

Political Science

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR
Page 1

NEW FACULTY WELCOME
Page 2

A GROWING TREND
Page 3

FACULTY ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Pages 3, 5, 10, 11

THE EARLY DAYS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Pages 4-5

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT NEWS
Page 6

GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS
Pages 7-8

COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS: PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL GOVERNMENT STUDENTS FOR COLLEGE
Page 8

POLITICAL SCIENCE LEGACY FUND
Page 9

CELEBRATING FIVE DECADES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Page 10

BREAKING NEWS
Page 10

MAP OF THE CAMPUS 1940
Page 11

Notes from the Chair

Dear Friends,

I am very pleased to be able to send you this newsletter. It has been a number of years since the Political Science Department at the University of Colorado at Boulder (CU-Boulder) sent newsletters to former students and colleagues. Over the last several years, the department has grown and changed. I would like to share some of the highlights with you.



Political Science at CU is thriving. Currently, we have almost 900 undergraduates majoring in political science, making this the fourth largest major on campus. At the graduate level, we have more than 60 students enrolled in the Ph.D. program. Our expectation is that the graduate program will expand by 10-15 percent over the next few years. The energy from all these students keeps this an exciting place to be.

This spring the department celebrated its fifth decade as a distinct department within the College of Arts and Sciences. Following our spring commencement we hosted a reception at the Koenig Alumni Center for alumni and emeritus faculty who were able to be in Boulder. We had a very good turnout and it was nice to reconnect – and in many cases, connect – with friends of the department. We were fortunate to have at the reception former President Hank Brown, Chancellor Bud Peterson and his wife Val, Provost Phil DiStefano, Senior Vice Chancellor Ric Porreca, Roger and Nancy Davidson, and Dean Todd Gleeson.

As you will see in the article by John McIver describing the history of the department, change and growth has been a constant theme on this campus. Many new faculty members have joined the department in the past few years. I came here five years ago from Indiana University, attracted to the idea of a growing, thriving department that is gaining in national reputation. In my five years here, the department has added lots of

new faculty, most of them just beginning their careers as political scientists. These new colleagues have Ph.D.s from a host of prestigious institutions, including Emory University, Indiana University, University of California-San Diego, University of Wisconsin, Stanford University, Princeton University, University of Washington, SUNY-Binghamton, Texas A&M, Brown University, University of North Carolina, and Harvard University. Today, the department has thirty faculty members. We anticipate adding three additional faculty members in academic year 2009-2010.

To complement the article on the history of the department we included a map of the campus circa 1940 on page 11. While the printing is small and hard to read, you may be struck by how much open space is depicted on the map. As a test of your memory, try to imagine the buildings where you took your classes or where your dorm rooms were located. More difficult will be to figure out what buildings have been built in the open spaces. You can explore the current layout of the campus by clicking on www.colorado.edu/campusmap.

In this newsletter you will find profiles of the three newest colleagues who are joining us this fall, one with whom you doubtless will already be familiar. Hank Brown, until recently President of the University of Colorado system, joins our department this fall as Professor of Political Science and the holder of a newly created endowed chair, the Quigg and Virginia S. Newton Endowed Chair in Leadership. He will be offering courses that will create terrific new opportunities for Political Science majors as well as other undergraduates across the campus. For profiles of all of our faculty members, visit the department's website at <http://polsci.colorado.edu/>.

As a faculty, we are committed to enhancing the educational opportunities available to future generations of students. Toward that end, we have recently created a new fund called the Political Science Legacy Fund, which is designed to encourage activities of students and scholars in the department for generations to come. A full description of the Legacy Fund can be

continued on page 2

<http://polsci.colorado.edu/>

Notes from the Chair

continued from page 1

found on page 9. I hope you will consider supporting the Legacy Fund. We want to create additional opportunities for students to experience a rich array of learning opportunities, by working with faculty members, being part of research teams with other students, engaging in forms of directed civic involvement, and participating in internships, field research, and more. The Legacy Fund is designed to

create such opportunities. If you would like to talk about how you might support the department, please contact me or our representative at the CU-Foundation, Kimberly Bowman. She can be reached at 303-541-1446, or by email at kimberly.bowman@cufund.org.

I hope you enjoy this newsletter. Please feel free to contact me or any members of the faculty. So that emails are responded to quickly, we have created an email address that we encourage you to use: PSCIAlum@colorado.edu. Also feel

free to call me at 303-492-7871. Let me thank you in advance for your support of the department. One of the delights of being a faculty member is hearing from former students and colleagues. Please be in touch.

My Best,



Ken Bickers
Professor and Chair

Welcome New Faculty

Hank Brown

Hank Brown has had many titles through the years. He joins the department this fall as a full professor and as the first holder of the Quigg and Virginia S. Newton Endowed Chair in Leadership. Prior to joining the department, he served as President of the University of Colorado system from 2005-2008. He has served as the President and CEO of the Daniels Fund, President of the University of Northern Colorado, U.S. Senator from Colorado, Member of the U.S. House of Representative for Colorado's 4th Congressional District, and State Senator. He has also served as Vice President of Montfort of Colorado. He is an attorney, with degrees from the University of Colorado Law School and George Washington University Law School. He served in the US Navy from 1962-66 and was decorated for his combat service in Vietnam as a forward air controller. He is also a CPA, having graduated with a degree in accounting from the University of Colorado, Boulder in 1961.



Professor Brown will be teaching two courses per year for Political Science students. In the fall semester this year, he will be teaching a course called "Icons of the American Republic," which introduces students to the founding period of the United States through the events, concepts, and individuals depicted in art exhibited in the U.S. Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. As part of the course, Professor Brown will be

leading the class to the capitol to experience first-hand these works of art. In the spring semester, he will be teaching a "campus-community" course tackling the politics of health care reform. This course will meet one evening per week, with lectures to be given by members of the CU faculty, as well as by policy experts that Professor Brown has come to know through his years of public service. The course will be open to students, who will be taking the course for credit, as well as members of the general public. Students will also meet once per week in recitation sections to discuss readings, lecturers, and assignments. In subsequent spring semesters, this "campus-community" course will focus on topics such as the role of the United States as a global peacekeeper and dilemmas of entitlement reform. On his longer term agenda, Professor Brown also is developing a program for students wishing to engage in internships in Washington, DC.

