
2015 Annual Meeting Call for Papers

Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century

PROGRAM CO-CHAIRS: LAYNA MOSLEY, THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, AND ALVIN BERNARD TILLERY, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

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**Submission portal opens in October 2014.
Deadline: December 15, 2014**

Visit www.apsanet.org/2015 to review the calls for each division and more details.

DIVISION 1: POLITICAL THOUGHT AND PHILOSOPHY: HISTORICAL APPROACHES

Division Chairs: Eileen Hunt Botting, University of Notre Dame, and Melvin Rogers, University of California- Los Angeles

Division 1: “Political Thought and Philosophy: Historical Approaches”, invites papers, panels, roundtables, and “author(s) meet critics” sessions that strive to push beyond the typical boundaries of the Western canon in order to bring diverse voices, perspectives, and traditions to bear on political theory and the political questions it engages. Following the theme of the conference, we support the submission of proposals that concern the diverse historical conceptualization and analysis of gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class, culture, (post)colonialism, religion, and their intersectional relationships. In the bicentennial decade of the Regency era and the end of the Napoleonic Wars, we are particularly interested in proposals that treat women’s creative modes of political participation (including writing, philosophy, and other forms of intellectual activism) and informal citizenship (such as leadership of benevolent, religious, and educational societies and involvement in other social movements) between 1795 and 1820. Reassessments of the work and legacies of Mary Wollstonecraft, Madame de Staël, Mercy Otis Warren, Hannah Mather Crocker, Jane Austen, and Mary Shelley would fit this charge, as would studies of the changing public reception of women in politics during this era. Coterminous with this period is the important, but rarely reflected upon Haitian Revolution (1791-1804) and its relationship to what we now understand as modernity. We would be especially interested in proposals that treat the historical significance of the Haitian Revolution in past and contemporary political theorizing. Among the various forms of exclusion and subordination, the figure of the slave has emerged as a recent site of public and popular reflection. We welcome proposals that reengage the figure of the slave and the institution of chattel slavery for gaining philosophical insight on the theoretical development of modern liberal democratic and/or republican societies.

We are also interested in receiving proposals that grapple with the historic use of a diverse range of political theories (Black, feminist, republican, religious, utilitarian) to inform the abolition of slavery, the liberation of women from domestic servitude, and sometimes both causes simultaneously, from the late eighteenth century to the late nineteenth century.

DIVISION 2: FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL THEORY

Division Chairs: Jeanne Morefield, Witman College, and Lawrie Balfour, University of Virginia

The theme for next year’s meeting, “Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century,” offers broad opportunities for scholars to think seriously about the substantive and methodological horizons—and the politics—of what it means to think and write political theory. We could begin by querying the institutional distinctions that separate “foundations” from “historical” and “normative” approaches. We might also consider the temporal and spatial boundaries of our research and teaching—for example ancient vs. modern, Western vs. non-Western, Anglo-American vs. Continental—and the norms they reproduce. Are these divisions appropriate to the contemporary world and orders of knowledge? Are they felicitous for scholarship, thinking, and teaching? Are there potential fields of inquiry that they constrain, delegitimize, or occlude? The subfield frames its undertakings according to marked and unmarked categories that may represent outdated notions of universalism or Euro-centrism. As a result, do political theorists unintentionally replicate the same acceptable cast of political theory characters for critical inquiry even as they claim to embrace the historically marginalized, the postcolonial, and the non-West? Do certain thinkers—e.g. Hobbes, Nietzsche, Arendt—occupy the unmarked category of “political theory” alongside other, marked categories of thinkers associated with supposedly explicit political agendas: “feminist” “African American,” “queer,” “postcolonial” or “comparative” theories? Are there reconsiderations of diverse topics

and foci—and ways of naming them—that could be useful here? At the same time, should political theorists remain wary of “diversity” discourse itself, whose circulation in higher education and public life suppresses more explicitly political discussions of justice and equality? These questions are meant to be generative rather than restrictive. We also seek innovative panel and paper submissions that challenge, reframe, or go beyond the conference theme and conventional boundaries of political theory, that touch on all historical periods, engage thinkers across East-West or North-South divisions, and deploy a range of methodological approaches. We welcome submissions from scholars at all levels of the profession, and especially encourage panel proposals that bring together senior and junior scholars.

DIVISION 3: NORMATIVE POLITICAL THEORY

Division Chairs: Suzanne Dovi, University of Arizona, and Jack Turner, University of Washington

Is the fetishization of diversity perverse? Does “celebrating diversity” distract us from domination and injustice? What’s so great about diversity?

We are eager to explore the value, challenges, and perversities of diversity, and we understand the term in the broadest possible sense. We are also interested in related subjects such as pluralism, equality, the politics of history, representation, and stratification.

Exploring these dimensions of diversity opens up questions about the substance and boundaries of diversity. Diversity of what? of whom? For whom? Whose political interests does any given “celebration” or repression of diversity serve?

These various dimensions of diversity are inextricably linked to questions of justice. How do we distinguish normatively desirable forms of diversity from those that merely mimic justice or disguise injustice? In what ways, if any, should “we” regulate diversity? Is diversity an aesthetic ideal? Is it code for something else?

How should we understand the politics of diversity? Does embracing diversity lead to a hyper-individualistic politics? Or does it promote solidarity? How ought democratic politics respond to diversity? Does the most diverse culture win? Should egalitarians, democrats, liberals, and progressives seek out diversity while still remaining skeptical of it? Are there ways that a pluralist politics should limit diversity? Does diversity make the nation-state obsolete?

We seek panel proposals that represent the diverse membership of the American Political Science Association, and will compose panels that create lively conversations and stage productive antagonisms. We are eager to include panels that highlight the work of junior scholars, especially from underrepresented groups.

DIVISION 4: FORMAL POLITICAL THEORY

Division Chair: Bahar Leventoglu, Duke University

The Formal Political Theory division invites proposals that study mathematical models using approaches such as game theory, social choice theory, behavioral and agent-based modeling as well as proposals that empirically test such mathematical models. Proposals for individual papers, posters and panels are all welcome. This section is particularly interested in papers that link formal modeling approaches to 2015 meetings’ theme, *Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century*.

DIVISION 6: POLITICAL ECONOMY

Division Chair: Nahomi Ichino, University of Michigan

The Political Economy Section welcomes paper and panel proposals from on emerging and established research areas in political economy, broadly understood. Submissions that address the annual meeting’s theme of *Diversities Reconsidered* using the tools of political economy are especially welcome. These might include investigations of how diversity in institutions and policymaking processes affect economic policy, government performance, material welfare and inequality in both democratic and non-democratic regimes; analyses of accountability within polities that are changing in their diversities and the origins of those changes; and studies of the consequences of different forms of diversity on the relationships between and among polities. We encourage substantively cohesive panel proposals that bring together scholars from across subfield lines.

