

Apply now for fall and spring 2007!

The Centennial Center for Political Science and Public Affairs is an invaluable resource to political and social scientists. Since its opening in September 2003, the Center has housed more than 100 scholars. The center, located in the APSA headquarters near Dupont Circle, provides a great base of operations for scholars researching in the D.C. metro area. The Center offers Visiting Scholars furnished work space, telephone, fax, computers, Internet access, conference space, a reference library and access to George Washington University's Gelman Library. Visiting Scholar stays range from a few days to 12 months. Space is limited to APSA members and is available for faculty members, post-doctoral fellows, and advanced graduate students from the U.S. and abroad. Scholars are expected to cover their own expenses and a modest facilities fee for the use of the Center. Prospective Visiting Scholars may apply at any time. Positions are awarded on a space-available basis. Full details on the Center and the Visiting Scholars Program, including application form, is online at www.apsanet.org/centennialcenter. You may also contact Bill Harder at APSA: 202-483-2512; wharder@apsanet.org.

Research Funding Available

The APSA sponsors a number of funds to help finance research. Many of these funds can support your stay at the Centennial Center or elsewhere.

Rita Mae Kelly Fund

Supports research on the intersection of gender, race, ethnicity and political power.

The Presidency Research Fund

Provides supplemental support for examination of the presidency.

Special Study for the Study of Women and Politics

Provides supplemental support for the study of women and politics.

Warren E. Miller Fellowship for Electoral Politics

Provides supplemental support for research residencies in national and comparative electoral politics.

Ed Artinian Endowment for Advancing Publishing

Provides supplemental support to assist young scholars in publishing their research.

Fund for Latino Scholarship

Provides support to individuals or programs that promote the recruitment, retention and promotion of Latino and Latina political scientists.

James Bryce fund for International Political Science

Provides supplemental support for research residencies, collaborative research workshops, and teaching and curriculum development programs for emerging political science communities.

To see all available funding opportunities offered by APSA, please visit www.apsanet.org/centennialcenter.

InProfile

Wendy Ginsberg

Wendy Ginsberg is a Ph.D. candidate in political science at the University of Pennsylvania. She is currently at the Centennial Center working on her dissertation, entitled "Roll Out the Barrel: A History of Earmarks as More Than Pork, But Why There's Still Beef." The project uses qualitative and quantitative research to trace earmarking's drastic growth and its impact on the arena of juvenile justice. Specifically, the project links a loss of bureaucratic autonomy and power to the explosion of earmarks in the late 1990s and throughout the 2000s.



Earmarks are best described as anonymously authored guarantees of federal funds to particular recipients in appropriations-related documents. They allow Congress to micro-manage the power of the purse by telling executive agencies exactly which programs or projects will get public funding.

Wendy Ginsberg Earmarking gained notoriety after the conviction of Washington lobbyist Jack Abramoff in 2006 and the resignation of California Rep. Randall "Duke" Cunningham in 2005. Wendy's research goes beyond the ethical concerns of pork barrel abuse and concentrates on earmarking's impact on executive-branch agencies. In the field of juvenile justice, for example, earmarks have removed the discretionary budget that technocrats once used to carve their own policy directions. Civil servants who staff the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) no longer use their area expertise to determine where public dollars would be most effective. Instead, members of Congress dole out the funding according to organizations with political access and expensive lobbyists. The project notes that not all earmarks are detrimental to executive agencies or the issue areas they inhabit. But every earmarked dollar is one fewer dollar for technocrats to use to fund progressive, coherent, and innovative programs.

Wendy uses the OJJDP as a lens through which to see earmarking's impact on the ground level. Quantitative regression analysis of federal budget documents is used to determine why earmarks are burgeoning. Process tracing methods are heavily used to piece together the political history of the agency from its 1974 inception through its current earmark-induced stalemate. Overall, the project combines research on public administration, congressional polarization, and gridlock and executive branch politicization to unpack the benefits and hazards