Dear new members:

Thanks for joining our international network where we share events, publications and all sort of information and news between colleagues. We appreciate that CPS is increasingly growing to enhance the discipline of Political Sociology around the world. Welcome!

Global outbursts

Our members recommend some academic reading to help understand the social outbursts currently occurring in various regions of the world.

- **Maguire et al., 2018.** *Attitudes towards the Use of Violence against Police among Occupy Wall Street Protesters.*
- **Milkman, 2017.** *A New Political Generation: Millennials and the Post-2008 Wave of Protest.*
- **Granovetter, 1978.** *Threshold Models of Collective Behavior.*
- **Ted Gurr, 2001.** *Why Men Rebel.*
- **Klandermans, 1997.** *The social psychology of protest.*
- **Chong, 1991.** *Collective Action and the Civil Rights Movement.*
- **Barozet and Espinoza, 2016.** *Current Issues on the Political Representation of Middle Classes in Chile.*

Do you have any other suggestions? Share with us material that you find interesting for the study and understanding of global socio-political phenomena, and we will publish it in our next Newsletter.

CPS Board
2018–2022

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Since October 2019 Chile has experienced social turmoil and popular uprisings. Socioeconomic inequality and a profound crisis of representation had led to a spiral of violent demands and disproportionate use of police and military force. A broad agreement among all major political parties set the stage for a political, rather than military, solution: a possibility for a new Constitution. A plebiscite vote on replacing former authoritarian leader Augusto Pinochet’s Constitution is scheduled for April 26, 2020. Most public opinion surveys show majoritarian support for the constitutional change, and if this is finally the case, later that year, on October 25, the citizenry should vote for Conventional delegates. The Senate is currently finalizing details regarding the electoral system used to select the delegates. The lower chamber passed a bill that would secure gender parity in the Constitutional Convention (at least 45% of women delegates and at most 55%). The system was proposed by members of a transnational organization of the civil society, the Red de Politólogas (Network of Women Political Scientists, www.nosinmujeres.com) and keeps in place the current electoral system used to select deputies: proportional representation with open lists. The bill advances a two-prong strategy: first, it calls for lists to be headed by women candidates and then the rest of the candidates alternated by sex in all electoral districts. Second, it stipulates a criterion to allocate seats in a way to secure gender parity in districts with an even number of seats and a tendency to parity in odd districts. This would ensure gender parity in all electoral districts and winning lists in a one-time hypothetical (but highly likely) election in October 2020 to select citizens to rewrite the current Constitution. Other electoral systems have been proposed but they fail to guarantee equal gender representation, such as closed lists in small districts. Trust in political parties has failed to reach double digits for the past several years. In this context, the problem with the proposal to close party lists, in a country in which the electorate is not habituated to vote for political parties, is self-evident. Additionally, since almost half of the country’s districts comprise five or fewer seats, even randomizing the sex of the candidate heading the list and with quotas that mandate women to be placed in electable positions would not guarantee parity in the Convention. If the Senate passes this bill, Chile will be the first country in the world to hold a Constitutional Convention with an equal representation of women and men. This would be a major landmark for constitutionalism, an era that started with the American and the French revolutions in which the norm was the confinement of women to the domestic sphere and their total isolation from public affairs.
Upcoming RC06 panels at 26th IPSA World Congress

The following panels and papers have been accepted:

Panel: *New Strategies for Incorporating Culture into Political and Social Analysis*

Convenor: Robert Fishman (robertmfishman@gmail.com)
Chair: Laurence Morel (laurence.morel@univ-lille.fr)

- *Contextualized Junctures: Meaning and Control in Historical Comparisons* [Link]
  Author: Prof. Dan Slater
  Co-Author: Ms. Erica S. Simmons

- *Democracy and the Organizational and Cultural Legacies of Protest: Southern Europe from the 1960s to the 2010s* [Link]
  Author: Mr. Tiago Fernandes

- *Nomadic social sciences: why retrospective ethnography matters?* [Link]
  Author: Dr. Sónia Vespeira de Almeida

- *Rethinking Political Culture* [Link]
  Author: Prof. Omar Lizardo

- *The challenge of capturing culture in action: Epidemiological approaches to the problem of endogenous preferences* [Link]
  Author: Prof. Javier Polavieja

Panel: *Explaining Cases of (Relative) Party System Stability in an Age of Turbulence*

Convenor: Robert Fishman (robertmfishman@gmail.com)
Chair: Stéphanie Alenda (salenda@unab.cl)

- *A Sea of Calm: Irish Politics and Party System after the Great Recession* [Link]
  Author: Dr. Eoin O'Malley

- *Explaining the Portuguese Case of Party System Stability: How Legacies of the Carnation Revolution Helped Protect Portuguese Political Institutions in an Age of Austerity* [Link]
  Author: Prof. Robert Fishman

- *The Linz-Moreno question and the evolution of political competition in Spanish regions* [Link]
  Author: Dr. Amuitz Garmendia Madariaga

- *The Perils of Power: Lessons from Latin America's 'Left Turn'* [Link]
  Author: Dr. Kenneth Roberts
  Co-Author: Dr. Santiago Anria

