

Finally Got the News*

**This title is borrowed from the Newsreel film about militant Black autoworkers in Detroit during the 1960s.*

**Newsletter of the Race, Ethnicity, and Politics Section
American Political Science Association**

**Debra Thompson (Northwestern University) and Rhoanne Esteban
(University of California, Santa Barbara), Co-Editors**

Message from the Co-Presidents:

Ange-Marie Hancock and John Garcia

REP at 20: More Relevant Than Ever

Twenty years ago leading scholars of race, ethnicity and politics gathered the requisite signatures to petition the APSA for a section dedicated to fostering communication among scholars, recognition of leadership in the field, facilitating research and publication opportunities, and encouragement of undergraduate and graduate student interest. In our 20-year history we have created a permanent forum for developing and refining appropriate theoretical models in the study of race and ethnicity. While we commemorate our twentieth anniversary this year, we recognize that the need for scholarly interrogation of race and ethnicity as well as the scholarship itself long predate the founding of the section. In looking back this year at our section's history, we recognize we are writing this in a year of multiple momentous anniversaries:

- It is the 50th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, a product of social movements that have pushed the U.S. government to live up to the promise of the U.S. Constitution.

Continued on Page 2

Inside this Issue:

**Message from the Co-Presidents:
REP at 20**

Pages 1-4

**Race, Ethnicity and Politics
Section at 20 Years: Reflections**

Pages 4-8

2015-2016 REP Nominations
Page 9-10

2015 REP Section Awards
Pages 11-12

**Notices and Reports from APSA
Related Groups and Committees
Associated with REP**

Pages 13-17

Indigenous Studies Network
Update

Page 13

Reports from the Asian Pacific
American Caucus and the APA
Status Committee

Page 14

Report from the Latino Caucus
and the Status Committee of
Latinos y Latinas

Page 15

Report from the Committee on
the Status of Blacks in the
Profession

Page 16

A Message from the National
Conference of Black Political
Scientists

Page 17

**APSA Presidential Task Force on
Racial and Class Inequality**

Page 18

**The Hanes Walton, Jr. Career
Award**

Page 19

- It is the 50th anniversary of the Immigration and Naturalization Act of 1965, which reshaped the migration flows into the United States, kick-starting the demographic shifts we still see today.
- It is the 70th anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, while Japanese Americans interned in the United States were stripped of their land and most Constitutional rights.
- It is the 100th anniversary of Native American History Day (now month), which predated the creation of Black History Month by 11 years.

These landmark anniversaries signal the ongoing relevance of studying racial and ethnic politics from a variety of perspectives. We can approach analyses of the Voting Rights Act from a social movements or political participation sub-specialty. We can understand the Immigration and Naturalization Act from the perspective of American Political Development or Campaigns and Elections. So too can we look at the internment of Japanese Americans from a public law or Native American History Day from a political culture/political socialization perspective. Members of REP bring a vast variety of tools and subspecialties to these topics and many more in the field.

In so doing, REP members have had an impact on political science and on the world in ways that continue to grow. For example, the work of current APSA president Rodney Hero provided a critically important caveat to Robert Putnam's celebrated theory of social capital and civic engagement. While many scholars are trained in the politics of one particular group, REP has specifically fostered scholarly collaboration across groups, like the work on women's political representation by Carol Hardy-Fanta, Pei-te Lien, Dianne Pinderhughes, Lorrie Frasure-Yokley and Christine Sierra. Active members of the REP section (Matt Barreto, Lorrie Frasure-Yokley, Ange-Marie Hancock, Karthick Ramakrishnan, Ricardo Ramirez, Gabe Sanchez and Janelle Wong) also collaborated in 2008 to create the first multilingual and multiracial dataset of registered voters, the Collaborative Multiracial Political Survey, which is now stored at ICPSR, with a follow up study conducted in 2012 (Frasure-Yokley, Hancock, Jillian Medeiros and Gabe Sanchez).

These cross-racial landmarks are joined by history-making datasets like the National Black Election Survey pioneered by Katherine Tate, the National Latino Political Survey pioneered by Rudy De La Garza, and most recently, the National Asian American Political Survey, pioneered by Jane Junn, Taeku Lee, Karthick Ramakrishnan and Janelle Wong. The REP serves as a hub – a site where people can meet virtually or in person – to learn about others' expertise and ability to move their own work forward.

