Health care is one of the fastest growing sectors and among the largest employers in the United States. With that growth comes complexity and a need for talented leadership to shape policy. A unique collaboration between hospitals, individual donors, and the University of Wisconsin–Madison will help recognize the health policy leaders of tomorrow.

A new award in honor of Stephen Brenton (BA ’76, Political Science), the former president of the Wisconsin Hospital Association (WHA), will support UW–Madison political science majors and La Follette School of Public Affairs MA students in the College of Letters & Science interested in health policy. Hospitals across the state joined Brenton’s friends and colleagues to celebrate his distinguished career by establishing an endowment that will defray the costs of education to several UW–Madison students each year.

The Stephen F. Brenton Health Policy Scholar Award will be given to bright UW–Madison students who are Wisconsin residents, pursuing degrees in political science or public affairs, and who have demonstrated interest in health policy. The first award will be distributed in fall 2015.

The award was revealed to Brenton at a special event July 16 in Green Bay. “Steve has spent his entire career—the majority of it right here in Wisconsin—advocating for sound public policy that is the foundation of our high-quality, high-value health care delivery system,” says WHA president and CEO Eric Borgerding. “He has been a leader and mentor to many in the health care field. Fittingly, this scholarship recognizes Steve’s many contributions to health care while helping to develop the leaders of tomorrow.” The scholarship will help ensure future Badgers have access to a world-class education at UW–Madison that prepares them for successful careers and lives.

“The Department of Political Science is extremely grateful to WHA and all of the generous contributors who have made this award possible,” says David Canon, professor and chair of the Department of Political Science. “The Brenton Award will support

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This is my first newsletter as chair, having started at the beginning of last summer (John Coleman is finishing his first year as the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota). It has been a challenging but rewarding year.

The late spring was consumed by March Madness, which happily for the Badgers developed into April Awesomeness with another trip to the Final Four. We will keep our memories focused on the amazing win over Kentucky, rather than the final game. It was an incredible ride.

By the time you read this we will have just finished the spring semester and another 300 political science majors will have received their degrees. The awards ceremony at the end of April was another reminder of how many amazing students and professors we have in this department (see polisci.wisc.edu/awards for the complete list of awards).

On a less happy note, we are all concerned about the large budget cut that the UW System will be facing in the next two-year budget. Governor Walker proposed a $300 million cut over two years for the system. UW–Madison is facing a $91 million cut for the next fiscal year (see budget.wisc.edu for details). Even if the cut is reduced, we will be asked to do more with fewer resources over the next few years. But given our amazing faculty and students, we are up for the challenge.

A big reason for my optimism concerning our department and university is our alumni. This year we sponsored political science alumni events in New York, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Madison, and Chicago (I also spoke at a UW Founders’ Day event in Cincinnati). I am always so impressed with the loyalty and support of the political science alumni around the country. An incredible example of the support, was a gift of more than $1.2 million from Board of Visitors member Jeff Lyons. This gift will be matched by the Morgridges to create Elections Research Center (ERC) with an endowed research chair in our department. The ERC will be the focus of an article in our fall newsletter.

Two other positive recent developments include hiring a new assistant professor and expanding our internship program. Despite severe restrictions in hiring this year (the College of Letters & Science authorized only one quarter of our normal level of hiring), our department was able to hire a new political theorist, Geneviève Rousselière. Geneviève will be joining us in September.

Our internship program is in the process of major expansion. First, this summer we added Milwaukee, Chicago, and the Twin Cities to our successful Washington, D.C., summer internship program. The three-city expansion will be fully implemented next summer, but this year we have 10 students in a pilot program. We also are expanding our Washington summer program to a year-round program. We routinely have more than twice as many applicants as spots in the program, so there clearly is a demand. The expanded program will be supported by $240,000 in seed money from the Chancellor’s office and we are extremely grateful for that support.

We also greatly appreciate your support. Keep in touch, let us know what you are up to, and stop by North Hall if you are in Madison.

On Wisconsin!
Political Parties and Political Science at UW

When Noam Lupu won the Emerging Scholar Award from the section on Political Parties and Political Organizations at the most recent annual meetings of the American Political Science Association, it was both an impressive personal triumph and the continuation of a remarkable run of awards recognizing the centrality of work on political parties at the University of Wisconsin. The Emerging Scholar Award recognizes a young “parties person” who has received his or her Ph.D. within the last five years and whose career to date demonstrates unusual promise.