Any requests regarding the IPSA World Congress should be made to wc2020@ipsa.org

**Editors:** Steve Boutcher (UMass Amherst), Corey Shdaimah (U of Maryland), and Michael Yarbrough (CUNY-John Jay)

**Confirmed contributors:** Lynette Chua, Ching-Fang Hsu, Salman Hussain, Filiz Kahramann, Tshepo Madlingozi, Michael McCann, Sindiso Mnisi Weeks, Anne Revillard, Atef Said, Mihaela Serban, Rachel Seoighe, Danish Sheikh, Viviane Weitzner

**Description:**
Recent decades have undermined the seeming stabilities of the postwar era. Nearly every domain of life has become more fluid and dynamic. The economy has become more globalized and “flexible.” Institutions have lost trust among those they govern. Identities have become both more salient and more slippery.

These changes raise new questions for law and social movements. The handbook seeks contributions from scholars around the globe, in any relevant discipline and at any career stage, that provide theoretical and empirical perspectives. The sections are organized around the following key questions:

1. *How are relationships between the local and the global changing social movements?*
2. *As the boundaries between authoritarianism and democracy shift, what are the implications for law and social movements?*
3. *How are social movements’ legal tools and strategies changing, and why?*
4. *How is the relationship between identities and movements changing?*
5. *What are our responsibilities as researchers, lawyers, and activists?*

Contributions should be no more than 8000 words.

**Authors’ Instructions**
Interested colleagues are requested to submit extended abstracts of 400-500 words by January 26, 2020 at bit.ly/lawandmovements. The submission form will ask you to indicate which of the sections above you see as the best fit for your contribution. Send all direct questions to lawandmovements@gmail.com.

This call accepts abstracts and contributions written in Spanish, and translate them into English for publication, if the author can communicate well enough in English to participate in online conversations (email and video chat) with editors and other contributors.

Decisions regarding abstracts will be communicated by mid to late February, 2020.

**Timeline for completion of papers:**
- First draft of papers due by June 15, 2020
- Final revised pieces received and edited late 2020
- Plan to submit final manuscript in spring 2021
**NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS**

**BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Stéphanie Alenda’s book, *Anatomía de la derecha chilena: Estado, mercado y valores en tiempos de cambio* has been published by Fondo de Cultura Económica.

“Based on various research approaches and a survey of nearly 700 leaders of the Chile Vamos coalition, this book is a formidable exploration of the character and behavior of Chile’s right-wing parties: Unión Demócrata Independiente, Renovación Nacional, Evópoli and Partido Regionalista Independiente. The organization and financing of these parties, the different sensitivities that coexist within them, the coordination of electoral campaigns, their relationship with conservative think tanks and religious links are some of the topics addressed in these pages, in which the reader will also find an historical perspective and a vision of the future, in an increasingly demanding scenario in terms of participation, equality and distribution of power.”

In the prologue, Prof. Kevin Middlebrook from Institute of the Americas at University College London (UCL), shares his insights on Alenda’s work:

“The essays in this volume make important, original contributions to an increasingly prominent field because of their uniformly high quality, the ways in which they address topics of broad importance in comparative politics, and their in-depth examination of the Chilean political experience. (...) These are valuable contributions both to the study of Chilean and Latin American politics in particular and to broader scholarly debates in political science. (...) Work of this kind sets a new standard for research on Latin American parties of the center-right and right.”


This work includes chapters written by Sofie Blombåk, Niklas Bolin, Marie Demker, Jonas Hinnfors, Anders Ravik JupskÅs, Knut Heidar, Teo Keipi, Aki Koivula, Gunnar Helgi Kristinsson, Ann-Kristin Kolln, Jonathan Polk, Arttu Saarinenp and Karina Kosiara-Pedersen herself.

“Political parties provide continuity at the elite level and among the mass electorate in times when “populist” forces threaten the stability of many western democracies. The parties, however, have experienced turbulent times with declining memberships among the established parties, volatile electorates and the emergence of new parties. This edited collection aims to make an analytical contribution to what “party democracy” means, how to study it and add to our knowledge of who the party members are, what they do and how influential they are in policy-making processes. Clearly, elections provide linkage at regular intervals. Does party membership, even after membership decline, provide a supplementary, representative linkage that supports democracy and stability in “post-cleavage” societies? This is the question we answer in regard to the five Nordic countries (Denmark, Iceland, Finland, Norway and Sweden).”

Dmytro Khutkyy, Research Fellow at the Center for Advanced Internet Studies (CAI) in Germany, has published four new articles:


Nicolás Somma, Associate Professor at Universidad Católica de Chile, and Associate Researcher at the Centre for Social Conflict and Cohesion Studies (COES), has published four articles:


- **Donoso, Sofía and Nicolás M. Somma. 2019.** “You Taught us to Give an Opinion, Now Learn How to Listen” The Manifold Political Consequences of Chile’s Student Movement”, in Moisés Arce and Roberta Rice (editors), Protest and Democracy, University of Calgary Press, pp.145-172.

Send your news to: caylwin@uc.cl

Carolina Aylwin, CPS Executive Assistant

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