In addition to REP's 20-year legacy of scholarship, REP takes mentoring seriously. Many REP members came to the section through the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute, hosted most recently at Duke University. REP members consistently show up at the annual APSA "Bunchie" Poster Session, and commit to fostering other opportunities to encourage talented undergraduates to attend graduate school. In this vein, REP scholars continue to facilitate greater diversity in the profession, as many if not most members are committed to increasing opportunities for underrepresented students to join the profession.

REP members also mentor individual students in ways that benefit the broader public. While at Stanford longtime REP member Luis Fraga mentored a smart kid from San Antonio, Texas. Julian Castro went on to become mayor of San Antonio, later addressed the 2012 Democratic National Convention and now serves as the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Other REP members have mentored White House fellows and Fulbright Scholars who are now elected officials themselves or on their way to becoming part of our country's solution.

Sometimes that mentoring crosses both academic and scholarly worlds. REP's third area of impact is fully public. While Melissa Harris-Perry is perhaps the most famous REP member thanks to her popular weekend show on MSNBC, many REP members continue to serve in their communities and their scholarship is breaking through to impact public conversations. For example, voter identification (voter ID) laws are but one of the most recent racially-tinged issues for consideration. A field experiment paper by Christian Grose and Matthew Mendez documented a connection between heightened racial resentment and legislator support for stiffer voter ID laws, which drew tremendous attention in the media. More recently, the work of Latino Decisions, a survey research firm established by Gary Segura with his former mentees Matt Barreto, Gabe Sanchez, and Sylvia Manzano, were cited in a Federal Appeals Court decision that found Texas' Voter ID law, SB 14, violated Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

All of the research and impact of the REP cannot possibly be discussed in a short newsletter article. Yet given all of this history, some may question how the next twenty years of REP might be different. While we cannot predict the theoretical and empirical models which may reign supreme 20 years from now, there remain several contemporary anniversaries that lead us to argue that **REP at 20 is More Relevant than Ever** for three reasons.

1. **REP at 20 is More Relevant than Ever** to ongoing events. The month of August marks the one year anniversary of the deaths of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri and Omar Abrego in Los Angeles, California. Three years ago DREAM activists occupied President Obama's campaign office in the key swing state of Colorado. They obtained temporary relief with Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), but immigration reform remains a pipe dream with a deadlock between the President and Congress.

REP scholars like Melina Abdullah, Tom Wong and others continue to conduct policy relevant research and advocate for the proper policies at the local, state and federal levels in response to the needs of people on the ground. They continue a long tradition of REP work that is relevant to a more just world.

2. **REP at 20 is More Relevant than Ever** due to the complexity of racial and ethnic politics. This complexity – whether over time, cross-nationally, across different identity groups and/or among different government entities – continues to require a variety of methodological and theoretical approaches, which is a hallmark of REP scholars.

Continued on Page 4

As the 2016 presidential campaign winds up, candidates like Donald Trump are staking out racially charged positions, stoking anti-immigration and anti-Obama sentiment in a battle for votes. REP scholars like Vincent Hutchings, Tali Mendelberg, Jane Junn and Natalie Masuoka have all studied the impact of these statements in advertisements and other campaign materials on voters from a variety of methodologies.

3. **REP at 20 is More Relevant than Ever** because the discipline and APSA continue to need REP members pushing the dialogue about inclusion and equity in the profession.

REP continues to serve at the top levels of the association, as evidenced by current APSA president Rodney Hero and former APSA president Dianne Pinderhughes. The number of REP members who have served on the APSA Executive Council, as co-editors or on the editorial boards of the *APSR*, *Perspectives on Politics*, *AJPS*, *JOP*, and *PRQ* are too numerous to mention. This continued contribution to the discipline communicates an interest in and support for REP scholarship as an integral part of what it means to study politics.