Yet Noam was actually the third UW faculty member to receive this award in recent years, having been preceded by Susan Yackee in 2007 and Barry Burden in 2005. Within that same decade, no other university has won the award more than once, and even that understates the place of the UW Department of Political Science in this particular role of honor. Timothy Werner won the award in 2013, fresh from getting his PhD at UW, and John Coleman, only just departed as chairman here, had won the award as a young scholar in 1997.

Which almost inescapably raises the question of why parties should be such a central concern here in Madison, especially since these recent junior awards hardly exhaust the full record. Before the current crop of juniors, Byron Shafer won the Best Paper Award from the same section in both 2001 and 2003. And back when the section was just being created, Austin Ranney won the first Career Achievement Award in 1987, and Leon Epstein won the same award in 1992.

So what can explain this eminently awardable focus on political parties at UW Madison? One way to answer that question is to say that there are two broad categories of party scholars, those who think about political parties in their own right and those who take advantage of the centrality of parties to use them as a lens for looking out on American politics more generally. Ranney and Epstein were major proponents of this latter approach, most especially through Democracy and the American Party System and Political Parties in the American Mold, respectively.

Those books were widely lauded and widely used, and recognition of their authors helped to institutionalize what has become in effect a tradition of political analysis at UW–Madison. Noam Lupu has provided—and constitutes in his person—the latest contribution to what is now a long tradition. Given its evident vitality, he will surely not be the last.

— Byron Shafer

Congress Scholar Joins Department

Eleanor Neff Powell joined the department in the fall of 2014 as an assistant professor and Trice Faculty Scholar. She received her PhD from Harvard University in 2009 and previously served as an assistant professor of political science at Yale University before joining the UW–Madison faculty. Her current book project, Where Money Matters in Congress, examines the influence of money on the internal politics of Congress and the biases it has for the policy-making process. In addition to research on the influence of money, other research projects examine political parties, public opinion, and the U.S. Congress, and have appeared in or are forthcoming in the Journal of Politics, the British Journal of Political Science, and Political Science Research and Methods among other journals.

The Letters & Science (L&S) Career Initiative

The College of Letters & Science is committed to preparing undergraduates for satisfying and rewarding careers.

The L&S Career Initiative will transform career advising, increase alumni engagement with students, and define and articulate the transferable—and highly desired—skills learned in majors, certificates, and courses. Wisconsin’s advantage for implementing this career development effort is the alignment between students, faculty, staff, administrators, alumni, and employers. The initiative will become the leading platform across the nation for undergraduate personal and career development among public research institutions.

During the initiative’s implementation, L&S Career Services is still serving students. Information can be found online at careers.ls.wisc.edu.
From a competitive applicant pool of 54, 18 students were selected to participate in last summer’s 2014 Washington, D.C., internship program. As a result of the continued support and dedication of our alumni and the organizational efforts and commitment of intern/career coordinator Dave Nelson, this program has grown in popularity and reputation. Dave’s departure for a new position working more intensely with alumni from across Letters & Science, however, meant that it was my honor to work with our interns this past summer.

And it was truly an honor.

Below is the list of participants and their internship locations (bold indicates graduating-senior employers):

Nora Coneelly ................................ Congressman Reid Ribble (Staff Assistant, Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner)
Kyle Cornelius ................................. FBI Honors Program
Anthony Dabruzzi ..........White House Office of Presidential Correspondence
Neil Damron ................................. Amnesty International
Ryan Grunwald ............................... Congressman Paul Ryan
Susan Higgins ..........The Alliance for Children and Families (Progressive Political Consulting Firm)
Lauren Holapa .......................Democratic National Committee
Alex Holland ......................... People for American Way
Julianna Jerosch ...........National Endowment for Democracy, Center for International Media Assistance
Chris Kozak ......................Institute for the Study of War
Sarah Kvithyll ............ National Endowment for Democracy–Africa office (Precision Network)
Eric Lagesse .............................. Congressman Mark Pocan
Erin Monroe .............................. U.S.-China Policy Foundation
Zack Pagel .........................Department of State
Tim Sanders .................Truman National Security Project
Katie Spannbauer ..........Republican Governors Association
Veena Tripathy ........Vital Voices (YELP, San Francisco, CA)
Ella Welch .............................. Congressman Mark Pocan

Highlights include Kyle Cornelius’s ongoing work in the FBI program in Madison and Neil Damron’s opportunity to attend a conference in London on behalf of Amnesty International. Five of our seniors are now employed—four in D.C. and one in San Francisco.

Many thanks to all of you who offered to mentor, present to the class, host meals and activities, or contribute in any way to this important program.
Q and A with UW Political Science Alumna and White House Analyst Debbie Thomas

1. What were your expectations about living and working in Washington, D.C., before you started your White House internship in summer 2013? Have those expectations been met?