DIVISION 7: POLITICS AND HISTORY

Division Chair: James Mahoney, Northwestern University

The Politics and History Section welcomes paper and panel proposals from diverse subfields of the discipline. We encourage both submissions that explore historical topics and submissions focused on contemporary topics using an historical perspective or historical methods. Submissions that address the annual meeting’s theme of “*Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century*” are especially welcome. This theme invites scholars to explore the ways in which an historical perspective or historical methods can make sense of diversity across major substantive topics in political science as well as diversity within the discipline itself. We encourage the submission of both individual papers and substantively cohesive panel proposals, including panels that bring together scholars from across subfield lines.

DIVISION 8: POLITICAL METHODOLOGY

Division Chair: Jacob Montgomery, Washington University in St. Louis

The Political Methodology division invites paper, panel, and roundtable proposals addressing all aspects of empirical methodology. We encourage proposals dealing with the measurement, estimation, research design, model specification, modes of inquiry, and theoretical development and testing. We welcome proposals that develop new techniques as well as innovative applications of existing techniques. This year’s conference theme, “*Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century*,” is an opportunity for individual researchers and groups of scholars to engage in broader discussions about the diversity of the field both in terms of contrasting approaches to empirical methodology and participation of underrepresented groups. Proposals that address the conference theme as well as proposals with potential ties to other divisions are especially welcome.

DIVISION 9: TEACHING AND LEARNING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Division Chair: Victor Asal, University at Albany

The theme of this year’s APSA meeting is *Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century* which is of central importance to the concerns of the Teaching and Learning in Political Science division. As this year’s theme makes clear the “the concept and reality of ‘diversity’ is fundamental in politics and

Political Science” and is a key element of how political science is studied- and also how it is taught. The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning is tied up with diversities related not only to how we teach about how diversities of attitudes, power and approaches impacts teaching but how such diversities can be and should be taught to our students. Tied directly to the theme of this year’s conference, the division seeks contributions that examine how diversities in teaching approaches and content impact learning by students and how to encourage different effective diverse approaches. We are eager to receive submissions from a diverse body of educators and researchers representing community colleges, two-year institutions, and four-year colleges and universities.

This division seeks proposals for papers, panels, and roundtables that address the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning and are particularly interested in the intersection of diversities of approaches and methodologies. The division is interested in proposals that are theoretically driven as well as proposals that offer assessment of the effectiveness of different kinds of pedagogical efforts as well as papers that compare different approaches be it different innovative approaches or teaching platforms or methodologies or assessments. Other topics of interest include papers related to:

- The use of technology in the classroom or as a classroom platform
- The use of simulations, role playing and active teaching
- The use of internships and other experiential learning
- Approaches to teaching nonpolitical science students about political science
- Approaches for helping marginalized and disadvantaged students succeed in the college classroom environment
- Approaches for teaching about specific topics which can run the gamut from congressional redistricting to terrorism

DIVISION 10: POLITICAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

Division Chair: Sherri L. Wallace, University of Louisville

In light of the annual meeting theme, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” the concept of diversity is integral to political science education. The range of diversities has transformed what we teach and how we teach students in our efforts to cultivate knowledgeable, skillful, and potentially active citizens. However, across and within fields and subfields of the discipline, do we effectively facilitate learning that is interconnected and inclusive of the range of diversities? How do we define, conceptualize, examine and include diversities in our teaching? What pedagogical approaches or techniques do we use? What are the broader theoretical, empirical and normative implications of the diversities we choose (or choose not) to examine? Consistent with this year’s conference theme, we encourage paper and (themed) panel proposals that address these issues that explore the nature, meaning and significance of diversities and the overall impact on political education.

Per the mission of this section and as the questions above suggest, we encourage a wide range of topics for papers and (themed) panels, including but not limited to innovations in curriculum and program design, classroom teaching, instructional technology, experiential learning, online courses, graduate training, undergraduate research, advising and mentoring, administration, and assessment. Priority will be placed on proposals that have a systematic evidence base where appropriate.

The Political Science Education section is strongly committed to honoring the diversity of institutions with which ASPA members

are associated, and we welcome submissions from political scientists at community colleges and two-year institutions, as well as from four-year colleges and universities.

DIVISION 11: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Division Chairs: Monika Nalepa, University of Chicago, and Grigore Pop-Eleches, Princeton University

The section welcomes proposals for panels and papers dealing with both established and emerging research areas in comparative politics. We invite submissions that cover subjects such as political regimes and regime transitions, political institutions, political economy, state-society relations, informal politics, and political culture, among others.

Proposals addressing “diversities,” the theme of this year’s conference, are particularly welcome. These can be interpreted as the diversity of disciplines that cross-fertilize comparative politics, most prominently sociology, history and economics. Diversity is at the foundation of the comparative method par excellence, the method of difference and agreement that dates back to John Stuart Mill. Thus, the comparative politics section welcomes proposal and panel submissions that engage the methods debate in in our subfield. We also invite papers showcasing the plurality of methods present in our subfield.

Historically, allowing diversities to flourish has enriched the research agendas of comparativists. Expanding the study of regime types beyond democracies and autocracies has allowed for investigations into a wide variety of hybrid and mixed regimes. Examining electoral systems that break out of the dichotomy of PR and majoritarianism has allowed us to research questions of representation and accountability that could not be addressed within the previous, more restrictive categories. Ethnic, racial and religious diversity has become one of the key independent variables explaining political outcomes in both developed nations and developing societies.

We encourage panel proposals that bring together scholars at different stages of their academic careers and that combine papers drawing from different theoretical traditions and methodological perspectives.

DIVISION 12: COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Division Chair: Marcus Kurtz, Ohio State University, and Teresa Wright, Cal State

Diversity has re-entered the study of Comparative Politics in developing countries in a variety of ways. The study of racial, ethnic, or other social diversities has expanded precipitously. Concomitantly, the methods of study have become vastly more diverse – ranging from interpretivism to micro-economic modeling to experimental and quasi experimental techniques. Further, vast improvements have been made in more traditional qualitative and statistical techniques. The very questions we address also have become much more diverse – moving beyond the traditional foci of regime dynamics, development, and institutions to include identities, gender, psychology, inter alia. What does all this diversity add up to? Are we on the cusp of substantial new progress, or on the verge of yet more fragmentation and balkanization?