Michael Colaresi

Professor Colaresi joined the faculty of CU-Boulder in 2008 after several years at Michigan State University. He received a



Ph.D. from Indiana University in 2002. His research interests include the domestic politics of international conflict, international rivalries, democratization and methodology. He is currently involved in projects analyzing legislative and public oversight of national security policy in democracies, as well as applying time series analysis to the study of politics. His work relating to these research areas has been published in two

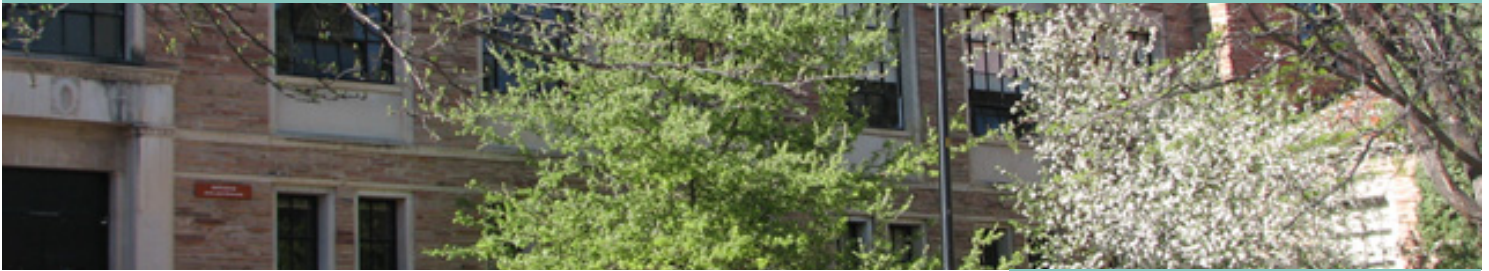
books (*Scare Tactics: The Politics of International Rivalries*, 2002, Syracuse University Press; and *Strategic Rivalries in World Politics*, 2008, Cambridge University Press) and in journals such as *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Politics*, *International Organization*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *International Studies Quarterly*, *Comparative Political Studies*, *Journal of Peace Research*, and *International Interactions*.

Michael Scott Wolford



Professor Wolford received his Ph.D. from Emory University in 2008 and joined CU-Boulder this fall. His research

interests include the causes of international conflict, crisis bargaining, leader-based approaches to conflict, game theory, and statistical modeling. Additionally, his work has appeared in the *American Journal of Political Science* and the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. Currently, Professor Wolford is working on several research projects that consider the effects of leadership turnover on the incidence of war, the effects of international institutions on war and peace, the collective effects of asymmetric information and commitment problems on war, and the function of states and "stateness" in the international order. For the fall semester, Professor Wolford will teach a course on American foreign policy that focuses on the transition to the post-Cold War era. In the spring he will teach a graduate course in Game Theory designed to introduce students to the method and help them to apply it in their own research.



A Growing Trend

The early decades of the Political Science Department are described in an essay by John McIver (page 4). Among the factors that contributed to the department's growth were the development of public research universities during the 20th Century and the growth and professionalization of the discipline of political science that occurred during the same period.

By almost any measure, the American university system was transformed during the 20th Century. CU-Boulder is a perfect example of that transformation. In the early decades after its founding in 1877, the Boulder campus could have been easily mistaken for one of the hundreds of small, liberal arts colleges dotting the American landscape at the time. In its first three decades, the Boulder campus had fewer than 1,000 students enrolled at any given time. Not until the conclusion of World War II did the number exceed 5,000. The postwar period saw unprecedented growth and by 1950, the campus had almost 10,000 students, essentially twice the number that had been enrolled on the eve of the war. By 1970, there were almost 20,000 students, and today, the campus is just shy of 30,000 students.

Public research universities across America exhibited the same pattern. World War II was the critical turning point. Growth had changed the great public research universities of the United States in the number of students attending college, the proportion of families sending children to college for the first time, the number of faculty employed, the number of books housed in university libraries, and the number of journals supported. Put simply, these universities had become the powerhouses of the world's educational enterprise. One statistic in particular exemplifies this point: the number of Nobel Prizes awarded to American researchers pre and post World War II. According to Graham and Diamond (1997:10), in the three decades after the Nobel Prize was begun in 1901, only four of 92 prizes were won by American scientists. By the 1950s, American scientists, located almost exclusively in American research universities, won more Nobel prizes than scientists from all other countries combined. With much of the rest of the world recovering from the devastation of the war, American universities

flourished. This was reflected in every area of science and medicine, the social sciences, arts, and humanities.

Concomitant with the evolution of public research universities generally and the Boulder campus specifically, the discipline of political science itself was undergoing formative changes. In the first decades of the 20th Century, most scholars, who would later be called political scientists, studied institutions and laws either in the US or abroad. Scholarly work often consisted of very detailed descriptions of the objects of their study. Typically, these scholars were rostered in departments of history and government. There was at the same time, however, an insurgency of young scholars and public practitioners calling for a new science of politics; a discipline that would bring to bear on the political world the tools and methods of investigation, data collection, and corroboration that were being applied to the physical world.

Arguably the most famous of these insurgents was Woodrow Wilson, who would later become President of the United States, but early on was part of a new generation of scholars who viewed themselves as political scientists. What Wilson and his colleagues discovered was that around the formal institutions and offices of government, such as the U.S. Congress or the presidency, existed a panoply of informal behaviors, interests, and influences that could have just as much impact on the outcomes of public policy as the formal structures themselves. This early generation of scholars spearheaded the development of the American Political Science Association and led the movement that would eventually sweep the country, in which departments of government or government and history evolved into departments of political science in name and in practice. More importantly, these scholars began the process of professionalization and specialization that defines the modern political science discipline. As seen in reviewing the publications of the current faculty at CU-Boulder, political science today involves a broad spectrum of analysis of many types and forms.

Reference: Graham, HD and N Diamond. *The Rise of American Research Universities: Elites and Challengers in the Postwar Era*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

FACULTY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Books

Krister Andersson, Gustavo Gordillo de Anda, and Frank van Laerhoven: *Local Governments and Rural Development: Comparing Lessons from Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru*. In press, est. pub. date October 2008.

Baird, Vanessa Anne: *Answering the Call of the Court: How Justices and Litigants Set the Supreme Court Agenda*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2007.

Baker, Andy: *The Market and the Masses in Latin America* (Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics). New York: Cambridge University Press. In press, est. pub. date January 2009.

Fitzgerald, Jennifer L, with Alan S. Zuckerman and Josip Dasovic: *Partisan Families*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Safran, William: *The French Polity*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Steinmo, Sven and Jeffrey Kopstein: *Growing Apart? America and Europe in the 21st Century*. Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Vanderheiden, Steven: *Atmospheric Justice: A Political Theory of Climate Change*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Textbooks

Greenberg, Edward S. and Benjamin I. Page: *The Struggle for Democracy*, 8th edition. New York: Pearson Longman, 2007.