Finally, our continued growth as a section includes the establishment of the new *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Politics*, and the building of cross-membership between subfields like comparative politics, international relations, and political theory and REP in comparable numbers to U.S. politics. We thank the original founders who dedicated so much of their time to both building the field and having the foresight to invest in the creation of the REP section. We invite you to join us on Saturday, September 5 at the Hilton, as we commemorate the 20th anniversary of REP with a special reception, and to participate in our #selfie contest to win a year-long membership to APSA/REP! Details are available on our newly formed Facebook group, which all section members are eligible to join.

Race, Ethnicity and Politics Section at 20 Years: Reflections

Plenary Session from the 2015 Western Political Science Association Annual Meeting

An article in a 2014 REP Newsletter by Tony Affigne highlighted the upcoming REP's 20th "anniversary" as an organized section in the American Political Science Association. Reading it, you will get valuable insights about the pre-cursors of our official status and the underlying foundation to examine and understand race and ethnicity in American political life. We are now in the 20th year of REP and an upcoming plenary is scheduled into the 2015 APSA annual meeting in September. An outstanding set of REP activists/scholars will share their insights and assessments of the past twenty years. We encourage all of you to attend.

As a forerunner of the APSA plenary, we organized a plenary session at this year's annual Western Political Science Association (Las Vegas). The scope of this plenary was to have persons quite familiar with REP's past and present to explore three main dimensions – *Continued on Page 5*

a) what has been REP's impact on the field of race and ethnicity; b) what has been REP's impact on APSA as an organization; and c) what impact has REP made to our communities of color? Our invited participants were: Melissa Michelson (Menlo College); Tony Affigne (Providence College); Michael Jones-Correa (Cornell University); and John Garcia (University of Michigan).¹ After a brief introduction by panel organizer and moderator John Garcia, in which he highlighted, briefly, an account of the origins of REP and how important it is to both reflect on REP record of involvement and its future trajectories, presenters offered the following insights.

Tony Affigne, Providence College

The hopes of founding the Section on Race, Ethnicity, and Politics was to fill a need in the discipline, by creating a home for scholars whose work was unwelcome or marginalized in all but a handful of APSA's existing sections. In a way, it took political science almost 115 years to recognize REP as a field, but we have accomplished a great deal in just twenty years. Some of our accomplishments include: playing a key role mentoring and networking younger REP scholars, especially scholars of color; and recognizing, by our annual awards, those REP scholars and their works in the areas of dissertations, conference papers, and books. Academic publishers, the media, as well as section members have now found authors, editors, and reviewers for work on Black, Latino, Asian, and Native politics, race, ethnicity, and identity theory, and racially-aware perspectives on current affairs.

This year, our new *Journal of Race, Ethnicity, and Politics* will begin publishing, adding additional opportunities for peer-reviewed research in the field. Also at national and regional political science conferences REP-related panels and papers have proliferated, both in our section and in others, with *multiple* panels on REP topics. This growth has been unprecedented in our discipline. This section, over twenty years, has attracted more than 600 working scholars and students to be linked together as a large and vibrant intellectual community.

A central "feature" of REP is the creation and maintenance of a collegial environment with key elements of explicitly gender-balanced, multi-racial and multi-ethnic, methodologically diverse participation, and governed by shared leadership. Many of our members have gone on to serve in key leadership roles in the broader APSA and other professional associations, including two (Dianne Pinderhughes and Rodney Hero) as APSA president; while many others as presidents of the National Conference of Black Political Scientists (NCOBPS), the Latino Caucus in Political Science, and the Asian Pacific American Caucus. REP has thoroughly integrated the professional and the personal, the scholarly and the political self, as well as creating new opportunities for collaboration and new venues for publication.

Continued on Page 6

¹ Boris Ricks (California State University –Northridge) had accepted our invitation to participate, but had to "pass" as his research panel was scheduled at the same time of this plenary.

Looking beyond REP's first 20 years, there is still more to do. There have been major changes in terms of demographic and institutional contexts within our profession, and the nation and the world. To meet these challenges these changes represent, we should continue with what has worked well, while moving toward new, innovative directions. Bringing in scholars of Indigenous politics and sovereignty, and ascertaining what can be done to integrate the new directions of Indigenous thought, into the work of the broader section is an important objective. How can we make our work more relevant and accessible to broader publics, and our members more visible in social media, public affairs broadcasting, and the news media? Finally, the Section's ability to survive and thrive for another twenty years will depend on how we answer this question: How can we better engage younger scholars, for whom the Section has always just "been there," encourage them to take on leadership responsibilities?

