

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to the 2010 edition of *Oklahoma Politics*. We begin this year's edition on a sad note. Brian Rader, our good friend and colleague from Northeastern State University, passed away in January. The richness of Brian's celebration of life and his unflagging contributions to our organization, his community, his university, his students, his colleagues, his friends, and his family cannot be overstated; neither can the depth of his loss be measured. Rick Farmer--our colleague and a former student of Brian's--has written a poignant, moving memorial that leads our journal.

As elections dominate current news media headlines, so too do they dominate our journal again this year. By the time of the OPSA annual conference in November, the 2010 midterm elections will have run their course. It will be fascinating to discover whether the historic electoral trends identified and analyzed in our next three articles continue their course in Oklahoma's politics or whether these midterm elections follow a divergent pattern. Jeff Birdsong's essay, "From Springtime to Winter: The '92 and '94 Elections and the Impact on Oklahoma Politics," traces the transition from historic Democratic Party dominance of state-level Oklahoma politics to Republican Party control of both chambers of the Oklahoma State Legislature following the 2008 election. His assessment of the reasons behind the Democratic Party collapse and the rise of Republican Party political fortunes not only makes for captivating reading, Jeff's analysis reflects a cogent, penetrating grasp of the subtleties and nuances of Oklahoma's unique political landscape.

Next, Bob Darcy and a group of his Oklahoma State University student's bring us yet another intriguing evaluation of Oklahoma's electoral politics in, "The Oklahoma Voter 2008". Last year, Bob and his students gave us a sophisticated--and highly accurate--model for predicting state legislative electoral outcomes (see Darcy, *et al.* 2009. "Predicting Oklahoma State Legislative Outcomes with Occam's Razor." *Oklahoma Politics* 19: 41-70). This year's offering focuses on the

demographics of "the Oklahoma Voter." Given the trend of Oklahoma's recent electoral outcomes, their somewhat surprising and paradoxical conclusion is that the average Oklahoma voter in the 2008 election was a Democrat...and a woman. Should the 2008 demographic pattern hold in this year's elections, it will be exciting to see what the impact turned out to be. Particularly interesting will be assessing the impact on Oklahoma's 2010 gubernatorial race, where both major political parties fielded women candidates.

Rounding out our trio of electoral essays, Jan Hardt presents a detailed analysis of trends in Political Action Committee (PAC) spending and campaign contributions in Oklahoma for the 2006 and 2008 state legislative elections, in "Where Did the Political Party Money Go?" One of her most intriguing findings is that, while overall 2008 PAC fundraising and campaign contributions increased slightly over 2006 levels, ideological PACS--particularly political party PACs--declined. And, 2008 Republican Party PACs--the party of success in 2008 legislative races--declined significantly over 2006.

Our final two articles offer absorbing glimpses into two significant topics for Oklahoma politics and economics. First, Aaron Mason's "Cherokee Tribal Citizenship: Traditional Ideas and New Realities" explores the history and issues surrounding the complex and controversial subject of Cherokee Nation tribal membership. Mason's insights and mastery of the topic sheds much needed light on this critically important, but often murky and poorly understood subject. Finally, Jeff Widener explores a little-known, but significant issue for Oklahoma politics and economics: the Oklahoma wine industry. Tracing the uphill battle Oklahoma vintners have fought to be able to sell their product--both inside Oklahoma and outside of it--Widener's "A Political Quagmire Within the Oklahoma Wine Industry" offers a classic case study of the political processes at work in our state.

Completing our journal is the Book Review section. Once again, Book Review Editor Ken Hicks has done a masterful job of soliciting (and, in one case, offering himself) reviews of current books that will be of great interest to our membership. I want to thank all who have contributed to making this year's journal a success--as submitters and

reviewers--and I would encourage you all to submit your finished research for consideration in future editions of *Oklahoma Politics*. Ultimately, it is your research and your efforts that make *Oklahoma Politics* the successful and significant voice of the Oklahoma Political Science Association that it is. Thank you!