I was thrilled and honored to find out I would be interning at the White House. A week after I graduated, I came to D.C. with three suitcases and a one-way ticket. I knew I wanted to make the most of the opportunity, and I came in eager and willing to do anything to help my office. I was happy to discover that the city is full of many talented, authentic people who are doing inspiring work.

2. Looking back over your years at UW–Madison, what academic or other experiences (such as classes, professors, involvement in campus organizations, etc.) helped prepare you the most for the work you now do?

My involvement with the UW–Madison College Democrats and my internship with State Senator Chris Larson gave me a valuable understanding of politics and public service—from promoting campus political activism with the College Dems to responding to constituent mail in the senator’s office. My exposure to diverse ideas and views in my political science classes also challenged me to explore new perspectives. In large lectures and in small discussions, I was empowered to voice my own opinion while also respecting those of others, which has been an important skill I carry with me each day.

3. As a recent college graduate who now serves in the White House, what tips and insights can you share with current UW students who have a passion for service, but who may be unsure about how to channel that passion, or even where to start?

Seek out mentors who can help guide your path, and you will be surprised that people can be very willing to help. Find ways to gain leadership experience and don’t be afraid to try out different things, whether it is an internship in public service, a volunteer opportunity, or simply taking advantage of resources that are available to you. Be creative and know that there is something to be gained and learned from every experience.

4. What are your three favorite things to do in Washington?

Visiting the monuments (during the day and at night!), spending time at any of the Smithsonian museums, and trying new restaurants in D.C.

5. Washington is home to a large contingent of UW–Madison political science alumni. In what ways do you stay connected with each other and how might current students get involved?

The D.C. Badgers group has been very welcoming with various events and game-watch gatherings. I am encouraged by how often I come across alumni, current UW student interns, and even people who were in a class with me at some point—the Badgers are everywhere! It is easy to get plugged in to the Badger network in D.C.

6. What do you miss most about your life as a UW student?

Besides football games and unlimited access to cheese curds, I miss the sense of community that I could find on every corner of campus. I will cherish the friendships and experiences I had in Madison for the rest of my life.

Debbie Thomas, a native of Slinger, Wisconsin, graduated from UW–Madison with a BA in political science. Currently, she is an Analyst in the White House Office of Presidential Correspondence.

— Joel Clark
New Associate Board of Visitors (ABOV)

This year, we are forming an associate board of visitors comprised of influential young alumni. In laying the foundation for long-term relationships with these alumni, we hope to establish opportunities to contribute to the department's health and vibrancy, and forge connections among alumni in cities around the country.

The associate board will be a valuable resource to political science majors and recent alumni in networking, career advice, and demonstrating the breadth of opportunities that the major provides. Since members of the board are at the relatively early stages of their post-UW careers (usually within 5–15 years of graduation), they are particularly well suited to understand the needs of current students and recent grads. The goal is not simply to help job seekers, but to encourage students to think broadly about career trajectories.

For example, Scott Resnick is executive vice president at Hardin Design and Development, a tech firm that develops and manages mobile device apps, social media strategies, and web designs. Not many current majors envision a political science degree leading to a career as a tech entrepreneur (Scott will serve as the initial ABOV chair). Other members are in law, government, business, finance, consulting, social media, and the nonprofit sector. Inaugural members are:

Kate Bukowski (Washington, DC, Democratic Governors Association), Kathryn Harbath (Washington, DC, Facebook), Michael Harrison (Chicago, First Analysis), Kenneth Klassman (Chicago; Horwood, Marcus & Berk), Kate Kruizenga (San Francisco, Global Citizen Year), Marisa Mackey (New York, Gerson Lehrman Group), Leanne Matche (Minneapolis, Dorsey & Whitney LLP), Daniel Reilly (Boston, Edward Kennedy Institute), Scott Resnick (Madison, Hardin Design & Development), and Nathan Scheidler (New York, Ernst & Young).

— Kenneth Mayer

IN MEMORIAM

Patrick Riley (1941–2015)

Patrick Riley was a professor of political theory in the department from 1971–2007. He was much loved by his students and is fondly remembered in the department. Tim Colton, the chair of the Government Department at Harvard University where Patrick was teaching a course, wrote the following:

Patrick was an erudite and prolific student of political philosophy. He did his PhD here in the 1960s (in four years flat) with Louis Hartz, John Rawls, Carl J. Friedrich, and Judith Shklar. He taught in the Government Department for five years and a number of times later as a visitor. He was on the faculty at University of Wisconsin-Madison from 1976 until retiring in 2007 as Michael Oakeshott Professor of Political Science. Patrick wrote books and papers on Leibniz, social contract theory, the general will, Kant, politics and the Bible … an extraordinary list. He moved to Cambridge in 2007 and with Nancy Rosenblum’s support was appointed a sessional lecturer, in which capacity he gave one much-appreciated seminar each year to our graduate students in political theory. The last three were on Kant and Kantianism, Leibniz and the Origins of German Idealism, and Justice as Love and Benevolence, which he was offering this spring.