Edited Books

Adler, E. Scott and John S. Lapinski (editors): *The Macropolitics of Congress*. Princeton University Press, 2006.

continued on page 5

The Early Days of Political Science at the University of Colorado

by John McIver

Identifying a beginning point is sometimes easy. It's clear the Political Science Department was established at the start of the 1957-58 academic year, but the start of political science as a field of study at the University of Colorado is a little more ambiguous.

Political Science was not a commonly taught subject at many universities prior to the 20th century: "The only Ph.D. programs of consequence before the end of the 19th century... were those at Columbia and Johns Hopkins" (Somit and Tanenhaus 1967, 34). While other elite, predominantly east coast, universities would begin to build departments of political science during this period, most were devoted to undergraduate education and did not have well established programs of graduate study until the turn of the century.

At the University of Colorado, political science courses were taught as early as the 1890s. In the earliest days, the subject matter of political science appeared as a class or two, taught variously within the departments of History or Economics and Sociology. Faculty "specialists" came and went each year, and the subject was not well accepted as part of the curriculum. It would take several decades before Political Science would be recognized as a field of study and many more years before it would become the department whose 50th anniversary we recently celebrated.

Who were the real founders of Political Science at CU and how did the field of study evolve into one of the largest majors offered on the University of Colorado at Boulder campus?

Arnold J. Lien

The first fully trained Political Scientist at CU appears to have been native Minnesotan Arnold J. Lien. Lien received his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1913. His dissertation was entitled "Privileges and Immunities of Citizens of the United States." Lien was initially hired as an instructor of Economics for the 1914-15 school year, but a year later he was promoted to Assistant Professor of Political Science, the first faculty member so designated. He was promoted to Professor of Political Science for the



Arnold J. Lien

1917-18 school year and anchored teaching in this field until the end of the 1923-24 school year.

Lien's primary research in his early days at CU focused on municipal elections, Boulder's municipal elections to be specific. A series of articles, comments and newspaper stories tell of his interest in the application of systems of proportional representation in American elections. In 1923, he wrote: "PR is the most ideal plan of representation thus far devised; but nowhere should it be introduced until it is thoroughly understood by the voters." Lien objected to the election system used by the City of Boulder and had these comments for the Boulder News-Herald (March 24, 1923):

Under the charter as it now stands only three councilmen are elected at each election. This number has proved too small for an adequate representation of all sections and interests, but with all nine councilmen elected at the same time almost ideal results in representation would be secured.

In 1924, when William Shepard stepped down as head of the Political Science Department at Washington University, St. Louis, Lien was hired as the new chair (Ogg 1924, 609). While CU lost its first Political Scientist it was Washington University's gain—Lien held the department chair for the next 28 years and became recognized as the university's most distinguished teacher. (Today, a residence hall at Washington University, the Arnold J. Lien House, is named in his honor, and two scholarships bear his name. Arnold J. Lien Scholarships in the Social and Behavioral Sciences are awarded each year to three or four entering students.

The first expansion of the discipline of Political Science at CU came during the 1920s. Instructor Frederick Bramhill was hired during Lien's final year. A year later, Jacob Van Ek, a newly minted Ph.D. from the State University of Iowa, was hired as an Assistant Professor to help share the teaching load.

Frederick D. Bramhall

As Lien exited CU, Frederick Dennison Bramhall arrived. Prof. Bramhall did not arrive directly from graduate school, however, nor does it appear he anticipated that the west would become his permanent home. Bramhall, born in Albany, NY in 1880, received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1902. After graduation, he returned to Albany and served as Legislative Reference Librarian for the New York State Library. More than a decade later, Bramhall returned to Chicago to complete his graduate studies and to teach. In 1918, the University of Chicago Press published his important book, "Democracy, The Basis for World-

Order." Ultimately, however, the city and its climate did not agree with him:

Mr. Frederick D. Bramhall has been obligated to discontinue his work at the University of Chicago on account of a breakdown in health. His present address is Sun Mount Sanatorium, Santa Fe, New Mexico (Ogg 1922, 305).

While the details are lost to history, tuberculosis was the likely culprit of Bramhall's ill health and resettlement in an arid climate the recommended course of action. His recovery was swift; the dry mountain air agreed with him. In fall 1924, Bramhall began his career at the University of Colorado as an Assistant Professor. Unlike Lien, Bramhall remained at CU until his retirement in 1948, anchoring the discipline during its early, pre-department days and

serving as Emeritus Professor until his death on September 17, 1953.



Jacob Van Ek

Jacob Van Ek

Much has been made of the meteoric career of "The Boy Dean," Jacob Van Ek, who arrived at CU as a young assistant professor fresh from his degree at the State

University of Iowa in 1925. Within three years he would become a full professor and by 1929 he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, serving until 1959. But Van Ek was a Dean second and a Political Scientist first. His publication record would be recognized through the remainder of the 20th century (Klingemann, Grofman, and Campagna 1989). Today the annual Van Ek speaker series attests to his keen interest in the development of knowledge and the Jacob Van Ek scholarships honor his memory by rewarding the highest academic achievements of Political Science majors.

The 1930s

By 1930, Van Ek, Bramhill, and Emery Fast, an instructor, constituted the Political Science faculty. In 1936 Clay Malick was hired as a permanent member of the faculty. These three scholars—Van Ek, Bramhill, and Malick—would represent the face of Political Science at CU for the next decade.

Post War Growth

After World War II the nation experienced dramatic growth in the numbers of students enrolling in public institutions of higher education. Faculty ranks at CU increased between 1946 and 1950 to meet this demand. In the Political Science Division,

continued on page 5

The Early Days

continued from page 4

Van Ek and Malick were joined by Associate Prof. Leo Riethmayer and Assistant Professor Curtis Martin in 1946, Associate Prof. Henry Ehrmann in 1947, and Assistant Professor Merrill Goodall in 1949. Institutional preferences were reflected in these hires with Riethmayer coming from Van Ek's alma mater, The State University of Iowa, and Martin following Malick's Harvard University



Clay Malick

footsteps. Three additional instructors (John Ballard, Sabe Kennedy and Richard Welty) helped to round out the discipline's course offerings in 1950.

