CONTENTS

Preface Acknowledgments	xvii xxiii	/	24 24
PART ONE		001111111111111111111111111111111111111	27 27
CONCEPTS AND CRITICAL THINKING		Democracy and Authoritarianism Political Processes	28 31 33
1. COMPARATIVE POLITICS: WHAT IS IT? WHY STUDY IT?	Γ 3	Power Resources	33 33 34
A Global Introduction Global Coverage of the Nations of the World Conceptual Comprehensiveness Critical Thinking	6 6 7	Ideas Values Key Terms	35 45 47 49 49
Getting Started Comparative Politics and International Politics: What's the Difference? How Are They Connected? Global Interdependence	9 10 10	3. CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT POLITICS: (I) ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL	51
The Global Financial Crises of 1997–99	12	"What Is?": A Guide to Empirical Political Analysis	53
Democratization Democracy and Peace	19 2 1	Description: Observing, Collecting,	54
The Purposes of Comparison	23	Comparing	54

	Explanation and Generalization	55	Power in the Soviet Union	105
	Variables	56	Power in Iran	105
	Correlations	58	Autocracies and Oligarchies	107
	Laws	62	Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism	107
	Theories	64	Hypotheses on Power	107
	Hypotheses	65	Economics and Power	107
	Models	66	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	107
	Paradigms	69	The Abuse of Power	109
	Quantitative and Qualitative		Corruption and Power	110
	Political Science	70	Powerlessness	113
	Logical Fallacies	71	WEAPONS OF THE WEAK	113
	Key Terms	72	Key Terms and Names	114
	Notes	.72	Notes	114
4.	CRITICAL THINKING ABOUT POLITICS: (II) THE LOGIC		6. THE STATE AND ITS INSTITUTIONS	117
	OF HYPOTHESIS TESTING	<i>7</i> 5	Defining the State	117
	Sources of Hypotheses	75	Categorizing Governments	117
	Steps of Hypothesis Testing	77	Legitimacy	
	Defining Key Terms	77	THOMAS HOBBES	121
	Identifying Our Variables	79	JOHN LOCKE	122 124
	Specifying the Expectations of the Hypothesis	79	JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU	125
	Collecting and Examining the Evidence	80	WEBER'S THREE TYPES OF	120
	Drawing Conclusions from the Evidence	84	LEGITIMATE AUTHORITY	127
	Paradoxes of Causative Logic	89	Anarchism	128
₹.	The Practical Importance		State Institutions	129
F	of Hypothesis Testing	90	The Executive	129
200	Counterintuitive Results	91	The Legislature	130
£	Some Concluding Thoughts	92	The Judiciary	131
à.	Key Terms	93	The Bureaucracy	131
	Notes	93	The Military	133
-		93	How States Are Organized	133
5.	POWER	95	Hypotheses on the State	134
	Power in Haiti	95	HYPOTHESIS-TESTING EXERCISE THE POLICY PROCESS	138
	Power and Political Power	96		140
	Two Dimensions of Power: Dominance		Key Terms and Names	141
	and Influence	97	Notes	141
	Power as Dominance	97	7. NATION-STATES, NATIONALISM	1.
	Power as Influence Is the United States Dominated	97	AND SUPRANATIONALISM	145
	BY A "POWER ELITE"?	00	The Nation-State	145
	Power Is Relational	98 99	Nationalism 66-7661	146
	Who Gets What?	100	Nationalism in the Developing World 19011	148
	Authority	102	The Formation of Nation 11 16	150
	Power as Legal Authority	102	When "the Nation" and "the Party of the When "the Nation" and "the Nation" with the Nation of the Na	100
	Profile: Saddam Hussein	102	Don't Fit	151
	Power as Personal Authority	104	CANADA	151 151
	•			101