We welcome papers for this section that reflect the best aspects of diversity: papers should be innovative in the way they combine methods – where appropriate – to address questions, and they should be unafraid to further diversify the topics that we study. We also encourage the study of diversity of various types. We aim for

submissions that cover all areas of the politics of the developing world. While we welcome all submissions, preference will be given to those that exemplify the most theoretically-innovative and/or methodologically appropriate choices – whether this reflects novel understanding of older questions, the development of important new areas of inquiry, the sophisticated use of traditional techniques, or the appropriate application of recent methodological innovations.

DIVISION 13: THE POLITICS OF COMMUNIST AND FORMER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

Division Chairs: Rachel Epstein, University of Denver, and Rudra Sil, University of Pennsylvania

This section welcomes submissions on all aspects of politics, political economy, and social change in communist and former communist countries. It particularly encourages proposals that speak to the conference theme by considering prospects for, and implications of, greater diversity in various domains (ranging from the visibility of women and minorities in government and business to the accommodation of varied religious beliefs, alternative lifestyles, and contending ideological commitments). Some states have gone further down the path of embracing diversity writ large, while others have been more focused on maintaining or building more monolithic societies. Some societies have seen a marked increase in diversity along certain dimensions but not in others. Citizens in some locales have been more willing and able than those in others in raising awareness of the challenges facing certain marginalized or underrepresented groups. What factors, in addition to regime type or membership in the European Union, might account for such variations across post-communist space? To what extent have differences narrowed or widened among countries with shared cultural, historical, or geographic attributes? What are the implications of greater – or lesser – diversity in different domains for such broader issues as the pace of institutional change, the dynamics of political contestation, and the pursuit of other objectives such as economic growth, human development, geopolitical influence, or environmental sustainability? We welcome proposals for individual papers, panels and roundtables. Panels with alternative formats (for example, those in which each presenter also comments on one other paper) will be given full consideration. Roundtable proposals should include a set of questions intended to guide discussion on a proposed topic, along with a note on the credentials of each participant for commenting on that topic.

DIVISION 14: COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES

Division Chairs: Yusaku Horiuchi, Dartmouth College, and Sophie Meunier, Princeton University

The division welcomes paper and panel proposals that identify theoretically and substantively important problems in the study of advanced industrial societies. With the 2015 Annual Meeting theme of “Diversities Reconsidered” in mind, we are particularly interested in innovative research that explores the causes and consequences of diversities (e.g., socio-demographic, ideological, cultural, economic, and institutional) within and across advanced industrial societies. As we acknowledge that there exist diverse ways to differentiate between developed and developing countries, however, cases included in comparative work do not need to be exclusively “advanced industrial societies” in the traditional sense. We also welcome proposals that employ not only diversities in methodological approaches but

also diversities in empirical data used in comparative research. They include (traditional and computer-assisted) interviews, (observational and experimental) survey data, data collected through participant observations and field experiments, data in natural experimental settings, geo-coded data, network data, text data, and a variety of other new types of data comparative political scientists now use.

DIVISION 15: EUROPEAN POLITICS AND SOCIETY

Division Chairs: Kimberley Morgan, George Washington University

The theme of the 2015 Annual Meeting, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” is particularly resonant for those engaged in the study of European politics and societies. Work on this region increasingly must contend with changing politico-institutional forms, shifting lines of political division, the evolving geometry of European integration, and a proliferating diversity of methods to study these phenomena. This section welcomes papers and panels that examine these and other forms of diversity in European politics. For example, papers might explore the ways in which new and old social divisions, including those of class, religion, ethnicity, and region, reverberate in electoral politics, influencing party formation, ideology, and strategy, as well as the behavior of governments in power. Other papers and panels might investigate changing institutional forms, including federal and other territorial governing arrangements, multi-level governance in the EU context, systems of social welfare provision, and varieties of capitalist relationships, to name a few. Historical work may also draw attention to diversities in state- and empire-building processes, pathways toward democracy, and the forging of national identities. In addition to these theme-related topics, the section will welcome, as always, papers and panel proposals on important questions in contemporary European politics or European political history.

DIVISION 16: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Division Chairs: Mark Manger, University of Toronto, and Stefanie Walter, Heidelberg University

The International Political Economy (IPE) section welcomes paper and panel proposals on all aspects connecting political economy and international relations. Proposals addressing the annual meeting’s core theme of “Diversities Reconsidered” are especially welcome, both in the sense of the diversities we study and the diversity of approaches in IPE. For example, how do the heterogeneous effects of international economic policies affect individual preferences, political behavior, and interest group activities? How does diversity and changing power relations influence international cooperation? To what extent do international institutions allow for diversity, and when do they strive for more similarity of voting rights, policies, and goals? We especially encourage theoretically distinctive and innovative proposals, as well as those that use new data or methodologies. While we welcome submissions on all aspects of international political economy, broadly understood, we particularly welcome those that engage with new and emerging puzzles.

DIVISION 17: INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Division Chairs: Songying Fang, Rice University, and Christina Schneider, University of California, San Diego

The International Collaboration section welcomes paper and panel proposals for the 2015 APSA conference. This year’s theme, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century”, asks participants to reflect on theoretical, empirical, and

normative implications of diversities in actors, social identities, interests, institutions, modes of governance, history, power, and many other areas that are relevant to politics and political science. Papers on this theme at the international level are particularly welcomed, but we also welcome all proposals that address the issue of international collaboration, broadly defined. This includes, but is not limited to: international organizations, informal governance, international law, diplomacy, conflict mediation, dispute settlement, and transnational advocacy. As such, we welcome proposals that address both security and political economy issues.

DIVISION 18: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Division Chairs: Sarah Kreps, Cornell University, and Todd Sechser, University of Virginia

The 2015 conference theme, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” encourages us to explore how differences among actors in world politics bear on questions of war and peace. The section welcomes papers, panels and roundtables on all topics in international security, but we particularly welcome submissions that examine the implications of diversity – broadly defined – for security studies. Submissions might consider the diversity of actors and interests in a variety of contexts, including security institutions, civil conflict, insurgency, military technology, grand strategy, warfighting, and crisis bargaining. In keeping with the theme of diversity in security studies, we welcome papers and panels from a broad array of theoretical and empirical approaches, so long as they shed light on important problems in international security.

