

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

SCOPE

POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES welcomes any new original manuscript engaging Politics and the Life Sciences simultaneously. The range of appropriate submissions is extraordinarily wide, and we especially invite work demonstrating that it is even wider than we realized.

CRITERIA

A submission must not have been published elsewhere, either in whole or in part or under a different title or different authorship, and it must not concurrently be under review for publication elsewhere.

No submission is too short or too long to be considered, but only those that make and defend good arguments both fairly and efficiently will be accepted. No subject is too controversial, but some papers are more controversial than they need to be; these will not be accepted without substantial revision. Papers must be in nearly final form when submitted.

A key criterion is the quality of composition. Poorly composed papers will be rejected if the editorial effort needed to improve them seems excessive. Papers written by scholars adapting to English will be given special consideration but must still be compositionally sound.

FORMAT

Contributors might usefully examine PLS formatting conventions in a recent print issue or an article downloaded from our website. Contributors lacking personal access or library access downloading privileges should still be able to find a "Free" pdf online. Every issue offers at least one.

An abstract is required; a structured abstract often is advisable. Description of methods, where appropriate, should be sufficient to allow replication. Data and their analysis should be reported in standard ways.

Initial submissions may cite references in any comprehensible fashion; final submissions must adopt the currently prescribed numbered reference style used in many scientific journals. References must be assembled, in the order cited, as endnotes such as the following:

6. Memorandum, Jay S. Bybee to Alberto R. Gonzales, Counsel to the President, and William J. Haynes, General Counsel of the Department of Defense, Subject: Application of Treaties and Laws to al Qaeda and Taliban Detainees, 22 January 2002 printed in *The Torture Papers*, p. 111.

7. Stephen Van Evera, *The Causes of War: Power and the Roots of Conflict* (Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1999), pp. 191–192.

8. Van Evera, pp. 182–183.

9. President Bush's Interview with Diane Sawyer, 16 December 2003, <http://www.abc.org>.

10. Elias Canetti, *Crowds and Power* (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1984), p. 73.

11. Bradley A. Thayer, *Darwin and International Relations: On the Evolutionary Origins of War and Ethnic Conflict* (Lexington: The University Press of Kentucky, 2004), pp. 77–78, 243–274.

12. Title 18, Sections 1340–1340A, <http://uscode.house.gov/download/pls/18C113C.txt>

13. Memorandum, Jay S. Bybee, Assistant Attorney General to Alberto R. Gonzales, Subject: Standards of Conduct for Interrogation under 18 U.S.C. 2340–2340A, 1 August 2002, in *The Torture Papers*, pp. 172–217, at pp. 200, 203.

14. David Alan Rosenberg, "The origins of overkill: Nuclear weapons and American strategy, 1945–1960," *International Security* Spring 1983, 7(4):3–71.

15. "A nation challenged: Notes found after the hijackings," *New York Times*, September 29, 2001.

16. "Focus special: The Atta document in full: Last words of a terrorist: 'All of their equipment and gates and technology will not prevent, not harm, except by God's will. The believers do not fear such things. The only ones that fear it are the allies of Satan,'" *The Observer*, September 30, 2001, p. 17.

17. Gustav Niebuhr, "A nation challenged: The letter; Injunctions to pray and orders to kill," *New York Times*, September 29, 2001.

Notice that #8 is a repeat-reference; it cites new page numbers in an already cited source. A cross-reference does not suffice here because it does not offer the opportunity to list the new pages. However, a cross-reference to these same two pages might be used later; it would be linked to this endnote, #8, and if #8 somehow became, say, #29, then the cross-reference would automatically become #29 as well. Cross-references appear in main text as out-of-order superscripted numerical citations, but they do not appear among the endnotes. Endnotes (and repeat-references) cite sources; cross-references cite endnotes (and repeat-references).

Some authors might choose to repeat-reference the content of #8, creating an entirely new endnote wherever needed and using it simply to restate #8's content: "Van Evera, pp. 182–183." If the book and page numbers referenced in #7 need repeat-referencing later, and if that same book does not have different pages cited in any other endnote, then the content of the repeat-reference would be simply "Van Evera."

Endnote numbers in submitted papers will almost certainly be superscripts. No problem. The appearance shown here will be achieved by a professional compositor; authors should not try to match it.

Endnotes must be formatted using auto-renumbering. (See your word processor's "Insert" or "Insert > Footnote..." menus.) To cite sources more than once, cross-referencing (as in "Insert > Cross-reference...") is encouraged. Cross-references must also be formatted using auto-renumbering. Hand-numbered endnotes and cross-references are not acceptable. Authors of accepted papers will be asked to convert hand-numbering into auto-renumbering before editing commences.

Some authors use footnotes or endnotes not to cite sources but to expand main-text arguments. Authors whose papers are accepted must, prior to editing, remove each of these additions entirely, blending their content into the main text. The same requirement usually applies to "side-bar" comments. Appendices may in some instances be retained.

All submissions should display a cover page showing title and abstract but no author names or institutional identifiers. Clues to authorship should be avoided throughout. Self-references can be restored in an accepted paper prior to publication.