Henry Hart

Emeritus Professor Henry Hart passed away on November 12, 2014, on the cusp of his 98th birthday.

He enrolled for graduate study in political science at the University of Wisconsin in 1946, specializing in public administration, initially under the direction of John Gaus, then after his departure for Harvard University James McCamy. Hart was offered a faculty position as an instructor in the Wisconsin Department of Political Science in 1948, one of only two postwar exceptions to the informal departmental rule against hiring its own graduates until they had established an academic record at another institution. On completion of his doctorate in 1950, he was advanced to assistant professor, then associate professor in 1955, and professor in 1959.
Richard Avramenko

Recognized as one of the greatest novelists of all time, Fyodor Dostoevsky continues to inspire and instigate questions about religion, philosophy, and literature. However, there has been a neglect looking at his political thought: its philosophical and religious foundations, its role in nineteenth-century Europe, and its relevance for us today. Dostoevsky’s Political Thought explores Dostoevsky’s political thought in his fictional and nonfictional works with contributions from scholars of political science, philosophy, history, and Russian studies. From a variety of perspectives, these scholars contribute to a greater understanding of Dostoevsky not only as a political thinker but also as a writer, philosopher, and religious thinker.

Barry Burden

Election reform is too often grounded in anecdotes and opinions rather than in good data and scientific research. The Measure of American Elections brings together a dozen leading scholars to examine the performance of elections across the United States using a data-driven perspective. This book represents a transformation in debates about election reform, away from partisan and ideological posturing, toward using scientific analysis to evaluate the conduct of elections. The authors harness the power of newly available data to document all aspects of election administration, ranging from the registration of voters to the counting of ballots.

Benjamin Marquez

In the 1940s, there were virtually no Mexican American elected officials in Texas but by the turn of the twenty-first century descriptive representation for Mexican Americans had reached virtual parity in Texas and other southwestern states. This book offers an analysis of the struggles and negotiations that took place within the Democratic Party from the end of World War II to the present. It examines the implications of incorporation for racial representation and political power. One important effect of racial mobilizing was to break minority electoral politics from its traditional moorings of group solidarity to one more closely aligned with class and occupational interests.

Jon Pevehouse

Time-series data are ubiquitous in the social sciences. Unfortunately, analysts often treat the time-series properties of their data as a nuisance rather than a substantively meaningful dynamic process to be modeled and interpreted. This book provides accessible, up-to-date instruction and examples of the core statistical methods in time-series econometrics. The volume covers a wide range of topics and is aimed at researchers and graduate students with some background in research methods. Examples are drawn from several areas of social science, including political behavior, elections, international conflict, criminology, and comparative political economy.

Scott Straus

The Human Rights Paradox is an interdisciplinary edited volume on how human rights work. The book argues that human rights operate simultaneously at an international and local level. Human rights gain power through claims of universality but are inherently embedded in the specific politics and history of places. That two-level dimension creates tensions and paradoxes in the practice of human rights. The volume grows out of an 18-month seminar funded by the Mellon Foundation and includes case studies on East Timor, Burundi, Peru, Cambodia, Northern Uganda, Argentina, India, the right to water, and new media and human rights.

Jessica L.P. Weeks

Dictators at War and Peace

Why do some autocratic leaders pursue militaristic foreign policies, while others are much more cautious? This is the first book to focus systematically on the foreign policy of different types of authoritarian regimes. Weeks explains why certain kinds of autocracies are less likely to fight wars than others, why some are more likely to win the wars they start, and why some authoritarian leaders are more likely to face domestic punishment for foreign policy failures. Weeks finds that the differences in the conflict behavior of distinct kinds of autocracies are as great as those between democracies and dictatorships. Indeed, some types of autocracies are no more belligerent than democracies.
Your life, your plan.

You’ve made choices and you’ve reaped the rewards.

Being in charge of your own legacy is part of who you are. If there’s a plan, you’re going to be the one to make it.

To discuss your goals and ways to give back to the UW, contact the Office of Gift Planning at the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

Scott McKinney at 608-262-6241 scott.mckinney@supportuw.org supportuw.org/gift-planning

Read what your fellow alums have been up to at: alumni.polisci.wisc.edu/stories
And please add your own story to the collection by filling in the online form!