DIVISION 19: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND ARMS CONTROL

Division Chair: David Sako, U.S. Air Force Academy

In the spirit of, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” Division 19, International Security and Arms Control, invites paper proposals, roundtable submissions, and panels exploring nontraditional and varied solutions to problems of conflict and cooperation. We welcome panels encompassing diverse theoretical, practical, policy-relevant, and methodological perspectives of institutions and actors confronting global crises and the resulting effect on security and/or arms control. How do governments react and adapt to diverse security situations and what tools are available to resolve crises in times of stress? What unconventional security threats will reduce stability in the global commons? What are the issues surrounding international cyberspace, financial market interdependence, or the deterioration of the global environmental system? While the theme does invite discussion of the problems of nonconventional security threats, it also asks for discussions of the solutions. What approaches are most appropriate in devising responses to crises? How might greater “representation” and “renewal” mitigate contemporary challenges to international security? Paper topics could range from a discussion of specific case studies to broad institutional challenges and appropriate global solutions. Innovative approaches to the set of issues raised by economic, environmental, technological, and financial crises are encouraged, particularly as related to conflict and security. Do such crises encourage or discourage arms control and what new considerations may need to be addressed? Pedagogical panels/roundtables or papers are encouraged, particularly those that

address innovative ways to involve students or faculty in dealing with these issues. Finally, per our section charge, we invite proposals directly relating to security and arms control.

DIVISION 20: FOREIGN POLICY

Division Chairs: Brian Lai, University of Iowa

The Foreign Policy division welcomes paper, panel and roundtable proposals on the study of foreign policy from all theoretical and empirical approaches. Topics can include the causes and consequences of foreign policy decisions and outcomes as well as any aspect of the foreign policy process. We particularly encourage submissions that engage the annual meeting theme, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century.” Submissions could focus on diversity in a number of contexts including analyzing the diversity of actors involved in the foreign policy process. Other topics could focus on the impact of diversity on a state’s foreign policy, whether it is diversity within the state influencing foreign policy decisions or a state using its foreign policy to address diversity issues in another state. Drawing on the conference theme could also involve how diversity across states (power, regime type, economic status, roles, etc) can explain different foreign policy processes and outcomes and the causes and effects of diversity in state preferences over specific issues (nuclear proliferation, human rights, territory, etc). Finally, the study of foreign policy engages diverse epistemological, theoretical, and empirical approaches. Engaging the annual meeting theme could also involve submissions aimed at addressing these diverse approaches and the role of diversity in the study of foreign policy.

DIVISION 21: CONFLICT PROCESSES

Division Chairs: Kathleen Gallagher Cunningham, University of Maryland, and Scott Wolford, University of Texas at Austin

The Conflict Processes section invites paper, panel and roundtable proposals broadly related to outbreak, prevention, and dynamics of political conflict. This year’s conference theme, “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” emphasizes the role played by diversity in the study of politics, but also how the way we study shapes our conceptualization of diversity. This is particularly salient for conflict processes, where recent years has seen a shift to include more types of actors in our analyses, from states to rebel groups to the individuals that form these entities, and broader conceptualization of what constitutes conflict, from interstate wars to civil conflicts to protest and repression in the streets. Submissions can focus on diversity in a number of ways, including different types of actors (expanding on the nonstate, state, international distinctions), and moving beyond the war/not war classification for political conflict. For example, what constitutes political conflict? How do political actors choose among multiple options to achieve their goals, from war to economic sanctions to nonviolent protest? How might the diversity of interests in societies, governments, and coalitions of states or rebel groups affect the onset, dynamics, and end of conflict? Further, what can studying conflict at one level of aggregation teach us about conflicts at other levels? We welcome proposals from a broad array of theoretical and empirical approaches that are focused on increasing our understanding of conflict processes.

DIVISION 22: LEGISLATIVE STUDIES

Division Chairs: Michele Swers, Georgetown University, and Royce Carroll, Rice University

The legislative studies section welcomes papers and panels that address this year's conference theme, "Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century," as well as papers and panels focusing on other topics of interest to scholars of legislative politics in the United States and across countries, including sub-national assemblies.

In recent years, legislatures in the United States and across the world have undergone great changes in the social identities of their membership, the partisan proclivities and ideological diversity among their legislators, and in the rules and structures of their institutions. We welcome proposals that look at diversity within and across legislatures from a number of viewpoints including the impact of increased racial and gender diversity within legislatures, the consequences of declining ideological diversity among partisans, and the impact of changing institutional rules and norms.

How have changes in the level of diversity along various metrics affected the viability of existing theories about legislative behavior and dynamics?

The legislative studies section embraces proposals from a broad array of methodologies and empirical approaches.

DIVISION 23: PRESIDENTS AND EXECUTIVE POLITICS

Division Chairs: Lara Brown, George Washington University

The 2015 APSA Annual Meeting theme, "Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century" presents an opportunity for researchers interested in presidents and executive politics to explore the wide-ranging institutional and behavioral diversities that shape executive campaigns, elections, administrations, and governance, as well as the disciplinary diversities that influence the questions underlying these scholarly studies.

Whether investigating presidents and executive politics during one administration or election, or across time, states or countries, scholars are encouraged to consider the myriad diversities associated with their topic. These diversities not only include those which may arise in relation to institutional differences, political circumstances, or social identities (e.g., race, gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, economic status, ideology, geography, culture, or party, etc.), but also those embedded within the scientific enterprise and the presidency subfield. For instance, researchers may care to examine those questions related to the theoretical (e.g., empirical and normative) and methodological diversity (e.g., case study, elite interviews, counterfactuals, controlled experiments, and statistical analyses) or the diversity of publication outlets (e.g., monographs, edited volumes, and journal articles) that tend to be hallmarks of the presidency subfield.

We invite proposals that examine these diversities in relation to some of the enduring political issues such as, the size, scope, and power of the presidency; the nature of "war powers" and the security state; executive-legislative cooperation and conflict; executive-media relations; presidential leadership and style; presidential policymaking; executive management and administrative structure and capacity; the partisan polarization in presidential politics; the professional enterprise that undergirds presidential elections and party nominations; and the partisan activities of the president.

In addition to those studies centered on the American presidency, we welcome both comparative and international proposals focused on executives and executive politics in other countries (presidents, prime ministers, and military rulers), at sub-national levels of government (governors and mayors), and on the global stage (leaders at institutions like the IMF, UN, and EU).