Melissa Michelson, Menlo College

Twenty-five years ago, when I was in grad school, a white male in my department told us that ethnic politics was dead. But just a few years later, in 2000, my advisor approached me with an idea about expanding his new line of research to see whether similar results would be found with a Latino sample. Overall, the last 20 years has seen an increased appreciation and recognition in our discipline and in the country overall to the importance of understanding and studying race and ethnicity in politics. This has become even truer during the Obama years, as suddenly our work about voters' willingness to vote for a qualified Black man for President, examining and extending "Black-Brown" relations, and exploring the attitudinal biases based upon race and ethnicity, are front-page worthy. One result from these developments has been the involvement of REP scholars' interacting more with the media to engage in more broadly based analysis and interpretations of political life for America's communities of color. For example, the power of the Latino vote is more appreciated by the public and both major political parties. This dynamic warrants sustained investigation about social structures, institutions, political leadership and organizations, and political developments within communities of color by researchers who deal with the complexities of these relationships.

Looking forward now to 2016, it's no longer really debatable whether the votes of communities of color will matter; not just for the Presidency, but down the ballot for races at the state and local levels. REP scholars have been cutting edge, and now the world is catching up. And this is an important message about why we need to continue to expand the discipline to talk about new issues, new groups, etc., because the world is going to keep changing. For example, LGBT/SOGI politics, smaller national-origin groups within REP, and intersectional groups and issues within these larger categories of interest constitute important directions for REP to encourage and cultivate. The quantity, quality, and diversity of REP scholarship being produced these days is impressive. But we're just getting started.

Michael Jones-Correa, Cornell University

When the Race, Ethnicity and Politics section was established twenty years ago, it felt for me, at least, like finding a home after wandering in the wilderness. This section provided an institutional platform for a wide variety of work, from a range of approaches that engaged with ethnicity and race in the U. S. and abroad. I do not want to downplay the work of the section, which has been critical in establishing and institutionalizing an intellectual community; yet looking back twenty years, it is clear that there are key issues that remain unaddressed or unresolved.

The Race, Ethnicity and Politics section was designed to bring together researchers conducting work across a wide range of related areas: African American, Latino, Asian American, immigrant and indigenous politics in the US, as well as, comparative research; empirical as well as theoretical work; and qualitative as well as quantitative work, just to name some general areas. The section succeeded in bringing this research under one roof, but has done less well, in my view, in really bringing these different areas and approaches in conversation with one another. The section's panels at the annual meeting, for example, are still generally – but not always – organized by the group under study rather than by theoretical question or theme, reinforcing the intellectual silos we all tend to inhabit. This may in fact be largely inevitable, but the section has not done very much to counter it.

Second, while the section established an intellectual home for those of us working in the broad area of race and ethnic politics, there is still work to be done to make the argument that race and ethnic politics is not simply a “nice little niche area” in political science, but it is rather, as I think many of us would argue, central to the study of politics. The creation of the section is double-edged: it has the potential to reinforce the marginalization of the study of race and ethnicity, just by its creation. By institutionalizing the study of race and ethnicity in Political Science, we have helped to legitimize it. I would argue that the creation of the section was necessary and worth the risks. It allowed for the mentoring of a new generation of scholars and the creation of new outlets for the publication of research—like *Politics, Groups and Identities* and the *Journal of Race and Ethnic Politics*—neither of which would have been possible without the section's creation and existence.

Despite the many successes of the Race and Ethnic Politics section on many levels—the fact that two prominent members have become APSA presidents, its influence on the APSA Council, etc.—it is distressing to look around and see that the study of race and ethnicity continues to be marginalized in the discipline – if one looks at the numbers of articles on the subject in the top three journals, for instance. And this is reflected as well in the still small, and rather tenuous, pipeline of new scholars entering the field. There are clearly more scholars of color in the discipline today than twenty years ago, and the Race, Ethnicity and Politics section helped make this possible. But the numbers are not large, and the discipline has yet to fully address the leaky pipeline that siphons off so many scholars, from applying to grad school in the first place, then in grad school itself, and continuing through the tenure track and beyond.