	The Disintegration of Nation-States THE DISINTEGRATION OF YUGOSLAVIA PROFILE: SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC Supranationalism THE EUROPEAN UNION HYPOTHESIS-TESTING EXERCISE Key Terms Notes	153 154 156 159 159 162 163		 6. Support of the Disadvantaged for Democracy 7. An Active Civil Society and a Democratic Political Culture 8. Education and Freedom of Information 9. A Homogeneous Society 10. A Favorable International Environment Poland Romania 	220 222 223 224 224 227 233
Q	DEMOCRACY: WHAT IS IT?	165		Is Democracy Inevitable?	238
0.	Four Faces of Democracy	166		Key Terms	239
	Who is a Citizen?	168		Notes	239
	Minimum and Maximum Forms of Democracy Face I. Democracy as Popular Sovereignty Face II. Democracy as Rights and Liberties Face III. Democracy as a Value System	171 171 177 179 181	11.	PEOPLE AND POLITICS: VOTERS—PARTIES— INTEREST GROUPS— DISSIDENCE—REVOLUTION	243
	Face IV. Economic Democracy	184	*	Mass Participation in Democracies	243
	How People View Democracy	189		THE LOGIC OF COLLECTIVE ACTION	243
	Key Terms	191		Elections Political Parties	245 247
	Notes	191		Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	252
9.	DEMOCRACY: HOW DOES IT WORK? STATE INSTITUTIONS AND ELECTORAL SYSTEMS	193	· ·	EXIT, VOICE, AND LOYALTY Interest Groups INTEREST-GROUP PLURALISM IN THE UNITED STATES	254 255 258
	State Institutions	193		Patron-Client Relationships	261
	The U.S. Separation of Powers System Parliamentary Government Presidential-Parliamentary Democracies Comparisons	193 195 201 202		Mass Participation in Authoritarian Regimes Dissidence Revolution	262 263 264
	Electoral Systems	203		Key Terms	266
	Electing a President	203		Notes	266
· 	Legislative Elections	205			
	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	211	12.	POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY	269
	Key Terms	212		POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY	
M. T.	Appendix	212		Defining Political Culture Studies of Political Culture	269 271
	Notes	213		Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	273
10.	CONDITIONS FOR DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIZATION:			Conceptualizing Political Culture Do Political Cultures Change?	274 278
V.	TEN CONDITIONS— POLAND—ROMANIA Ten Conditions for Democracy	215 216		Psychological Factors: Are People Rational?	280
937	1. State Institutions	216		Rational Choice Theory Game Theory	281 282
(t z	2. Elites Committed to Democracy	217		•	283
S = +	3. National Wealth	218		Key Terms	283
· ·	4. Private Enterprise	219		Appendix	
	5. A Middle Class	220		Notes	285

15.	IDEOLOGI	287 15	. THE POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT:	
	Liberalism	288	SOUTH KOREA—INDIA	341
	Liberalism and Conservatism		Newly Industrializing Countries (NICs)	342
	in the United States	289	South Korea	343
	Liberalism and Conservatism Around the World	290	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	346
	Christian Democracy	291	Underdeveloped Countries	350
	Socialism	291	Population	351
	Marxism	292	Sociocultural Explanations	352
	Soviet-Style Communism	298	Domestic Economy Explanations	353
	Social Democracy	300	International Explanations	354
	Socialism in the Developing World	301	Domestic Political Explanations	355
	Fascism	302	India	357
	Hypernationalism Racism	303	India and The Ten Conditions for Democracy	361
	Totalitarianism	304	Conclusions	365
	Mass Mobilization Through Propaganda and	304	Key Terms and Names	365
	Coercion	305	Notes	365
	Religion as Political Ideology: Islam			000
		306	D. D. T. T.	
	The Left-Right Spectrum Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	309 310 —	PART TWO	
	Key Terms		COUNTRIES AND LEADERS	
	Notes	312	COUNTRIES AND LEADERS	
	Notes	312 —		•
14.	POLITICAL ECONOMY:	. 16	. THE UNITED KINGDOM	
	LAISSEZ-FAIRE—	,	OF GREAT BRITAIN AND	
	CENTRAL PLANNING—		NORTHERN IRELAND	371
	MIXED ECONOMIES—		Tony Blair Takes Office	372
	WELFARE STATES	315	Historical Background: The Evolution	
	A Tourist's Guide to International		of British Democracy	374
	ECONOMICS	315	The Mother of Parliaments	375
	Some Basic Economic Concepts	318	Nationalism and Political Culture	378
	Laissez-Faire Capitalism	321	Private Enterprise and the Middle Class	379
	Adam Smith	321	The Rise of Political Parties	381
	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	323	British Politics Since World War II	383
	The Centrally Planned Economy (CPE)	324	Profile: Margaret Thatcher	387
	Mixed Economics	327	Profile: Tony Blair	392
	JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES	328	Hypothesis-Testing Exercises	396
	Welfare States		British Democracy Today: Parties,	
	The Emergence of the Modern Welfare State:	330	Elections, and State Institutions	398
	Germany, Sweden, and the United States	331	Parties and Elections	398
	The Postwar Welfare State	332	Parliament	407
	Farewell to the Welfare State?	334	The Government	414
	The Politics of Welfare States	335	The Monarchy	416
	Key Terms and Names	339	Political Issues in Today's Britain	417
	Notes		HEALTH CARE IN THE UK: THE NATIONAL	
	INDIES	339	HEALTH SERVICE	419