DIVISION 25: PUBLIC POLICY

Division Chair: Craig Volden, University of Virginia

As always, the public policy section welcomes a diversity of proposals, across theoretical and methodological perspectives, and exploring both traditional and emerging policy issues. Studies engaging literatures across disciplines, addressing longstanding theoretical debates, using innovative methods, and/or making comparisons across time, policy issues, institutional venues, or national contexts are encouraged. As in the past, we anticipate that successful proposals may reach across any and every stage of the public policy process, from agenda setting to policy formulation to adoption and evaluation. They may focus on political behavior either leading to or resulting from public policy choices. They may examine political institutions central to policy, ranging across the legislative, executive, and judicial arenas. They may study the local politics of policymaking, or focus on regions, states, countries, or the international system. They may engage actors of all types, from heads of state to participants in grassroots organizations.

In this way, both currently and consistent with our past efforts, the public policy section continually reconsiders the diversities of policy areas, political venues, and scholarly approaches highlighted in this year's program theme "Diversities Reconsidered." This diversity has proven to be one of the public policy section's great strengths in the past, resulting in the types of scholarly excellence that we continue to seek in this year's conference proposals.

DIVISION 26: LAW AND COURTS

Division Chair: J. Mitchell Pickerill, Northern Illinois University

The Law and Courts section welcomes papers and panels that address this year's conference theme, "Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century," as well as those focusing on other topics of interest to law and courts scholars. The conference theme provides an opportunity for scholars in our section to emphasize and highlight the substantive, theoretical and methodological diversity that already exists in law and courts research, and to engage in broader discussions about those diversities and future directions in the subfield. Paper and panel proposals that bridge subfields and/or emphasize different theoretical traditions and mixed methodological approaches, including proposals that are appropriate for co-sponsorship with other divisions, are especially encouraged. Submissions might also address issues of diversity involving legal actors, including lawyers, judges and litigants as well as diversity within and across legal institutions. The program will be open to a wide range of research topics on law and courts in the United States and other countries, including but not limited to research that examines judicial decision-making, judicial selection, judicial impact, law and policy, the legal profession, judicial or constitutional review, administrative law and courts and inter-institutional relationships involving courts and other legal institutions. Author-meets-critics and roundtable proposals are also welcome.

DIVISION 27: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

Division Chairs: Julie Novkov, SUNY

In keeping with the theme of diversity, the Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence division is particularly interested in proposals for papers, panels, and roundtables that explore how diversity in any of its many manifestations has influenced or shaped constitutional law in the United States or other legal systems and how these systems in turn have shaped the meaning and political impact of diversity. Proposals that explore how ideas about diversity play into constitutional systems and how diversity relates to power in constitutional terms will be welcome. Analyses of both forms of diversity that currently garner a lot of constitutional litigation and attention, like race and sexual orientation, and those that the courts appear to be neglecting, like class, are of interest.

The organizer would also appreciate seeing diversity in the career stages and types of institutions of scholars included in full panel or roundtable proposals. She is also particularly interested in seeing proposals for or organizing one or two “authors meet authors” roundtables, in which authors of related books are placed on a roundtable to discuss the books together.

DIVISION 29: STATE POLITICS AND POLICY

Division Chair: Dr. Seth C. McKee, Texas Tech University

In accordance with the theme of the 2015 meeting, we welcome paper proposals and roundtable submissions that examine “Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century,” in the context of state politics and policy. Diversity means many things and within the realm of state politics and policy this can include such subjects as racial/ethnic, regional, legal, cultural, religious, and institutional differences. Historically, the fifty United States have been defined, studied, classified, and compared in terms of their diversity of features across a range of measures and hence diversity persists as a telling theme that sheds light on the primary questions shaping research on the states and the policies they generate. In addition to the regularly allocated panels under this section, the 2015 program will include approximately 20 theme panels and thus we encourage the submission of papers and panels that specifically address questions of diversity in contemporary state politics and policy in order for this division to have representation among these theme panels.

The section also invites proposals in which the states are used for testing theories and conducting empirical studies on such topics as intergovernmental relations, political institutions, elections, mass and elite behavior, public opinion, and public policies. Methodological diversity is welcomed, particularly in the form of proposals and panels that employ innovative approaches for investigating state politics and policy questions. Finally, because of the utility of examining the states within a broader comparative perspective, we encourage proposals that include analyses of subnational units outside the U.S. and state-related proposals cross-listed with other sections.

DIVISION 30: URBAN POLITICS

Division Chairs: Alison Post, University of California-Berkeley, and Paul Lewis, Arizona State University

The Urban Politics section encourages proposals exploring demographic, geographic, or methodological diversity. Within U.S. politics, the urban subfield was a pioneer in explaining variations in political behavior among different racial and ethnic groups. More recently, racial and ethnic politics has grown into a somewhat independent

subfield. What analytic leverage can an urban lens bring to the study of differences in patterns of political participation and efficacy among racial and ethnic groups in the current era, given that many suburban and rural areas now contain large numbers of racial and ethnic minorities? And what can we learn about gender differences in political involvement from studying the local context? Geographic or jurisdictional diversity is also salient in urban politics, a product of the geographic and functional decentralization of the public sector across thousands of units in the United States and some other nations. While some scholars celebrate “polycentric” governance and others lament “fragmentation,” what can careful empirical work teach us about the implications of this diverse institutional landscape for service provision, social equity, regional wellbeing, civic involvement, or citizen satisfaction? Geographically, the subfield has centered on the U.S. urban experience, but in recent years has seen a growing interest in comparative urban politics. What can an explicitly comparative lens bring to the study of urban political phenomena? When are within-country comparisons most appropriate? Finally, methodological diversity is an emerging hallmark of urban politics scholarship. Once dominated by case studies, the subfield more recently has witnessed a growing amount of quantitatively oriented scholarship. If one assumes that methodological diversity will lead to a better understanding of urban politics, what sorts of approaches should be encouraged in the subfield in future years? Experimental designs? Agent-based simulations? Process tracing? Historical institutionalism? Mixed-methods work? We welcome proposals on these or other issues within the broad ambit of urban politics and policy, both from experienced researchers and new scholars.

DIVISION 31: WOMEN AND POLITICS

Division Chairs: Celeste Montoya-Kirk, University of Colorado

The Women & Politics Research Section invites paper and panel submissions that clearly address issues or questions about women and/or gender in politics. We are particularly interested in proposals that address this year’s pertinent theme of “Diversities Reconsidered.” To this end we hope to see proposals incorporate a wide range of “diversities” into the study of women and gender in politics. This might include the conceptualization and exercise of different and/or multiple methodological approaches; approaches that span subfields and disciplines; the theorization and application of intersectionalities and/or more inclusive and nuanced understandings of gender; national, subnational, comparative, international, and transnational studies; as well as varied normative positions.