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Oklahoma Politics invites and encourages submissions that explore the broad context of politics affecting Oklahoma and its place in the surrounding region. We are especially interested in submissions that bring to bear a variety of methodological, analytical, and disciplinary perspectives on state and local politics of the central-south region of the United States: Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Because “politics” cannot be thoroughly explored from only a single disciplinary point of view trans-disciplinary and collaborative projects are encouraged. Though we are the journal of the Oklahoma Political Science Association, we encourage submissions from economists, sociologists, environmental scientists, policymakers, analysts, as well as political scientists and other scientists and practitioners whose substantive research bears on the politics and issues of the state and region.

Oklahoma Politics is a fully peer reviewed journal. Each submission receives at least three anonymous reviews and each is reviewed by the editors before a decision is made to accept a manuscript for publication.

MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts should be no longer than 30 pages, double-spaced; text, graphics, notes, and references included; no extra space between paragraphs. Do not indent paragraphs. Type font: New Times Roman;

12 point. Notes should be endnotes, not footnotes; references included last. Graphics (tables and figures) submitted separately, one per page, with internal reference indicating the approximate placement in the body of the text (i.e.: “[Table 1 about here]”). Tables/figures must not be larger than a single page.

REFERENCE AND NOTE STYLE

Internal reference style (preferred)

(authorlastname year); e.g. (Jefferson 2007).

Internal reference with page number

(authorlastname year, page#); e.g. (Jefferson 2007, 32).
Multiple internal references separated by semi-colon;
alphabetical first, then by year: (AuthorA 2007;
AuthorB1994; Author CA1 2007; Author CA2 1992).

Internal note style

endnotes, sequentially numbered superscript (e.g. ¹, ², ³,
⁴...).

MANUSCRIPTS AND REVIEWS - GENERAL

Manuscripts and Book Reviews must follow the general format and citation styles found in the journals of the American Political Science Association: *American Political Science Review*, *Perspectives on Politics*, and *PS: Political Science & Politics*.

Examples:

Journals: Author last, author first or initial. Date. “Article Title.”
Publication Volume (Number): Page-Page. Example: Budge, Ian.
1973. “Recent Legislative Research: Assumptions and Strategies.”
European Journal of Political Research 1 (4): 317-330.

Books: Author last, author first or initial. Date. *Title*. Publication City: Publisher. Example: Green, Donald, and Ian Shapiro. 1994. *Pathologies of Rational Choice Theory*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Chapters: Author last, author first or initial. Date. "Chapter Title." In *Book Title*, ed. Book Author First, Last. Publication City: Publisher. Example: Mezey, Michael L. 1991. "Studying Legislatures: Lessons for Comparing Russian Experience." In *Democratization in Russia: The Development of Legislative Institutions*, ed. W.H. Jeffrey. New York: M.E. Sharpe.

Table and Figure style

TABLE 1

Votes Missed, of First 100, by Term Limited

	Mean*	SD
Not Term Limited (n=72)	2.4	7.5
Term Limited (n=28)	5.0	8.6

*Difference significant at the .01 level

Organization/Headings

MAJOR SECTION HEAD (BOLD CAPS & CENTERED)

SUBSECTION HEAD (CAPS & LEFT; NO PERIOD)

Sub-sub Section Head (Title Caps, Left, & Italicized; No Period)

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Manuscripts must contain: A cover page with title, author, and author affiliation and contact information; a separate cover page with title only;

an abstract of no more than 150 words; and, the text of the manuscript. Authors whose manuscripts are accepted for publication must submit a short biographical sketch for inclusion in the journal.

Manuscripts (or ideas for manuscripts) should be submitted to:

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BOOK REVIEWS

Book Reviews should generally be no longer than 1500 words, though longer reviews of significance will be considered. Reviews should be of books on topics relevant to the journal as delineated above, especially if written by Oklahoma-based authors. Review style should follow that of the journal as a whole. Full bibliographic information (to include ISBN and price, if available) should be included as the heading to the review.

Book Reviews (or ideas for book reviews) should be submitted to:

Kenneth Hicks
Book Review Editor, *Oklahoma Politics*
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Claremore, OK 74017-3252
Telephone: 918.343.7687
E-mail: KennethHicks@rsu.edu

Manuscripts and book reviews must be submitted electronically, in either Microsoft Word 2003 (or later) format (.doc/.docx) or Rich Text Format (.rft). No other forms of submission will be accepted. Manuscripts not in format compliance will be returned to authors without review.

John Ulrich
Editor, *Oklahoma Politics*