During the next five years the Political Science faculty expanded further both as a group of scholars and into university administration. Van Ek remained Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. Dayton McKean, a former CU undergraduate, returned to CU as a Professor of Political Science and Dean of the Graduate School. Curtis Martin, an Associate Professor during the early 1950s, became chair of the Political Science Division of the Department of Social Sciences while his senior colleague Clay Malick chaired Social Sciences. By 1955, James Busey, James Dunbar and Fred Neal also joined the faculty bringing the complement of Political Scientists to nine, creating a critical mass that would shortly become an independent department.

Establishing a Department of Political Science

The Department of Social Sciences finally broke apart in the late 1950s with each of the modern social sciences organizing as separate departments.

Economics, Sociology, Anthropology and Political Science found independent status under the last years of Jacob Van Ek's 30-year tenure as Dean of the College of Arts & Science.

Curtis Martin chaired the Department of Political Science during its first two years. A&S Dean Jacob Van Ek was one of its six full

professors. Dayton McKean, Dean of the Graduate School, was another. (Much like today, many of the department's full professors filled important roles around the university.) Clay Malick, Leo Riethmayer, and Henry Ehrmann rounded out the corps of full professors and did much of the teaching. Jim Busey was the department's lone associate professor. A set of newcomers, Conrad MacBride, Edward Rozek, Dick Wilson, and Laird Dunbar filled the Assistant Professor ranks.

Many of these individuals guided the department through the turbulent years of the 1960s and 1970s and then passed the torch. That torch continues to be passed. Today the department is more than twice its original size with a gaggle of junior faculty who will write their own history and one day pass the torch on to yet another generation of political scientists.

Photos

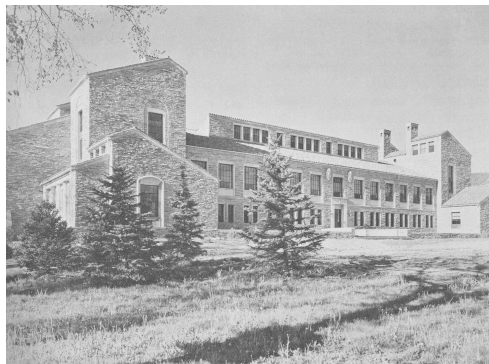
Lien (Washington University Archives)
Van Ek (CU Archives)
Malick (CU Archives)
Martin (CU Archives)
Riethmayer (CU Archives)

References

Frederic A. Ogg (1922) "News and Notes" *American Political Science Review*, V. 16, p. 305.
Klingemann, Hans-Dieter, Bernard Grofman and Janet Campagna (1989) "The Political Science 400: Citations by Ph.D. Cohort and Ph.D. Granting Institution." *PS*, pp. 258-270.
Somit, Albert & Joseph Tanenhaus (1967) *The Development of American Political Science*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.



Curtis Martin



Ketchum Building in 1938

Note: See page 11 for a map of the CU-Boulder campus in 1940

FACULTY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

continued from page 3

Edited Books

Ferguson, Michael L. and Lori Jo Marso (co-editors): *W Stands for Women: How the George W. Bush Presidency Shaped a New Politics of Gender*. Duke University Press, August 2007.

Awards & Honors

Juenke, Eric and Jennifer L. Fitzgerald, Award for Excellence in Teaching 2007-2008, Department of Political Science.

Fitzgerald, Jennifer L., Fulbright Fellow, 2007/08.

Fitzgerald, Jennifer L., International Society of Political Psychology's Alexander George book award.

Wolak, Jennifer, Robert H. Durr Award nomination for the best paper applying quantitative methods to a substantive problem for "Contextual Sources of Ambivalence" (with Luke Keele).

Articles and Chapters in Books

Krister Par Andersson
-Andersson, K., and van Laerhoven, F. "From Local Strongman to Facilitator: Institutional Incentives for Participatory Municipal Governance in Latin America." In *Comparative Political Studies*.
-Andersson, K., and Gibson, C. "Decentralized Governance and Environmental Change: How Local Institutions Moderate Deforestation in Bolivia." In *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*.

Vanessa Baird

-Baird, V., and Javeline, D. "The Persuasive Power of Russian Courts." In *Political Research Quarterly*.
-Baird, V., and Javeline, D. "Who Sues Government? Evidence from the Moscow Theater Hostage Case." In *Comparative Political Studies*.

Andy Baker

Baker, A., and Scheiner, E. "Electoral System Effects and Ruling Party Dominance in Japan: A Counterfactual Simulation Based on Adaptive Parties." In *Electoral Studies*.

continued on page 10

Undergraduate Student News

Latin Honors

by David Leblang

I had the pleasure of directing the department's honors thesis course over the last academic year. To be awarded Latin Honors students must complete a two semester honors seminar, write a thesis of significant scholarly importance and defend that thesis in front of a panel of three

Undergraduate Student Profile: Robyn Bitner

by Andy Baker

Robyn Bitner is the 2007-2008 winner of the Val B. Fischer and Helen W. Fischer Award for "academic superiority and humane instincts." During her four years at CU, Robyn constructed an impressive academic record while also devoting large amounts of her time to serving the less fortunate.

Robyn's list of academic achievements is extensive. She graduated Summa Cum Laude with Distinction, having been on the Dean's list every semester. Robyn also completed the rigorous honors program in political science, writing a paper entitled "A Puzzling Presence: How Viable Female Candidates Reach Executive Office in Latin America." In this highly original piece of research, Robyn asks and answers the following question: why has Latin America, a very Catholic and culturally conservative part of the world, elected a comparatively large number of female presidents in recent years? She finds that the reason is economic: as countries develop and modernize, women enter the labor force and gain positions of leadership throughout society and the economy, making it more likely that voters will endorse women in positions of political leadership.

Robyn also found time during her academic pursuits to engage in a variety of volunteer activities. Robyn tutored at-risk teenagers in English as a second language and junior high girls. Perhaps most impressively, upon graduation Robyn entered the Teach for America program, agreeing to become an elementary school teacher for two years in an under-served community in New York City.

faculty members. This is no easy task. Students had to learn the skills necessary to write surveys, do statistical analyses, interview policy makers, analyze primary research materials, and engage in textual analysis, to name but a few.

Employing these methods, students wrote theses that inquired about the impact of theatre on political beliefs, asked why there are so few women presidents in Latin America, explored the process underlying the passage of the clean air act, evaluated the effect of judicial politics on property rights protection, and examined a wide range of other subjects.