Continued on Page 8

If the leaky pipeline is an issue for students of race and ethnicity, it is even more so for women in this field: the number of tenured women faculty who do research in this area is embarrassingly small, and is shamefully small in the top research universities. This despite the fact that women now make up half or more of PhDs granted, even in top departments. Why this the case, how it might be reinforced by the internal dynamics of those working in this field, and what the REP section could do about it, has not been tackled?

Twenty years of growth and activities by the Race, Ethnicity and Politics section is a great accomplishment, and much has been accomplished with it. What I hoped to underline in these short comments is while we celebrate what has been done, to remind ourselves of how much more there is to do.

Concluding Comments – John A. Garcia, University of Michigan

By posing some general questions to reflect upon the past twenty years of REP, my intention was to encompass central domains or contexts that many members of REP have thought about and have guided their careers based upon certain principles and goals. We live in multiple worlds and “intersect” with educational institutions, community affairs, personal lives with family members, friends and colleagues so that how we think about, live, and reflect the role of race and ethnicity in our public and personal spheres is what each of us brings to this section. REP, as an organization, needs to assess, continuously, how well this setting facilitates, encourages, and dialogues among each member so that maximum learning and praxis can be accomplished, both individually and collectively. Hopefully this summarization of REP’s plenary session at the Western serves as part of a continual line of conversations, assessment, and critical analysis into the next 20 years and beyond. We will have another opportunity to discuss these plenary’s themes at the annual APSA meeting, with another set engaged REP scholars and interactions. Join us in these conversations.

20TH ANNIVERSARY PLENARY

“EVALUATING THE REP SECTION'S IMPACT ON POLITICAL SCIENCE”

Friday, September 4, 2015—4:30 PM

Room: Hilton, Continental Parlor 1

Co-sponsored by REP and APSA Panels and All Meetings and Receptions

2015-2016 REP Nominations

Co -Presidents (2 yr. terms, staggered)

Continuing (2014-2016)

John A. García, University of Michigan, johngarc@umich.edu

NOMINATION (2015-2017)

Jane Junn, University of Southern California, junn@usc.edu

Secretary (2 yr. term)

Continuing (2014-2016)

Natalie Masuoka, Tufts University, natalie.masuoka@tufts.edu

Treasurer (2 yr. term)

NOMINATION (2015-2017)

Neil Chaturvedi, Seattle University, chaturvn@seattleu.edu

Program Co-Chairs (2015-2016)

TBA

REP Newsletter Co-Editors (terms not specified in by-laws)

Continuing

Rhoanne Esteban, University of California, Santa Barbara, rjesteban@umail.ucsb.edu

Debra Thompson, Northwestern University, debra.thompson@northwestern.edu

Web Administrator (2 yr. term, renewable)

Continuing (2014-2016)

John Thomas III, University of Chicago, jthomas3@uchicago.edu

Listserv Editor (2 yr. term, renewable)

Continuing (2014-2016)

Paula Mohan, Madison College, paulamohan@gmail.com

Executive Council (2 yr. terms, staggered)

Continuing (2014-2016)

Christina Greer, Fordham University, cgreer@fordham.edu

Ismail White, George Washington University, white.697@osu.edu

Ricardo Ramírez, University of Notre Dame, Ricardo.Ramirez.83@nd.edu

Terza Lima-Neves, Johnson C. Smith University, tlneves@jcsu.edu

Julie Lee Merseth, Northwestern University, julieleemerseth@gmail.com

2015-2016 REP Nominations, cont'd.

NOMINATIONS (2015-2017)

Hahrie Han, University of California, Santa Barbara, hahrie@polsci.ucsb.edu
Tom Hayes, University of Connecticut, Thomas.hayes@uconn.edu
Debra Thompson, Northwestern University, debra.thompson@northwestern.edu
Adriano Udani, University of Missouri, St. Louis, udania@umsl.edu
Vesla Weaver, Yale University, vesla.weaver@yale.edu

Graduate Student Issues Committee (2 yr. terms)

Continuing (2014-2016)

Sergio García-Rios, Cornell University, garcia.rios@cornell.edu
Sally Nuamah, Northwestern University, sallynuamah2011@u.northwestern.edu
Angela X. Ocampo, University of California, Los Angeles, angelaxocampo@ucla.edu