SUBMISSION

We prefer that all submissions be made as *e-mail attachments*. Files should be submitted in Microsoft Word (.doc, .docx, or .rtf). Submissions in other formats (e.g., .wpd [WordPerfect], .odt [Open Office], .tex [LaTeX]) will be converted to .doc or .rtf and will not be checked character by character. File conversion may add up to three days to a production schedule. PDF files ("portable document format" files) are fine for initial submissions but cannot be used for final versions of accepted papers.

To ensure minimal conversion errors during Allen Press' file preparation process, please submit your manuscript in Times New Roman. File compression may be advisable, and any file-compression format is acceptable, as is the use of any Macintosh or Windows word processor. If we are unable to decompress or open

or read a submission we will simply ask that further attempts be made to send it.

Preferred figure file types are tif (TIFF), jpg (JPEG), psd (Adobe Photoshop document), eps (Encapsulated PostScript), ai (Adobe Illustrator), or pdf. Ensure that resolution is 300 dpi or higher for figures published online.

For complete submission guidelines, see the Guide to Manuscript Submission document located here: <http://allenpress.com/resources/library>.

All parts of a submission — text, references, tables, graphics, images — should be directed electronically to the contributing editor for submissions and peer review, Laurette T. Liesen, Ph.D., LiesenLa@lewisu.edu. Appropriate submissions will then be distributed to reviewers.

Book reviews.

Contributors writing about books — whether single books or selections of books on related topics — should submit their work to Bradley A. Thayer, contributing editor for book reviews, Bradley_Thayer@baylor.edu, as should publishers wishing to solicit reviews for their publications.

Letters to the editor.

Letters intended for publication should be sent as e-mail messages or as e-mail attachments to the APLS blog and should be labeled to distinguish them from ordinary editorial correspondence. Particularly interesting letters may be published, in whole or in part, on the APLS blog (<http://politicsandlifesciences.wordpress.com>) at the editor's discretion. Authors may be asked to revise their letters.

PUBLICATION

PLS has long been a twice-a-year publication. Accepted papers, once they have been submitted in final form and readied for printing in an upcoming issue, may be posted online before print. All items will still appear in print, but some may first appear electronically. We will therefore be able to publish and publicize topical papers before they cease to be topical.

At the editor's discretion, any accepted paper may become the focus of solicited or unsolicited commentary, which may then be published simultaneously or subsequently, as may an author's response.

COPYRIGHT

THE ASSOCIATION FOR POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES and its journal, POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES, assume that authors are the sole owners of all materials they submit for review or that they will document the willingness of others — such as holders of illustration copyrights — to have their materials used. Upon final acceptance, PLS acquires the right to publish contributions both on paper and electronically, but authors retain all other rights, including the right to use their PLS publications in anthologies. We do ask that prior publication in PLS be acknowledged.

COPYING

PLS welcomes the duplication and attributed use of its published items free of charge in any not-for-profit activity.

REPRINTS

Most authors now accept PDF files as substitutes for traditional reprints and save both time and money by doing so. PLS authors, however, can still order traditional reprints via Allen Press' print-on-demand (POD) capability. POD order quantity need not exceed an arbitrary minimum.

For complete guidelines, please see our web page: www.politicsandthelifeandlifesciences.org



Inside this issue

POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES

VOL. 31, NO. 1-2

SPRING/FALL 2012

Welcome to <i>PLS</i>	ii
From the editor: Biopolitics—still descriptive?	1

RESEARCH ARTICLES

The competing meanings of "biopolitics" in political science <i>Biological and postmodern approaches to politics</i> Laurette T. Liesen and Mary Barbara Walsh	2
The impact of presidential illness on the administration of Dwight D. Eisenhower Robert E. Gilbert	16
Public attitudes toward biofuels <i>Effects of knowledge, political partisanship, and media use</i> Michael A. Cacciatore, Andrew R. Binder, Dietram A. Scheufele, and Bret R. Shaw	36
Swine flu <i>Mexico's handling of A/H1N1 in comparative perspective</i> Sophal Ear	52
Research ethics and Institutional Review Boards <i>The influence of moral constraints on emotion research</i> Michael Sontag	67

PERSPECTIVES

Hypernews, biological authenticity, and the mediation of what's important John E. Newhagen	80
News coverage of a controversial emerging technology <i>Evidence for the issue attention cycle in print and online media</i> Ashley A. Anderson, Dominique Brossard, and Dietram A. Scheufele	87

BOOK REVIEWS

Martha A. Farah, <i>Neuroethics: An Introduction with Readings</i> , and Eric Racine, <i>Pragmatic Neuroethics: Improving Treatment and Understanding of the Mind-Brain</i> Reviewed by Adam Konopka and Michael Sontag	97
Robin Fox, <i>The Tribal Imagination: Civilization and the Savage Mind</i> Reviewed by Bradley A. Thayer	101
Mark van Vugt and Anjana Ahuja, <i>Naturally Selected: The Evolutionary Science of Leadership</i> Reviewed by Robert B. Affe	104

IN MEMORIAM

Elinor Ostrom: Scholar, mentor	107
--------------------------------------	-----

© Association for Politics and the Life Sciences, 2012



TEXAS TECH
UNIVERSITY.

Edited at the Center for Communication Research at Texas Tech University and hosted by the University of Maryland School of Public Policy. www.politicsandthelivesciences.org