While we are willing to consider both individual and panel submissions, panel submissions should include at least 4 papers and be open to the possibility of Program Co-Chairs adding an additional paper when appropriate and feasible. Please make sure to submit your proposal to a second APSA section to provide us guidance and open up avenues for co-sponsored panels. Also, unless you are a graduate student, please strongly consider submitting your name as a panel chair and/or discussant.

SECTION 32: RACE, ETHNICITY, AND POLITICS

Division Chairs: Paru Shah, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and Jason Casellas, University of Houston

This year’s theme invites scholars to examine the range of diversities fundamental to politics and political science. The Race, Ethnicity and Politics section is well poised to address these issues, and we

invite papers that explore the impact of these diversities in furthering our understanding of racial and ethnic minorities in the US. For instance, how does the continued growth of a diverse population shift our understanding of how racial and ethnic minorities shape, and are shaped by, public opinion and voting behavior? As racial and ethnic minorities comprise larger majorities in cities and counties, where do we find interest group competition, and where do we find “rainbow coalitions?” As racial and ethnic minorities gain elected office, what are their political trajectories, and how do these differ across racial/ethnic groups? How and when do racial and ethnic candidates politicize their diversity, and when do they run de-racialized campaigns? How does intra-group diversity – along national origin, citizenship and nativity, socioeconomic status – influence racial and ethnic minority political attitudes and behaviors?

In addition to the questions raised here, we welcome panels and papers that raise or touch upon related issues. We also encourage submissions that span across subfields, methodologies, and epistemologies, such as those that bridge theory and practice by bringing together scholars and practitioners, that examine intersecting inequalities such as those concerning gender, class, and sexuality, that delve into the historical production and meaning of political identities, and which draw insights from studies of comparative contexts. We invite submissions for individual paper presentations, full panels, and roundtables.

DIVISION 33: RELIGION AND POLITICS

Division Chairs: Carolyn Warner, Arizona State University

What do we mean by religious diversity or “diversities,” both within and across traditions, practices, institutions, beliefs, and communities, and what impact does religious diversity have on politics and collective life, locally, nationally and internationally? How does religious diversity interact with other forms of socio-political diversity and difference, whether ethnic, racial, class, or national? In what ways do the exercise of power and violence or state interventions affect or interact with religious diversity? What conditions, causal mechanisms or different modes of promoting or sustaining co-existence in religiously diverse societies might be identified both historically and in the present? What methodologies are most effective for conducting research on these questions? We invite panels and individual papers addressing these questions, as well as other issues about religion and politics. Religion and Politics has always been a field that draws from other disciplines; we welcome panels and papers that are explicitly interdisciplinary and that foster discussion of research that is informed by diverse theoretical and analytical approaches. Papers may address topics that are historical and/or contemporary.

DIVISION 36: ELECTIONS AND VOTING BEHAVIOR

Division Chair: Gabriel Lenz, University of California, Berkley

The theme of this year’s Annual Meeting challenges us to consider how we understand differences and similarities in the study of elections, public opinion and voting behavior. Elections, as instruments of democracy, are intended to link citizens with governments. Because of this universal purpose, much research focuses on identifying patterns and models that cross contexts. But, of course, seeking similarities often works in the opposite way, to highlight differences. The range of citizen-government relationships that exist suggests an impressive set of diversities that should inform and shape our understanding of voting behavior, public opinion, campaigns and

elections. We encourage paper and panel submissions that identify and examine the diversities that exist in these areas. We especially welcome submissions that take a comparative approach to understanding the extent and limits of difference across public opinion and electoral behaviour.

DIVISION 37: PUBLIC OPINION

Division Chair: Laura Stephenson, University of Western Ontario, Canada

The theme of this year’s Annual Meeting challenges us to consider how we understand differences and similarities in the study of elections, public opinion and voting behavior. Elections, as instruments of democracy, are intended to link citizens with governments. Because of this universal purpose, much research focuses on identifying patterns and models that cross contexts. But, of course, seeking similarities often works in the opposite way, to highlight differences. The range of citizen-government relationships that exist suggests an impressive set of diversities that should inform and shape our understanding of voting behavior, public opinion, campaigns and elections. We encourage paper and panel submissions that identify and examine the diversities that exist in these areas. We especially welcome submissions that take a comparative approach to understanding the extent and limits of difference across public opinion and electoral behaviour.

DIVISION 38: POLITICAL COMMUNICATION

Division Chair: Philip Habel, University of Glasgow- United Kingdom

Political communication has grown markedly in recent years. Our already diverse field encompassing studies of news and information, campaigns, political attitudes and behaviors, and new media has expanded significantly in its understanding of global media, communication networks, social media, advanced analyses of content and text, and most recently, big data. Our field continues to diversify in the substantive topics we pursue and in the theoretical and methodological approaches we adopt. Taken together, it may be that there was never a more exciting time to study political communication than now.

The Political Communication Division welcomes paper and roundtable proposals, and consideration will be given to complete panels as well. Innovative research applying theory to new data or utilizing new methodological approaches will receive particular attention. Proposals addressing the conference theme of “Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century” are encouraged. Consistent with the process used in recent years, proposals will be evaluated blindly by a team comprised of the past, current, and future division chairs.

DIVISION 39: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

Division Chair: Aseem Prakash, University of Washington

The Science, Technology, and Environmental (ST&E) Politics Section welcomes theoretically grounded and methodologically rigorous proposals that contribute to our knowledge of ST&E politics. Of particular interest are proposals that integrate across political science sub-fields, and that challenge traditional institutional, disciplinary, and methodological boundaries. Proposals that engage scholars from other sections are also strongly encouraged. Keeping with this year’s theme of “Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century,” we especially welcome

proposals that explore different dimensions of diversities that shape our scholarly understanding of ST&E politics. To illustrate, we can think of diversities in institutions (public, private, communal, or hybrid) at any level of aggregation (subnational, national, regional, or global) that shape ST&E scholarship. Or, diverse impact of ST&E policies (in the context of say, nano-technology, privacy, water policy, global warming, biodiversity, renewable energy, etc.) across social groups, or across regions and countries. We also welcome proposal that showcase diverse theoretical approaches and methodologies to explore salient ST&E issues.

DIVISION 40: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND POLITICS

Division Chair: Kevin Wallsten, California State University

This section seeks submissions on topics sitting at the intersection of information technology and politics. While the section prefers papers with significant theoretical and empirical roots in the various subfields within political science, we also encourage proposals that adopt interdisciplinary approaches. The section is especially interested in submissions that make contributions in three areas: (1) how information technologies influence politics and government; (2) how politics and government influence the development and use of information technologies; (3) how information technologies can be used to advance research and teaching about politics and government. All submissions should demonstrate how the proposed research will be theoretically informed, methodologically rigorous, and significant in its contributions, but the section is open to projects using a wide range of methods and epistemological perspectives.