Latin Honors is the highest and most prestigious designation we, as a department, college, and university, can bestow. I am pleased to recognize our students and to honor their accomplishments at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

~~~

## GRADUATION 2008

More than 1,000 family members and friends of nearly 300 graduating seniors, Masters students and Ph.D.s gathered in the Glenn Miller Ballroom on May 9th for commencement and to celebrate their many accomplishments. The large number of degrees awarded reflects the vibrant growth that the Political Science Department continues to experience. Highlights included the commencement address by Professor Roger Davidson, a slide show of past and present personalities in the Political Science Department, and a reception with cake on the University Memorial Center terrace.



Political Science Department office assistants Kelley, Aidan and Ruth at commencement.

## LATIN HONORS

Robyn Bitner, Summa Cum Laude  
"A Puzzling Presence: How Viable Female Candidates Reach Executive Office in Latin America"

Aaron Burgess, Magna Cum Laude  
"Peace, Truth, Justice and Mercy: A Quantitative Analysis Addressing the Problem of Transitional Justice"

Adam Gibbons, Summa Cum Laude  
"Comparative Politics and Economic Policy: Evidence from the OECD"

Jason Griffith, Summa Cum Laude  
"Analyzing Human Rights and the War on Terror in Regard to U.S. Aid Allocations"

Diane Klerks, Cum Laude  
"Education Policy and Changes in Representative Vote Share: Does No Child Left Behind Policy Matter?"

William O'Donnell, Magna Cum Laude  
"An Analysis of the Dichotomy between the Appearance and Effects of The Energy Policy Act of 2005"

Brian Pushchak, Magna Cum Laude  
"State Implementation of Abstinence Only Federal Funds for Fiscal Years 2003-2006"

Adam Sinton, Magna Cum Laude  
"Judiciaries and Economic Growth: Pakistan, The Philippines and Singapore"

Halleh Tabrizi, Summa Cum Laude  
"Truancy: Analysis of the Reduction Programs"

Richard Thomas, Summa Cum Laude  
"Europe's Dual Dilemma: Investigating the European Union's Effect on the Perception of Immigrants in Europe"

Benjamin Whitehair, Summa Cum Laude  
"Acting on Inequality: The Effect of 'Civic Theatre' on Political Participation and Citizenship" "An Analysis of the Dichotomy between the Appearance and Effects of The Energy Policy Act of 2005"



# Graduate Student News

## Summer Field Notes

### North Africa & Middle East

by Bozena Welborne, Doctoral Candidate  
My doctoral research focuses on structural incentives to politically incorporate women in the Middle East and North Africa. I am exploring how the increasing presence of women in public bureaucracies across the region impacts the political process and ultimately creates incentives for liberalization.



Personal observations during a stint as a Peace Corps Volunteer in the Kingdom of Jordan after graduating from Colorado College inspired this research.

Last summer I conducted pilot research in Yemen, which has a reputation as a highly conservative Islamic nation but astonished me with the level of access granted to scholars. I forged a number of substantive contacts in the women's non-profit community and was consistently overwhelmed by the heartfelt generosity of the Yemeni people.

This summer I studied Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) and beginning colloquial Moroccan (Darija) at the Arabic Language Institute in Fes (ALIF), Morocco. Fes was my base for visiting the regional UNIFEM office for North Africa in Rabat, Morocco, to gather unpublished statistical data relevant for my dissertation. I will return to Morocco next fall as a National Security Education Program Boren Fellow with the hope of deepening my case analysis of the country. This should complement the data I hope to acquire from the regional UNIFEM office for the Middle East in Amman, Jordan this fall as a Fulbright Fellow for a complete comparative study of the Arab region from North Africa to the Middle East. In all, I will conduct fieldwork in three countries over the next two years (Bahrain, Jordan, Morocco), courtesy of the Political Science Department and the U.S. government, allowing for a unique regional comparison. I am greatly indebted to the Political Science Department for funding my

work in Yemen in its entirety and thus effectively granting this project wings.

### Central America

by Duncan Lawrence, Doctoral Candidate  
After graduating from Hamilton College in 2004, I found myself in search of a career that would fulfill my varied interests. I spent the next three years working as a Fulbright teaching assistant in Argentina, a wilderness program instructor and a medical interpreter. Throughout college and during my time working in a number of Latin American countries I developed a keen interest in Latin American politics. The doctoral program at CU offered a unique opportunity to pursue both my teaching and research interests with an incredible group of Latin American scholars.

This summer I traveled to Costa Rica to conduct preliminary research on individual attitudes toward immigration. Just as immigration has become a salient issue in the US, a number of Latin American countries experience significant levels of immigration and are faced with a growing debate surrounding the issue. Throughout Latin America, the Catholic Church has been a major proponent of integration and acceptance of immigrants. My goal is to explore the influence the Catholic Church has on immigration attitudes by studying immigration data at the Central American Population Center and speaking with Church officials. Although there is extensive scholarly work examining immigration attitudes, it focuses primarily on the US and Europe and does not address attitudes in a South-South migration context. Costa Rica represents an excellent case to further examine attitudes given the large Nicaraguan immigrant population and extensive role the Church plays in Costa Rican society and politics.

### South America

by Maureen Donaghy, Doctoral Candidate  
This summer I traveled to Brazil for Portuguese language training and to begin my dissertation research on the influence of governance institutions and civil society on housing policies. This research builds on my trip to Brazil in 2007, during which time I attended a conference of the Landless Worker's Movement (MST) and observed that the MST belongs to a much larger network of organizations interacting with the government to encourage policy reform in education, healthcare, and housing. My interest in social

## GRADUATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Michael Berry, NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant

Maureen Donaghy - Boren Fellowship

Jessica Teets, NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant (See a description of Jessica's project on page 8.)

Bozena Welborne, Fulbright Fellowship & Boren Fellowship

Glenn Wright, Boren Fellowship

## 2008 GRADUATES

### Masters Degrees

Kevin Anderson  
Dean Springer  
Jennie Marie-Scott Lanz  
Midori Matsumoto  
Erik William Bondurant  
Scott Louis Minkoff  
Katie L. Tipton  
August F. Ruckdeschel  
Shelley Pierce Murphy  
Seth G. Stradling  
Curtis M. Bell  
Yvonne M. Dutton  
Elaine G. Fisher

### Ph.D. Graduates

Michael John Berry, "Beyond Chadha: The Modern Legislative Veto as Macropolitical Conflict"

David Doherty, "Perceived Motivations in the Political Arena"

Jamie B. Lennahan, "Escaping Illiberal Liberalism: A Holistic Approach to Engaging with Culture"

Alex Medler, "A Strategic Coalitions Framework: Conflict"

*continued on page 8*

*continued from page 7*

policy issues began as an undergraduate at Georgetown University when I studied abroad in Ecuador and worked with Latino immigrants in Washington, DC. At American University I completed an M.A.



degree in International Development, where my thesis focused on women chocolate makers in Mexico. I have also worked with several development-oriented organizations in the Washington, D.C. area.

For my dissertation, I will examine the factors that lead government officials to adopt policies and programs that benefit the poor. I chose housing policies in Brazil because of the importance of safe and decent living conditions to development and for the variety of governance institutions and organizations dedicated to housing issues across the country. This summer I visited with a number of civil society organizations, scholars and government officials in São Paulo to gather preliminary evidence for my dissertation study. I will return to Brazil as a National Security Education Program Boren Fellow in fall 2008 to undertake further research in several cities around the country.

### **NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant**

by Jessica Teets, Doctoral Candidate

#### **Social Networks and Public Goods: How the Type of Network Affects the Pattern of Government Expenditures**

My research focuses on the ways in which civil society groups articulate interests and monitor local officials in non-democracies. Unlike democracies, autocracies lack formal institutional mechanisms for citizen participation in the policy process. However, through groups such as business associations, environmental protection NGOs, and clubs, citizens informally articulate preferences to local officials. While in some cases groups serve as substitutes for formal channels of interest articulation, these social institutions are not necessarily preferable to formal institutions. To demonstrate how group activity influences policy outcomes, I use a mixed methods approach complementing time-series statistical analysis of public spending in 75 countries with a natural experiment in three different prefectures of China's Yunnan province. I interviewed approximately 100 civil society organizations, academics, and Chinese officials, and found that these organizations do increase pluralism and accountability in the local policy process. However, these groups contribute to better governance in different ways than their counterparts in many Western countries in that China is characterized by informal, personal, and indirect participation.

## **Community Connections: Preparing High School Government Students for College-level Political Science**

For many students, the transition from high school to college is challenging. The styles of learning required to succeed in high school may not be well suited for success in college, especially when taking upper-level political science courses for the first time. While high school students may focus on learning facts about political systems, the lawmaking process, and the constitution, in most university political science courses, the emphasis shifts to thinking in terms of hypotheses and evidence. Students encounter theories about things such as why some political systems seem to have two major parties rather than multiple parties; why voter turnout rates differ so dramatically across countries; or why democracies rarely go to war with other democracies. Success in political science courses requires an ability to think critically about explanations of phenomena in the political world and how those potential explanations might be tested.

Helping high school students make the transition to college-level political science courses is the motivation behind a pair of grants made to Professor Ken Bickers and a team of graduate and undergraduate students majoring in Political Science. These grants are funded by the Office of the Chancellor, the Office of the Provost, and the Division of Continuing Education and Professional Studies. Last year, the team worked with teachers at Silver Creek High School in Longmont to develop curriculum modules designed to excite students about the potential for learning about politics through theories, hypotheses, and data. The team designed a set of curriculum modules on election systems,

social experiments, and election campaigns. The election systems module, for example, allowed students to explore how variations in electoral rules can alter outcomes, even when underlying preferences are unchanged. The students listed their preferences for dishes to be served at a holiday dinner, then aggregated these preferences using a variety of fairly common voting systems. The "ah-hah" moment occurred when the choice of dishes was different, depending on which voting system was used to determine the outcome. This led to interesting discussions of why particular election systems might be used and how those systems might influence strategies of candidates running for election.