NOMINATION (2015-2017)

Nazita Lajevardi, University of California, San Diego, nlajevard@ucsd.edu

Nominations Committee (2 yr terms)

Continuing (2014-2016)

Chris Haynes, University of New Haven, chaynes@newhaven.edu
Dara Strolovitch, Princeton University, dzs@princeton.edu

NOMINATION (1 year term, 2015-2016), Chair

Marisa Abrajano, University of California, San Diego, mabrajano@ucsd.edu

Best Book Committee (1 yr. term)

NOMINATIONS

Natasha Altama McNeeley, U. Texas, Pan American, altemamcneelyne@utpa.edu
Ivy Cargile, St. Norbert College, ivy.cargile@snc.edu
3rd member—TBA

Best Dissertation Committee (1 yr. term)

NOMINATIONS

Vanessa Tyson, University of California, Los Angeles, vanessatyson@afam.ucla.edu
Juan Urbano, Texas A&M University, Corpus Christie, juan.urbano@tamucc.edu
Matt Barreto, University of California, Los Angeles, barretom@ucla.edu

Best Paper Committee (1 yr. term)

NOMINATION

Jennifer Merolla, University of California, Riverside, merolla@ucr.edu

REP Business Meeting
Saturday, September 5, 12:30 PM
Parc 55, Powell II

2015 REP Section Awards

BEST DISSERTATION AWARDS

Making Bricks Without Straw: Booker T. Washington and the Politics of the Disenfranchised

Desmond Jagmohan (Cornell University)

Demise of Dominance: Group Threat and the New Relevance of White Identity for American Politics

Ashley Elizabeth Jardina (University of Michigan)

Committee:

Lorrie Frasure-Yokley (University of California, Los Angeles), Chair

Lisa Magana (Arizona State University)

Paul Apostolidis (Whitman College)

BEST BOOK AWARD

Minority Rules: Electoral Systems, Decentralization, & Ethnoregional Party Success (Oxford University Press, 2014)

David Lublin (American University)

Committee:

Christopher Parker (University of Washington), Chair

Melissa Michelson (Menlo College)

James Lai (Santa Clara University)

Henry Flores (St. Mary's University)

BEST PAPER AWARDS

“Latino Identity, Ethnic Context, and Mass Deportation”

Rene Rocha (University of Iowa)

Elizabeth Maltby (University of Iowa)

2015 REP Section Awards, cont'd.

BEST PAPER AWARDS, cont'd.

“The Impact of Large-Scale Collective Action on Latino Perceptions of Commonality and Competition with African Americans”

Michael Jones-Correa (Cornell University)

Sophia Wallace (Rutgers University)

Chris Zepeda-Millán (Cornell University)

Honorable Mention:

“Countering Implicit Appeals: Which Strategies Work?”

Matthew Tokeshi (Princeton University)

Tali Mendelberg (Princeton University)

Committee:

Alvin B. Tillery (Northwestern University), Chair

Marisa Abrajano (University of California, San Diego)

Shaun Bowler (University of California, Riverside)

Congratulations to Megan Ming Francis for winning the 2015 APSA Ralph J. Bunche Award for her book *Civil Rights and the Making of the Modern American State* (Cambridge University Press 2014)!

Notices and Reports from APSA Related Groups and Committees Associated with REP

Indigenous Studies Update

At the Annual Meeting, the Indigenous Studies Network (ISN) is pleased to co-sponsor the following panel with REP, “American Indian Tribal Nations: Sovereignty, Power and Intergovernmental Relations.” The papers on the panel will examine how tribal nations and citizens pursue their political objectives within state and federal politics and in the face of state and federal power. The papers raise important questions about the policy process, political participation and the powers of tribal governments.

The panel will be held on Saturday, September 5, 8:00 to 9:45 am at the Hilton, Imperial B.

Feel free to contact either one of the ISN co-chairs with questions: Laura Evans at evansle@uw.edu or Raymond Foxworth at foxwortr@colorado.edu.