The APSA's 2014 Annual Meeting "Call for Papers" asks us to reconsider the meaning, origins and consequences of diversity. In keeping with this theme, the section particularly encourages submissions on the role of diversity in studies of information technology and politics. This includes but is certainly not limited to substantive questions such as: How have information technologies exacerbated (or diminished) group differences in civic knowledge, democratic participation and political influence? What do new forms of information technology mean for policy making processes in different institutional and cultural contexts? With respect to methodology, how has the diverse data provided by the widespread usage of information technologies provided new insights into long-standing questions within our discipline?

The Information Technology and Politics section welcomes paper submissions as well as proposals for complete panels and roundtables. In addition, we ask paper and panel proposers of all ranks to consider serving as discussants and chairs for the section.

DIVISION 41: POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND FILM

Division Chairs: Ann Ward, University of Regina, Canada

In 2015, the APSA annual convention highlights the theme of "Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century." Our section looks forward to examining this theme and reconsidering the meaning of the well-worn concept of diversity. What is diversity? Is "21st century diversity" something new and unprecedented or is it merely a species of older genus? We welcome proposals that address the broader philosophic and political background of the challenge of diversity to political life. Our reconsideration of this theme ought to draw on a political and literary tradition that stretches back to Herodotus, through Montesquieu's Persian

Letters, to more recent authors such as Ralph Ellison, V. S. Naipaul, and Chinua Achebe. We think the interdisciplinary character of our section is ideally situated to confront the challenge of diversity in its varied guises. The Politics, Literature and Film section looks forward to hearing from you!

DIVISION 42: NEW POLITICAL SCIENCE

Division Chair: Michael J Bosia, Program Chair

As the 2015 host city, San Francisco demonstrates the contestations over power and inequality often at the root of a politics of difference and diversity: the anti-Chinese riots of the 19th century, the General Strike of 1934, Ginsburg's Howl, the Summer of Love, and Harvey Milk. At the edge of the continent, the City has been both hostile to and engaged with the world. These tensions across class, race, gender, and sexual categories animate local and global politics still, with conflict between a powerful technology sector and the working class and immigrant/migrant populations that have made the City what it is.

Such examples as well embody the struggles over inequality and the efforts to construct a more peaceful and democratic world that the New Political Science Section addresses. We seek methodologically diverse and critically engaged papers on the theme of the 2015 annual meeting, "Diversities Reconsidered: Political Science and Politics in the 21st Century." We are particularly interested in the politics of diversity and the practice of diversity in the profession as questions of power and inequality, in research and theory on intersections and at the margins, and in work that engages with the new politics of postcolonial resistance and the emerging critique of oligarchy and inequality from the perspective of class, race, gender, and sexuality. We encourage cohesive panel proposals on issues of political struggle in the US, comparatively, and globally, or reflexive consideration of the role of the profession in the analysis of diversity and resistance to inequality.

DIVISION 43: INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS

Division Chair: John Owen, University of Virginia

As soon as we consider international history, we confront innumerable types of diversity. The past is similar enough to our own time that we may use it in our research and learn from it, but it is surely different from our time as well, and indeed the past itself contains almost infinite diversity. For APSA's 2015 annual meeting, the International History and Politics Section especially welcomes proposals that take these diversities seriously yet strive to advance our ability to explain and understand past and present. Today's sovereign states are a diverse lot; how did diverse forms of polity interact in the past? Today, some argue, cultural, ideological, or institutional diversity can help cause war or peace; how did these diversities affect conflict and cooperation in history? We attend closely to different modes of power today; how were military, economic, and social power exercised across polities in the past? Non-state actors and their interactions with states matter today; at what times in the past did they likewise matter, and how? Today many countries, international institutions, and nonstate actors promote democracy, the rule of law, and free markets; in international history, how have efforts to shape, tame, or eliminate diversity affected foreign policies and international outcomes? We also welcome, as always, proposals that bring political scientists into conversation with historians and that explore connections between security and political economy.

DIVISION 44: COMPARATIVE DEMOCRATIZATION

Division Chair: Kenneth Greene, University of Texas at Austin

This section welcomes proposals for panels and papers that focus on why and how democratization occurs or is thwarted, as well as the consequences of democratization. The section is interested in the dynamics of authoritarian regimes, democracies, and hybrid regimes that combine authoritarian and democratic characteristics. In embracing the theme of this year's conference, the section especially welcomes proposals that compare the diversity of experiences across countries and regions. Such comparisons may be empirical or accomplished by drawing on theory. For instance, are the origins, evolution, and demise of democracy similar across and within regions? Can the experiences in Latin America and East Europe inform more recent regime dynamics in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East (or vice-versa)? Papers and panels that draw from different methodological traditions are welcome. Does knowledge generated from quantitative and qualitative approaches hew in the same direction? How might these diverse approaches be usefully combined? Research that opens new areas of inquiry or pushes forward existing debates is welcome as are panels that bring together scholars at different stages of their academic careers.

DIVISION 45: HUMAN RIGHTS

Division Chairs: Will H. Moore, Florida State University (See website)

DIVISION 47: SEXUALITY AND POLITICS

Division Chair: Jami Taylor, University of Toledo, jami.taylor@utoledo.edu

The Sexuality and Politics section invites paper, roundtable and panel proposals in line with the 2015 APSA theme of diversities. This theme is apt for a section whose scholarship addresses the many intersections of politics, policy, human sexuality, and identity. It is also well suited for a section that explores these topics using a variety of normative and positive approaches. Proposals to this section can address questions related to sexuality and politics in the United States or abroad. Of particular interest might be exploration of the diverse ways in which sexual minorities are constructed and treated around the globe. Proposals may also address diversity within the LGBT coalition and explore tensions found where multiple salient identities intersect. Also important to diversities is an openness to a variety of topical (e.g. public opinion, executive power & LGBT rights, same-sex marriage, discrimination, health care, criminal justice, transgender and the military....) and methodological approaches. The section is receptive to quantitative, qualitative, theoretical or mixed modes of inquiry. As service to the profession, section members should express a willingness to serve as a discussant or panel chair.