In the upcoming year, this project will expand to include social studies and government classes at three area high schools. At each school, students will be organized into teams for web-based scavenger hunts tracking down commercially available polls with the task of identifying issues and strategies that local and state candidates might use in their campaigns to win the particular types of elections in which they are running. These scavenger hunts will lead into candidate forums to be held in each high school. In Colorado, there is some type of election campaign occurring every fall and spring, both in even-numbered and odd-numbered years, when township, municipal, school board, county, and state legislative elections are added into the mix. Candidates enjoy participating in such forums. The high school students will learn about government and politics and will gain hands-on experience with the process of social science research. They will experience the challenges and rewards of testing their own ideas about politics and society. The hope is that they will be better prepared for political science courses in college. They are likely also to be better prepared to participate as citizens.



## Proposals Funded in 2008

### Performance and Congressional Accountability

Professor Scott Adler and Political Science honors candidate, Jeanette Bustamante, are examining how lawmakers perceive that their legislative accomplishments in Congress are understood by voters at home. Bustamante has interviewed dozens of former members of Congress and has sent a survey to hundreds of other representatives and Senators. Data collected in this research project will be used by Jeanette for her senior honors thesis and Professor Adler will use it in a forthcoming book on congressional structure and representation. This summer, Jeanette attended the American Political Science Association's Ralph Bunche Institute as preparation for graduate school.

### Experiments on Representation

When women candidates and minority candidates run for office, many wonder whether their policy agendas will follow the party line or be particularly responsive to those who share their demographics. Professors Eric Gonzalez Juenke and Jennifer Wolak, with the help of two graduate students, are investigating whether the gender, race, and ethnicity of congressional candidates affects the campaign messages that they choose to emphasize. Their analysis will consider why candidates choose to emphasize or deemphasize their gender or race in campaign appeals, and whether these choices depend on the demographic and partisan makeup of their constituency.

The Legacy Fund award will be used to help support graduate student research assistants in compiling and analyzing data on candidates' campaign messages.

### Big Box Retailing and Local Politics

Professor David Brown and Political Science Graduate Student, Duncan Lawrence, are examining the empirical links between the presence of big box retailing (Wal-Mart) and political participation in the United States. Lawrence will help with data collection and will help perform interviews and surveys in select Colorado towns. Data collected in the project will be used to produce several journal articles coauthored by Brown and Lawrence. Findings will also be compiled in a book by Brown on the political impact of Wal-Mart in the United States.

## POLITICAL SCIENCE LEGACY FUND



We are pleased to announce the creation of a new Political Science

Legacy Fund – an endowment fund account that will generate interest to help fund activities of students and scholars for generations to come.

This spring, three alumni made substantial gifts to begin building the initial endowment. At the reception in May celebrating Five Decades of Political Science at CU-Boulder (see page 10), a number of faculty and guests made contributions to the Legacy Fund. Proposals prepared by the members of the faculty were listed on a ballot, and everyone who contributed at least \$150 was invited to vote on these proposals. The three projects selected for funding in 2008 are described to the left. In each case, students are now able to engage in activities that would otherwise not have been available to them.

Please consider making a contribution; contributing is easy. You can use a credit card to make a contribution to the Political Science Legacy Fund via a secure website. If your contribution is at least \$150, we will email you a ballot later in the upcoming academic year with proposals submitted by the faculty for supporting student learning. Your support will provide meaningful opportunities for students currently enrolled and will build a fund that will be supporting students in generations to come.

**Purpose:** The fund will support Political Science undergraduate and graduate student projects, as well as faculty activities that provide benefits to students.

**How it Works:** Political Science Department faculty will be invited annually to submit proposals for projects and activities that might receive funding.

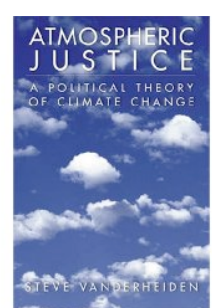
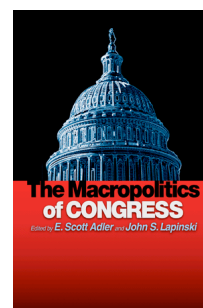
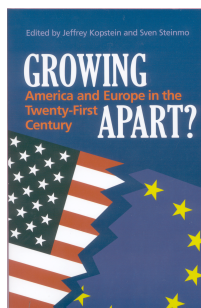
**Project Selection Process – Initial Endowment Building Period:** Over the next four years or until the Legacy Fund principal amount reaches the threshold of \$25,000, whichever occurs first, individuals who have contributed \$150 or more during that year will be invited to vote on projects or activities to be funded, which will generally be at least three per year but may be more, depending on available resources. During this initial endowment building period, ballots containing proposals submitted by faculty will be provided to donors. Projects and activities receiving the most votes will be funded.

**Project Selection Process – Endowment Period:** After the first four years or once the principal amount meets the \$25,000 threshold, whichever occurs first, a committee of faculty members and alumni will select the projects or activities to be funded. At their discretion, they may use the project selection process from the initial endowment building period in order to gauge the preferences of donors for particular projects and activities.

**To Donate:** <http://polsci.colorado.edu/dept/donate.shtml>

For more information please contact Kimberly Bowman, our representative at the CU-Foundation, at 303-541-1446 or by email at [kimberly.bowman@cufund.org](mailto:kimberly.bowman@cufund.org).

## New Books by Faculty



See more new books on pages 10 and 11.

<http://polsci.colorado.edu/>

## FACULTY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

*continued from page 5*

Kenneth Bickers

Bickers, K. "Service-Contracting, Co-Production, and Coalitions in the Delivery of Employment-Related Services." In *Public Administration Quarterly*.

David Brown

Brown, D., Brown, C., and Desposato, S. "Promoting and Preventing Political Change Through Internationally-Funded NGO Activity." In *Latin American Research Review*.

Roger Hanson

Gray, V. (Ed.), and Hanson, R. (Ed.) (2007). Economic Development and Infrastructure Policy in *Politics in the American States*. Washington D.C., District of Columbia: Congressional Quarterly Press. Ninth Edition. (M. Saiz and Susan E. Clarke).

