APSA International Membership

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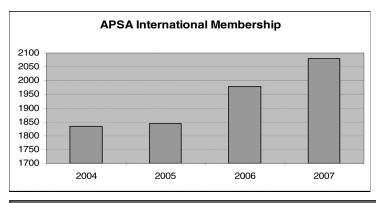
Total international membership in APSA continues to reach new highs in absolute and relative terms, surpassing December's record number of 2,031 to reach 2,081 for the first time in August 2007. This represents 14.1% of APSA total membership, also a record high.

Targeted International Membership (TIM) was initiated in June 2005 on the recommendation of the International Committee and the endorsement of the Council. Under this experimental program, overseas scholars (with the exception of those in countries classified as Upper Income by the World Bank) can become full members of APSA for \$45 annually. The program is to be evaluated by the Committee after three years (June 2008).

TIM membership to date peaked at 331 members in June 2006, was 295 in December 2006, and currently stands at 251. This decline could be attributed to the renewal cycle, but APSA will work to market the program to lapsed, new, and renewing members more aggressively. The original goal was to reach 300 by 2008. The response to TIM has allowed APSA to identify new clusters of interested political scientists and potential members, including in:



The table shows overall international membership numbers as of August 2007.



By Country									
COUNTRY	MEMBERS	COUNTRY	MEMBERS						
Canada United Kingdom Japan Germany South Korea Israel Italy Australia Netherlands Switzerland France Taiwan Mexico Sweden Brazil Norway Spain Ireland Turkey Belgium Denmark Singapore New Zealand Argentina Czech Republic Greece Chile Finland Hong Kong, China India Portugal Austria Hungary	372 314 195 158 68 64 58 55 51 47 46 45 40 38 36 30 29 27 27 26 24 19 18 16 16 15 15 15 14 14 14	Russia Venezuela Thailand Romania Scotland Philippines South Africa China Lebanon Poland Nigeria Egypt Colombia Indonesia United Arab Emirates Croatia Peru, Bulgaria, Armenia Ukraine Dominican Republic, Sa Bosnia-Herzegovina, Pa Bahrain, Cyprus, Albani Republic of Georgia, Esi Northern Ireland Guatemala, Trinidad & Costa Rica, Bolivia, Hair Suriname, Jordan, Parag bourg, Bangladesh, Bos Nepal, Kazakhstan, Ma Moldova, Seria, Slovak Tajikistan, Macao	udi Arabia, kistan, a, Uganda, tonia, 2 Tobago, ti, Ghana, guay, Luxem- twana, Latvia, cedonia,						
		TOTAL	2,081						

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Meeting Attendance by International Members, 1999-2007

Complementing the growth of international membership is the increased participation of international members at the Annual Meeting since 2004. Overall meeting attendance has grown from 5,818 in 1999 to 7,300 in 2006, and 2007 attendance is expected to surpass that mark.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	616	728	871	908	<i>7</i> 81	809	821	821	801
%	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14

2007 numbers based on pre-registration data as of August 15

Upcoming International Events 2007 2008

October 25–27: Muslim World in Transition: Contributions of the Gulen Movement, London, http://gulenconference.org.uk.

November 2–3: Global Policy and Development Conference: Homeland Security and the Nation-State in the Post-9/11 World, New Orleans, LA, tom.lansford@usm.edu.

November 1–4: Leadership: Impact, Culture, and Sustainability, Vancouver, British Columbia, www.ila-net.org/.

November 6–9: Globalization: Migration, Citizenship and Identity, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria, www.kennesaw.edu/globalinstitute/globalizationconf.html.

November 15–17: Matchpoints in Globalisation: The Knowledge-Based Economy, Identities and the Transforming State, Aarhus, Denmark, http://www.matchpoints.dk.

November 15–17: International Symposium on Media and Politics, Ege University, Turkey, www.mp.ege.edu.tr.

November 16–18: Global Conference: Pluralism, Inclusion and Citizenship, Salzburg, Austria, www.inter-disciplinary.net/ati/diversity/pluralism/pluralism.htm.

November 30: The First Melbourne Conference on World Affairs: Sacralist Challenges to the Sovereign State, The University of Melbourne, Australia, www.politics.unimelb.edu.au/scssconf/.

December 5–7: Europe and Asia between Islam and the United States: The lesson of Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran and Lebanon, Melbourne, l.anceschi@latrobe.edu.au.

December 7–9: Peace and Conflict Resolution Conference 2007, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, www.tomorrowpeople.org/peace/conference.htm.

January 11–12: Collective Action and Social Exclusion in Europe, école Normale Supérieure de Lyon, www.ul.ie/~lcs/lyon-2007-english.

February 21–24: International Conference on Inter-Asian Connections, Dubai, UAE, www.ssrc.org/program_areas/global/papers/.

March 12–15: Politics and the Religious Imagination, Trinity Western University's Religion, Culture, and Conflict Research Group, Langley, British Columbia, www.twu.ca/rcc.

March 29: Bridging Multiple Divides, International Studies Association 2008 Conference, San Francisco, CA, www.isanet.org/sanfran2008/.

May 19–22: International Digital Government Research Conference, Hilton Bonaventure Hotel, Montreal, www.dgo2008.org.

June 12–13: Thinking (With)Out Borders: International Political Theory in the 21st Century, University of St Andrews, Scotland, al51@st-andrews.ac.uk.

June 23–26: International Conference on Politics & International Affairs, Athens Institute for Education and Research, Athens, Greece, www.atiner.gr/docs/Politics.htm.

July 23–26: Global International Studies Conference, Ljubljana, Slovenia, www.wiscnetwork.org.

For a complete list of upcoming conferences, visit the APSA conference calendar at: www.apsanet.org/section_181.cfm.

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