	Britain and the Four Faces of Democracy	420	Historical Background:	
	Key Terms and Names	420	Germany's Difficult Path to Democracy	495
	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	421	The Weakness of German Liberalism	496
		141	German Nationalism	497
	Appendix: House of Commons	421	The Creation of the German State	498
	Elections, 1945–97		The Weimar Republic	500
	For Further Reading	421	The Fascist Regime	503
	Websites	422	Democracy in the Federal Republic	
	Notes	422	of Germany	505
	TDANICE	40=	The Formation of Parties	505
17.	FRANCE	427	The Basic Law and the Federal Republic	507
	"Cohabitation" and the Elections		of Germany's Institutional Framework	508
	of 1997	428	A Federal System The Bundesrat	509
	Historical Background: The Evolution		The Bundestag	511
	of French Democracy	432	The Bulliussing The Presidency	517
	The French State	432	The Fresidency The Federal Judiciary	518
	Social Class and Democracy	439	The Bundesbank	519
	Politics in the Vth Republic	441	Parties and Politics in the Federal	
	Profile: Charles de Gaulle	442		E10
	Profile: Francois Mitterrand	452	Republic	519 519
	French State Institutions	457	Building a Democratic Political Culture The Adenauer Era (1949–63)	520
	Parliament	462	The Grand Coalition (1966–69)	521
	The Constitutional Council	465	Brandt in Power (1969–74)	522
	The Civil Service	466	Schmidt's Governments (1974–82)	523
	Local Government and Decentralization	467	Profile: Helmut Kohl	525
	Political Parties	468	The SPD-Green Coalition	527
	Profile: Jacques Chirac	469 475	Profile: Gerhard Schroeder	528
	Profile: Lionel Jospin		Joschka Fischer and the Greens	530
	Interest Groups	477	Neo-Corporatism and Germany's	
	FRANCE AND GLOBALIZATION	477	Political Economy	531
	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	478	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	532
	France and the Four Faces of Democracy	480	Political Issues in Today's Germany	533
	Key Terms and Names	480	Restructuring the Economy	533
	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	4 81	The Consequences of Unification	534
	For Further Reading	481	Ethnic Diversity	534
	Websites	481	International Commitments	535
	Notes	481	The Crisis of the Christian Democrats	535
			Germany and the Four Faces	
18.	GERMANY	485	of Democracy	535
	The Revolution of 1989–90	486	Key Terms and Names	536
	Germany Today	489	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	537
	Social Diversification	490		
	Economic Restructuring	491	For Further Reading	537
	Political Change	492	Websites	537
	Democracy and Political Conflict		Notes	537
	in Germany	494		377

19.	JAPAN Dean W. Collinwood	543	Websites	584
	Earthquakes and Paralysis in the 1990s	544	Notes	584
	Democracy and Political Conflict		20. ISRAEL NATHAN J. BROWN	587
	in Japan	547	•	367
	Historical Background of Japanese Politic	cs:	Historical Background: The Evolution of Israeli Democracy	5 0/
	Why No Democracy?	548	The Creation of Israel	590
	The Role of the Emperor		What Kind of Jewish State?	590 591
	in Japanese Government	548	The Basic Laws	593
	The Rise of Party Politics	551	Profile: David Ben-Gurion	594
	Conflict between the Military and the Civilian		The Six-Day War of June 1967	594
	Government	553	THE PALESTINIANS	595
	Japan and the Conditions for Democracy	554	Changes in Israeli Society	
	Building Japanese Democracy	555	and Politics After 1967	598
	The Occupation Begins	555	Likud in Power	599
	Japan's Constitution	555	Profile: Menachem Begin	600
	Political Parties in Postwar Japan	556	Likud and Labor	601
	The Results of One-Party Dominance	558	Proportional Representation	
	Profile: Kakuei Tanaka	559	and Coalition Politics	602
	Japan's Political Economy:		Profile: Yitzhak Rabin	602
	From "Japan Inc." to the "Bubble"	561	Netanyahu in Power	603
	The Japanese Bureaucracy	564	Profile: Binyamin Netanyahu	603
	The Bursting Bubble	567	Barak Takes Office	605
	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	568	Profile: Ehud Barak	605
	Political Change in the 1990s	569	Israel and the Ten Conditions	
	The 1993 Elections	569	for Democracy	606
	The Electoral Reforms Take Effect	570	Israel's State Institutions	606
	The 1996 Elections	571	The Knesset	606
	Aftermath of the 1996 Elections	572	Selecting the Prime Minister	
	The 2000 Elections	573	and the Government	607
	Clues to Attitudes and Behavior:		Direct Election of the Prime Minister	609
	Ideology, Political Culture,		Other State Institutions	611
	and Social Class	5 75	Israel's Political Parties	615
	Does Ideology Matter?	575	Labor	615
	Ideology, Political Culture, and Class Identity		Other Leftist Parties	616
	in Historical Perspective	575	Arab Parties	617
	Political Attitudes and Social Class		Parties of the Center	618
	in Postwar Japan	576	Likud and the Nationalist Right	619
	Consensus and Conflict in Contemporary Japan	579	Other Parties of the Nationalist Right	619
	Contemporary Issues	580	Religious Parties	620
	The U.SJapan Security Treaties Issue	580	Jewish Ethnic Parties	621
	The Northern Territories Dispute	581	Israel's Trade Unions	622
	Japan and Its Asian Neighbors	582	Political Issues in Today's Israel	623
	Japan and the Four Faces of Democracy	582	Security and the Peace Process	623
	· ·		THE DOMESTIC POLITICS	
	Key Terms and Names	584	OF THE PEACE PROCESS	625
	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	584	Religion and the State	626
	For Further Reading	584	Economic Liberalization	626