Report from the Asian Pacific American Caucus and APA Status Committee

APSA Panel sponsored by the Committee on the Status of Asian Pacific Americans in the Profession:

“Diversity and Asian American Community Involvement: Past, Present and Future”

Friday Sept. 4, 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Abstract

This roundtable speaks to the conference theme of Diversities Reconsidered. How does diversity within the Asian American Community affect political involvement? What strategies do community organizations use to involve Asian Americans from diverse backgrounds? This panel brings together practitioners and academics to share knowledge about how Asian Americans are currently involved in their communities. In exploring ideas for future work, we will consider diversity in various forms—by identities (such as national origin, immigrant status and sexuality), by issues (environment, housing, health, etc.) and by strategy (service provision, electoral mobilization, protests, etc.).

New publication in *PS*:

"A Forgotten Minority? A Content Analysis of Asian Pacific Americans in Introductory American Government Textbooks" by Okiyoshi Takeda

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displaySpecialArticle?jid=PSC&bespokeId=12956>

Report from the Latino Caucus and the Status Committee of Latinos y Latinas

The Committee on the Status of Latinos y Latinas in the Profession is sponsoring the following panel:

Emerging Scholars in Latino Politics

Fri, September 4, 9:30 to 11:00am, Room: TBA

Chair: Christina Elizabeth Bejarano, University of Kansas

Discussant: Lisa Garcia Bedolla, University of California, Berkeley

Papers:

“Insights on State-level Immigration Policies”

Alexandra Filindra, University of Illinois at Chicago,

Shanna Pearson-Merkowitz, University of Rhode Island

“Partners or Rivals? Power & Latino, Black, and White Relations in the 21st Century”

Betina Cutaia Wilkinson, Wake Forest University

“Blood and Oil: Mexican Migrants' Views on the Peña Nieto Administration”

Adrian Felix, University of California-Santa Cruz

“Impact of Protests on Latino/a Identity, Attitudes & Participation”

Sophia Jordan Wallace, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

“Acculturation Bargain: DACA and 2012 Latino presidential candidate preference”

Francisco I. Pedraza, Texas A&M University

The Committee is also co-sponsoring the REP reception:

Reception for REP, Latino Caucus, Latino Committee, Asian Pacific American Committee and Caucus – Saturday 7:30 – 8:30 PM @ Hilton, Union Square 21

Report from the Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession

The Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession is pleased to offer a full slate of activities at this year's Annual Meeting of the APSA in San Francisco. On Wednesday afternoon (September 2), the committee is sponsoring a short course entitled "The Role of Scholar-Activism: How Political Scientists Can Bolster Resistance Movements," which will be taught by Sekou Franklin of Middle Tennessee State University. You can sign up for the course through the online registration portal.

On Friday, September 4, at 2:30 in Hilton Continental Parlor 7, the committee is hosting a roundtable discussion entitled "From Hurricane Katrina to Ferguson: Environmental Justice the State, and Violence," featuring Shayla Nunnally (University of Connecticut), Tyson King-Meadows (University of Maryland, Baltimore County), Lester Spence (Johns Hopkins University), Melanye Price (Rutgers University), and Monique Lyle (University of South Carolina).

On Friday, September 4, at 7:30 PM, the committee will co-sponsor a reception in the Hotel Nikko Monterrey Room II with the National Conference of Black Political Scientists.

In addition, the committee is pleased to co-sponsor the Women of Color reception on Thursday, September 3 at 7:30 PM at the Hilton, Franciscan Room D and the REP reception on Saturday, September 5.

We hope you can attend all of these events!

A Message from the National Conference of Black Political Scientists



Call for Papers
47th Annual Meeting of the
National Conference of Black Political Scientists

March 16-20, 2016

Jackson, MS

<http://www.ncobps.org/>

<http://hq.ssrn.com/conference=2016-NCOBPS>

Hilton Garden Inn Downtown
235 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39201
601-353-5464 (phone)
601-353-5465 (fax)

Black Power, Black Lives: The State of Black Politics 50 Years after the March against Fear

Program Co-Chairs

Sekou Franklin, Middle Tennessee State University

Sekou.Franklin@mtsu.edu

Pearl K. Dowe, University of Arkansas

pkford@uark.edu

Please join us March 16-20, 2016, as the National Conference of Black Political Scientists (NCOBPS) will host its 47th Annual Meeting in Jackson, Mississippi. The conference will convene fifty years after the “March Against Fear” was launched by civil rights activist James Meredith and later backed by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the Congress of Racial Equality. In addition to the symbolic importance of the march, the 220-mile trek from Memphis, Tennessee to Jackson, Mississippi raised concerns about the enforcement of the Voting Rights Act and the growing political influence of African Americans in the U.S. South. It also introduced the country to *Black Power*, which expounded both radical and reformist orientations over the next decade and unmasked ideological divisions within the civil rights movement.

