group Interests through Political Parties: A Four-Player Sequential Game." Gina M. Y. Reinhardt, Washington University.
- "Women Lobbyists: The Gender Gap and Interest Representation." Anthony J. Nownes, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, Michael G. Bath, Concordia College, and Jennifer M. Owen.
- "Lobbyists and Lobbying Practices Across Western Democracies: Some Preliminary Findings." Clive S. Thomas, University of Alaska Southeast, and Ronald J. Hrebenar, University of Utah.
- "Associational Democracy in America: Member's Roles in Organizational Decision-Making." Maryann Barakso, American University.
- "Do Party Organizations Matter? The Electoral Consequences of Party Resurgence." Raymond J. La Raja, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and Justin Buchler, University of California, Berkeley.
- "The Outsiders: A Study of Political Parties and the Activists who Build Them." Seth E. Masket, UCLA.
- "The Diffusion of Third Parties Across the American States." Jose A. Bocanegra, University of Houston.
- "Mapping Out Fundamentalism: A Spatial Analysis of the Shas Party and the Nationalist Action Party in the Israeli

- and Turkish Political Universes." Sultan Tepe, University of Texas at Austin.
- "An Empirical Assessment of the Efficacy of State Campaign Finance Reforms." Jeff Milyo, University of Chicago.
- "Fat Cat Contributors in American Politics." John McAdams, Marquette University, and John Green, University of Akron.
- "The Effects of Maine's Clean Election Legislation on Legislative Competition." Scott Lasley, George Washington University, and Kedron Bardwell, University of Iowa.
- "The Paradox of Less Efficient Incumbent Spending: A Theory and Test." Woojin Moon, UCLA.
- "The Liability of Newness: On the Fate of Newcomers in State Lobbying Committees." Virginia Gray, David Lowery, Adam J. Newmark, and Jennifer Anderson, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
- "Competition, Demand, and Opportunity: Explaining the Intensity of Lobbying in America." Frank R. Baumgarter, Pennsylvania State University, Timothy M. La Pira, Rutgers University, Beth L. Leech, Rutgers University, and Nicholas Semanko, Pennsylvania State University.
- "Competition Among Interest Groups with Issue Realms: The State of the Literature and an Application to Environmental Policy." Christopher J. Bosso, Northeastern University.
- "Do the 'Few' Exploit the 'Many' or Vise-Versa? Mobilization and Counter-Mobilization among Business Interests."

 David Hart, Harvard University.



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