Susan E. Clarke

- Clarke, S. (2007). Thinking Federally from a Governance Perspective. *The Dynamics of Federalism in National and Supranational Political Systems*.  
- Clarke, S. (2007). Policy Methods in the Contextual Perspective. *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis*.  
- Clarke, S. (2007). Constructing the Politics of Landscape Change. *Places of Power: Political Economies of Landscape Change*.

Michelle Lynn Ferguson

Ferguson, M. "Sharing Without Knowing: Collective Identity in Feminist and Multiculturalist Theory." In *Hypatia: A Journal of Feminist Philosophy*, special issue on *Feminist Theory and Democratic Thought*.

Edward Greenberg

-Moore, S., Sikora, P., Grunberg, L., and Greenberg, E. "Expanding the Tension-Reduction Model of Work Stress and Alcohol Use: Comparison of Managerial and Nonmanagerial Men and Women." In *Journal of Management Studies*.  
-Moore, S., Sikora, P., Grunberg, L., and Greenberg, E. "Managerial Women and the Work-Home Interface: Does Age of Child Matter?" In *Women in Management Review*.

*continued on page 11*

## CELEBRATING Five Decades of Political Science

On May 9, 2008, the Political Science Department hosted a reception at the Koenig Alumni Center in celebration of half a century of learning and scholarship. Current and former faculty members, graduate students, alums and special guests renewed old friendships and made new



Professor Andy Baker and daughter

ones as we reminisced, reflected and enjoyed the beautiful spring weather. In 1957, a group of eight students received the first degrees with majors in the Department of Political Science. Over the next five decades, more than 6000 students have received Bachelor's degrees majoring in Political Science and another 600 have earned Masters or Ph.D.s. The department included nine faculty members in 1957; today, we are home to 30 scholars



received the first degrees with majors in the Department of Political Science. Over the next five decades, more than 6000 students have received Bachelor's degrees majoring in Political Science and another 600 have earned Masters or Ph.D.s. The department included nine faculty members in 1957; today, we are home to 30 scholars

ones as we reminisced, reflected and enjoyed the beautiful spring weather. In 1957, a group of eight students

received the first degrees

During the reception the creation of the Political Science Legacy Fund was announced. We hope this fund will grow, just as the first few students majoring in the Political Science Department grew into thousands of majors and into a resource that will benefit future students and faculty over the next five decades.



Professor Joe Jupille, Dean Todd Gleeson, Val Peterson and Chancellor Bud Peterson, and Professor Sam Fitch

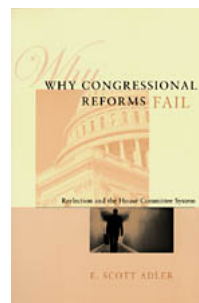


Professors Janet Donovan, Steven Vanderheiden, and Asyugl Aydin

## Breaking News

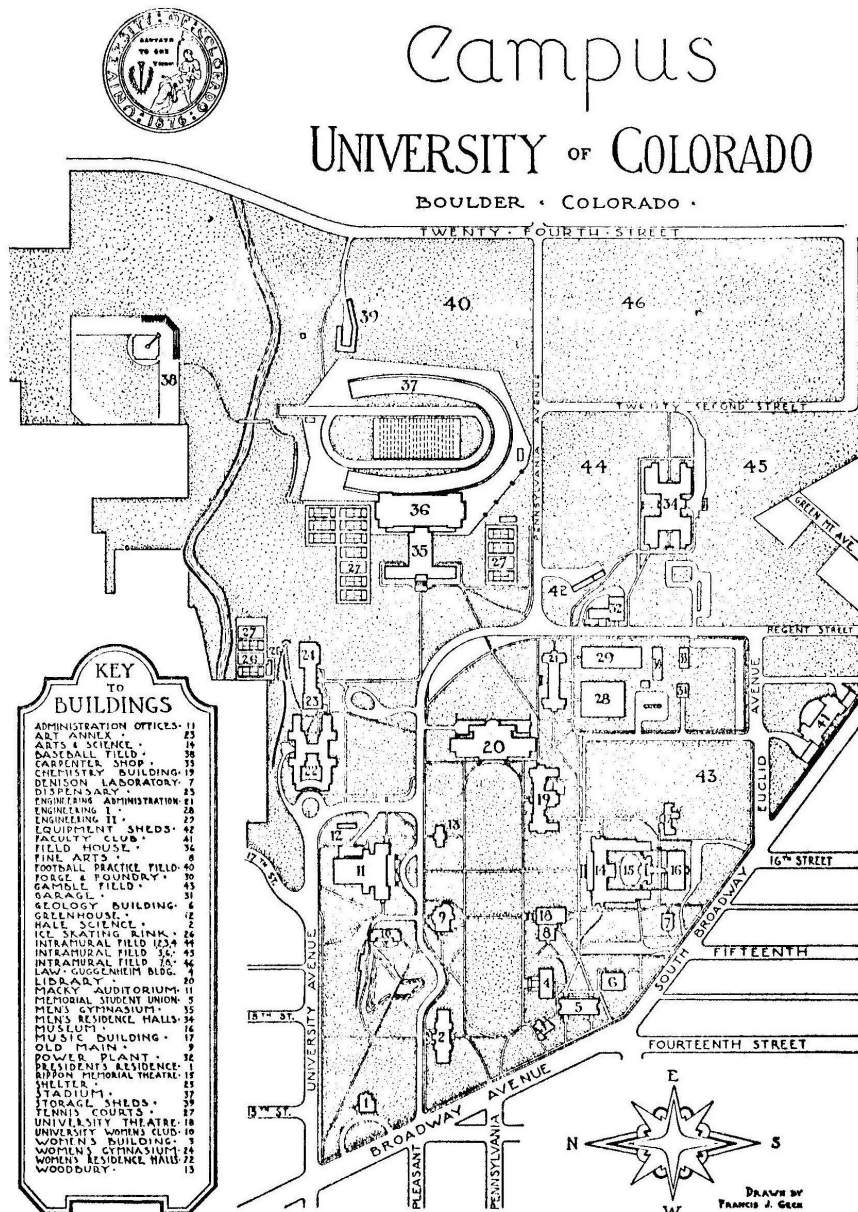
Professor Joseph Jupille has been awarded a grant from the Delegation of the European Union (EU) Commission to the United States. The €300,000 (approx. \$450,000) award will be used to establish a Colorado European Union Center of Excellence (CEUCE) for the 2008-2011 period. The aim of CEUCE will be to promote understanding of the EU and transatlantic relations through support for research, teaching and outreach activities at CU, in Boulder, Denver, Colorado, and the broader Mountain West region. The Center, which will begin operations on September 1, 2008, will be reachable via a link on the Political Science Department web site. Professor Jupille can be reached by email at [Joseph.Jupille@colorado.edu](mailto:Joseph.Jupille@colorado.edu).

## More New Books by Faculty



<http://polsci.colorado.edu/>





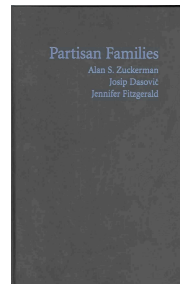
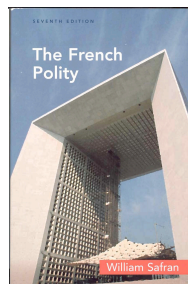
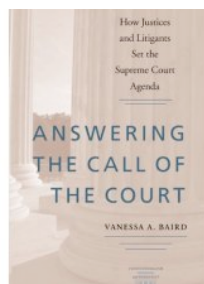
Map of the University campus, 1940.

## Political Science Department Staff

Laura Cooper,  
*Undergraduate Advisor*  
Mary Gregory, *Graduate Program Assistant*  
Carol Hermann, *Office Manager/Assistant to Chair*  
Rita Quynn,  
*Administrative Assistant*  
Kristina Spaeth,  
*Undergraduate Advisor*

## New Books by Faculty

(See more new books on pages 9 and 10.)



## FACULTY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

continued from page 10

Eric Juenke  
Juenke, E. "Delegation or Political Mobilization? Latino Access to the Bureaucracy." In *Latino Politics: Identity, Mobilization, and Representation*.

Jupille, J. and Leblang, D. "Voting for Change: Calculation, Community and Euro Referendums." In *International Organization*.

Jupille, J. "Contested Procedures: Interstices, Interests, and EU Institutional Change." In *West European Politics*.

Kanner, M. "War and Peace: Security Decision Making in the Classroom." In *Political Science and Politics*.

Lu, Y., Gorrindo, T., Singer, B., Pincus, S., Simon, J., and Weinstein, M. "Lifelong Menstrual Histories are Typically Erratic and Trending--A Taxonomy." In *Menopause*.

Mapel, D. "The Right of National Defense." In *International Studies Perspectives*.

McIver, J., Erikson, R., and Wright, G. "Measuring the Public's Ideological Preferences in the 50 States: Survey Responses versus Roll Call Data." In *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*.

Vanderheiden, S. "Climate Change and the Challenge of Moral Responsibility." In *Journal of Philosophical Research*.

Wolak, J., and Marcus, G. "Personality and Emotional Response: Strategic and Tactical Responses to Changing Political Circumstances." In *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*.

Kelleher, C., and Wolak, J. "Explaining Public Confidence in the Branches of State Government." In *Political Research Quarterly*.

Wolak, J. "Strategic Retirements: The Influence of Public Preferences on Voluntary Departures from Congress." In *Legislative Studies Quarterly*.

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Boulder CO  
Permit No. 156



**Colorado**  
University of Colorado at Boulder

**Political Science Department**

University of Colorado at Boulder

Kenneth Bickers, Chair

Ketchum Hall, 106

333 UCB

Boulder, CO 80309-0333

Phone: 303-492-7871

Fax: 303-492-0978

**Access our web site:**

<http://polsci.colorado.edu>

**To Donate:**

<http://polsci.colorado.edu/dept/donate.shtml>

**Newsletter:**

Carol Hermann, Editor

Heather Roff & Carol Hermann, Layout and Design

Aidan Brownell & Ruth Steinmetz, Production Assistance

<http://polsci.colorado.edu/>