Further information including links for submitting paper and panel proposals, contact the Program Co-Chairs above or refer to www.ncobps.org.

APSA Presidential Task Force on Racial and Class Inequality

During his tenure as the 111th President of the American Political Science Association, Rodney Hero, Haas Chair of Diversity and Democracy in the Department of Political Science at the University of California—Berkeley Department of Political Science, and a member of the REP Section, created a Presidential Task Force on Racial and Class Inequalities in the Americas. The Task Force, which is co-chaired by section members Juliet Hooker (UT Austin) and Alvin B. Tillery, Jr. (Northwestern University), was charged with examining the relationship between ethnic and racial hierarchies and class divisions and the role that politics plays in structuring these inequalities in the nations of the Americas.

The Task Force convened for working sessions at UC Berkeley in December 2014 and June 2015. During these sessions, Task Force members interrogated the extent to which racial and class inequalities are generally understood as mutually constitutive in the societies of the Americas? Does considering race/ethnicity and class together lead us to better understandings of politics in the Americas and the sources of inequalities in these countries? Are there policy implications that emerge from combined versus separate analytical approaches to these problems? What role can political science research play in helping to formulate solutions to both dimensions of inequality in the Americas?

The members of the Task Force are Keith Banting (Queens University, Canada), Michael Dawson (University of Chicago), Megan Francis (University of Washington), Paul Frymer (Princeton University), Mala Htun (University of New Mexico), Vince Hutchings (University of Michigan), Zoltan Hajnal (University of California—San Diego), Michael Jones-Correa (Cornell University), Jane Junn (University of Southern California), Taeku Lee (UC Berkeley), Mara Loveman (UC Berkeley), Raul Madrid (UT Austin), Tianna Paschel (UC Berkeley), Paul Pierson (UC Berkeley), Joe Soss (University of Minnesota), Debra Thompson (Northwestern University), Guillermo Trejo (University of Notre Dame), Jessica Trounstine (University of California—Merced), Sophia Wallace (Rutgers University), Dorian Warren (MSNBC), Vesla Weaver (Yale University). The Task Force members have generated fourteen white papers examining racial and class inequalities in the Americas. These papers and a summary report will be released to the general membership of APSA in November 2015.

Juliet Hooker (The University Of Texas at Austin) and
Alvin B. Tillery (Northwestern University)

The Hanes Walton, Jr. Career Award

The **Hanes Walton, Jr. Career Award** is named in honor of Dr. Hanes Walton, Jr., former APSA Vice President (2012-13) and professor of political science at the University of Michigan. Given biennially, this award recognizes a political scientist whose lifetime of distinguished scholarship has made significant contributions to our understanding of racial and ethnic politics and illuminates the conditions under which diversity and intergroup tolerance thrive in democratic societies.

Hanes Walton, Jr. attended and majored in political science at Morehouse College in 1963. He received an MA at Atlanta University (now Clark Atlanta University) and was the first PhD in government at Howard University in 1967. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Sigma Alpha and received several other academic awards and was a life member of APSA.

He was initially employed at Savannah State College, later at Atlanta University, and then at the University of Michigan. And while at State and Michigan, he researched and published in the areas of race and politics, African politics, regulatory politics, political parties, elections, and political theory.

Out of his research, writing, and publications are books on black politics, *Invisible Politics: Black Political Behavior* (1985), *Political Parties in American Society* (2000), *Political Philosophy of Martin Luther King, Jr* (1971), *When the Marching Stopped: The Politics of Civil Rights Regulatory Agencies* (1988), *Presidential Elections, 1789-2008* (2009), and the two volume work, *The African American Electorate: A Statistical History* (2012).

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