DIVISION 49: CANADIAN POLITICS

Division Chair: David Lublin, American University

The "Diversities Reconsidered" theme for this year's program is especially apropos for Canadian politics. Canada's increased and ever growing diversity has introduced new ethnic identities into a mix characterized by older cleavages among Francophones,

Anglophones, and First Canadians. How is this changed environment manifesting itself in Canadian local, provincial, and federal politics? Are new ethnic groups gaining power within the political system both in terms of gaining election and influencing public policy, or are they marginalized? Do they contribute to recent turbulence in the party system or have they helped to stabilize it or to realign the balance of power among the parties in provincial or federal politics? How does the rise of ethnic diversity influence the power of the Francophone minority nationally or the Anglophone minority in Quebec? How has the establishment of Nunavut, or other indigenous political units or institutions, affected First Canadians?

Papers on any of these topics are welcome. But it is your section, so please feel free to submit papers on any topic particularly relevant to Canadian politics.

DIVISION 52: MIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Division Chairs: Elizabeth Cohen, Syracuse University, and Daniel Tichenor, University of Oregon

The African Politics Conference Group (APCG) invites submissions for papers and panels that focus on sub-Saharan African countries. We welcome proposals that reflect all areas of inquiry in the study of African politics, as well as a wide range of methodological approaches. In particular, we are interested in submissions that can speak to the annual meeting's theme, "Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century." The implications of racial and ethnic diversity on conflict, democratization and development in Africa have long motivated political science research. But as technological innovations facilitate the flows of cultural, economic, and human capital, we are increasingly witnessing the emergence and salience of new social cleavages and conflicts, such as the integration and scapegoating of immigrant and ethnic minorities, the demands and expectations of a burgeoning middle class, and the politicization of sexual orientation. Proposals that address the ways in which sub-Saharan African countries struggle to integrate new forms of diversity are strongly encouraged.

DIVISION 53: AFRICAN POLITICS

Division Chairs: Ken Menkhous, Davidson College, and Claire Adida, University of California- San Diego

The African Politics Conference Group (APCG) invites submissions for papers and panels that focus on sub-Saharan African countries. We welcome proposals that reflect all areas of inquiry in the study of African politics, as well as a wide range of methodological approaches. In particular, we are interested in submissions that can speak to the annual meeting's theme, "Diversities Reconsidered: Politics and Political Science in the 21st Century." The implications of racial and ethnic diversity on conflict, democratization and development in Africa have long motivated political science research. But as technological innovations facilitate the flows of cultural, economic, and human capital, we are increasingly witnessing the emergence and salience of new social cleavages and conflicts, such as the integration and scapegoating of immigrant and ethnic minorities, the demands and expectations of a burgeoning middle class, and the politicization of sexual orientation. Proposals that address the ways in which sub-Saharan African countries struggle to integrate new forms of diversity are strongly encouraged.

2015 Annual Meeting Guidelines and Submission Process

Please adhere to the following guidelines and submission rules as established by the APSA Council and Committee on the Annual Meeting. Electronic submissions will be accepted in October. Visit www.apsanet.org for details. The deadline for submissions is December 15, 2014.

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

APSA accepts paper, organized panel proposals and chair and discussant proposals.

Paper Proposals

Paper title, abstract of no more than 500 words, co-author information, and first and second division choice.

Organized Panel Proposals

Panel title, panel abstract, presenter information including paper titles and abstracts, chair and discussant information, and first and second division choice.

Chair and Discussant Proposals

Please indicate your affiliation, CV, and your first and second division choice.

To use the online submission system, you need is a valid e-mail address and Internet connectivity. To submit your proposal, log into your MyAPSA account and click the Call for Papers link in the Annual Meeting section. If you do not have a MyAPSA account, you may create one for free at www.apsanet.org.

SUBMISSION RULES

The following submission rules were established by the APSA Council on the Annual Meeting:

- Submit up to two sole-authored papers or two organized panel proposals. Additional proposals from the same author or organizer will not be accepted.
- Submit each proposal to no more than two Divisions.
- All paper proposals will be considered for poster presentation.
- All submissions must be received electronically by December 15, 2014, at 12 midnight PDT.

CONFIRMATION OF PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

All electronic proposal submissions will receive a unique ID number and email confirmation. Please save confirmation email and ID number for future reference. Contact APSA at meeting@apsanet.org if you do not receive an email confirmation of your submission within 24 hours. You can view, edit, or delete submissions until the call for papers deadline through your MyAPSA account at www.apsanet.org.

ACCEPTANCE NOTIFICATION

In March 2015, you will receive an acceptance or rejection e-mail from the division chair for each proposal you submitted. If accepted for a panel or poster presentation, the e-mail will indicate the division for which you are accepted. If your proposal is not immediately accepted for a panel or poster, you may be

contacted at a later date to present if spaces become available on the program. You will receive additional detailed information regarding your panel or poster session from the division or panel chair. If their paper or panel presentation is accepted, individuals will be required to formally indicate their willingness to participate in the annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING PARTICIPATION RULES

When submitting panel and individual paper proposals, please follow the following four participation rules that were developed and maintained by the APSA Council.

Rule 1: Participation Limitation

Participation in the Annual Meeting is limited to two (2) appearances on sessions organized by the APSA Program Committee, Organized Sections, and Related Groups. An appearance may take the form of paper or roundtable presenter, discussant, or chair. Appearances in preconference workshops, poster sessions and panels sponsored or co-sponsored by the Annual Meeting program chair(s) do not count against the participation limit.

If a person is appearing during a panel session as a paper giver, roundtable presenter, or discussant, serving as chair of the same session does not count as an additional appearance. A person may appear on the program only once as the sole author of a paper unless one of his/her single-authored papers is on a panel organized by Division 9: Teaching and Learning in Political Science or Division 10: Political Science Education.

Rule 2: Preregistration

The APSA Council requires all program participants to preregister by June 1, 2015. Participants who do not preregister by June 1 will not be listed in the Preliminary Program. All participants must preregister for the conference or they will be dropped from the program. Any special requests regarding registration should be sent to the following email: meeting@apsanet.org.

Rule 3: Paper Delivery

As a paper presenter, you have two important obligations:

- 1) to ensure that the members of your panel, especially discussants, receive your paper in time to read it carefully prior to the meeting; and
- 2) APSA will have a new conference system as of October 2014. This new system permits conference attendees to upload their papers to the conference website. All paper presenters are encouraged to submit their papers to this conference website.

Rule 4: Panel Schedule

Panels are scheduled in time slots beginning at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday and concluding at 12:00 noon on Sunday. Participants are expected to be available for any of the time slots. If your schedule is limited by a teaching or travel constraint, inform the division chair or panel organizer before your acceptance as a participant, or by April 1, 2015.

Please note that due to the large number of panelists on the meeting program, scheduling requests are not accepted. ■