xv

	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	627		China's Political Institutions	708
	Israel and the Four Faces			The Chinese Communist Party	708
	of Democracy	628		The State	709
	Key Terms and Names	629		Politics in Mao's China	711
	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	629		Legacies of the Cultural Revolution	716
	For Further Reading	629		Profile: Deng Xiaoping	717
	Websites	629		Politics in the Reform Era	720
		630		Overconcentration of Power	72 0
	Notes	030		Lack of Formal Institutions	720
21	RUSSIA	633		Rejuvenation of the Party	721
41.				Weak Bureaucracy	722 722
	Political Conflict in Russia	637		Reconciliation of Party and Society	
	Historical Traditions:			China's Economic Development Strategies	723
	Why No Democracy?	637		The Soviet Model (1953–57)	723
	Tsarism	637		Self-Reliance (1957–76)	724
	Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	638		The Reform Era (1978–Present)	725
	Communism	645		State-Society Relations in China	729
	Profile: Mikhail Gorbachev	656		Fundamental Features	
	Profile: Boris Yeltsin	665		of State-Society Relations	729
	Boris Yeltsin's Russia	668	15	Post-Mao Changes in State-Society Relations	731
	Contemporary Russia and the Ten			Political Participation in China	733
	Conditions for Democracy	682		The Democracy Wall Movement, 1978–79	736
	State Institutions: "Stateness"	682		Profile: Wei Jingsheng	736
	State Institutions: The Institutional Structure	683		Student Demonstrations, 1986–87	737
	Elites Committed to Democracy	686		The Tiananmen Crisis, Spring 1989	737
	Socioeconomic Conditions: National Wealth,			Profiles: China's Current Leadership	738
	Private Enterprise, the Middle Class,			Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	739
	and the Disadvantaged	687		Conclusion	742
	Civil Society and a Democratic Political	600		Key Terms and Names	742
	Culture	688		For Discussion: What Would You Do?	742
	Education and Freedom of Information A Favorable International Environment	690 690		For Further Reading	742
	Conclusion	691	ŷ	Websites	743
	Key Terms and Names	691		Notes	743
	For Discussion: What Would You Do?	692			
		692	23.	MEXICO AND BRAZIL	17.417
	For Further Reading			Joseph L. Klesmer	747
	Notes	692		Profile: Vicente Fox	748
22	CHINA Pruse I Diskson	697		Mexico	750
22.	CHINA Bruce J. Dickson	097		The Setting	751
	China's Historical Legacies:	600		The Evolution of Mexican Politics	753 757
	Why No Democracy?	699		Mexico Under the PRI	761
	The Chinese Communist Party and China's	700		Hypothesis-Testing Exercise	761 764
	Civil War	703 703		Economic Development Is Democratization Under Way?	767
	Profile: Mao Zedong The Republic of China on Taiwan	703 ·		Profile: Carlos Salinas de Gortari	769
	The Republic of China on Taiwan The Communists Take Over	708		Manifestations of Political Change	771
	THE COMMITTIONS THRE COUL	, 00		1.11.10,0000000000 of 1 officers Officer	

ious Divisions 820
6)" 822
Civil War 822
-83) 823
824
93) 825
826
827
ERCISE 828
830
830
k Protest 832
LA 834
835
837
South Africa 838
RCISE 839
842
843
843
843
843
ould You Do? 843
843
844
844
044
847
ns 849
851
3