

FEATURED TITLE

AGAINST THE STATE

An Introduction
to Anarchist
Political Theory
CRISPIN SARTWELL

*Irreverent and incisive
critique of liberal theories
of the state.*

In *Against the State*, Crispin Sartwell unleashes a quick and brutal rejection of the traditional arguments for state legitimacy. Sartwell considers the classics of Western political philosophy—Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Hume, Bentham, Rawls, and Habermas, among others—and argues that their positions are not only wrong but also embarrassingly bad. He separates the traditional pro-state arguments into three classes: social contract theories, utilitarian justifications, and justicial views, all while attacking both general strategies and particular formulations. Sartwell argues that the state rests on nothing but deadly force and its accompanying coercion, and that no one is under any obligation to obey the law merely because it is the law. He concludes by articulating a positive vision of an anarchist future, based on the “individualism” of such figures as Emerson and Thoreau. *Against the State* provides a rigorous and provocative foil to the classic texts, and also serves as a concise statement of the anarchist challenge.

“Sartwell’s work stands in the Thoreauvian tradition he admires—simultaneously lyrical and plainspoken, intensely personal yet theoretically compelling. Transcending the hackneyed opposition between individualist and communitarian approaches to politics, Sartwell’s spirited, engaging, and insightful critique of the state reminds us of the essentially barbarous nature of that institution, forcefully engages the classic arguments on its behalf, and makes a vigorous and inspiring case for a humane anarchist alternative.”
— Roderick T. Long, Auburn University

CRISPIN SARTWELL is Associate Professor of Political Science at Dickinson College and the author of several books, including *Obscenity, Anarchy, Reality* and *Extreme Virtue: Truth and Leadership in Five Great American Lives*, both also published by SUNY Press.

MAY • 128 pp.
\$14.95 pb 978-0-7914-7448-8
\$49.50 hc 978-0-7914-7447-1

FEATURED TITLE

RELIGION AND DEMOCRACY IN TAIWAN

CHENG-TIAN KUO

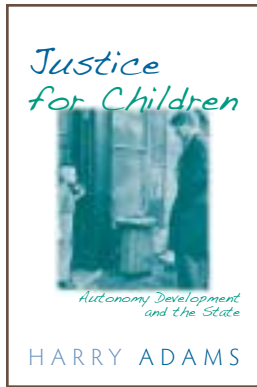
A meticulous study of various Taiwanese religions and their relationships with democratic values and behaviors.

In *Religion and Democracy in Taiwan*, Cheng-tian Kuo meticulously explores various Taiwanese religions in order to observe their relationships with democracy. Kuo analyzes these relationships by examining the democratic theology and ecclesiology of these religions, as well as their interaction with Taiwan. Unlike most of the current literature, which is characterized by a lack of comparative studies, the book compares nearly all of the major religions and religious groups in Taiwan. Both case studies and statistical methods are utilized to provide new insights and to correct misperceptions in the current literature. The book concludes by highlighting the importance of breaking down the concepts of both religion and democracy in order to accurately address their complicated relationships and to provide pragmatic democratic reform proposals within religions.

“This is a timely and important addition to the existing scholarship on religion, democracy, and Asian politics.”
— Dennis Van Vranken Hickey, author of *Foreign Policy Making in Taiwan: From Principle to Pragmatism*

CHENG-TIAN KUO is Professor of Political Science and Director of the Graduate Institute of Religious Studies at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan. He is the author of *Global Competitiveness and Industrial Growth in Taiwan and the Philippines* and *Economic Regimes and National Performance in the World Economy: Taiwan and the Philippines*.

MAY • 160 pp.
10 tables, 1 figure
\$35.00 hc 978-0-7914-7445-7



JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN Autonomy Development and the State

HARRY ADAMS

Applies the concept of moral and political autonomy to children and children's development.

In this groundbreaking theory of justice for children, Harry Adams takes the basic

moral and political ideal of autonomy and shows what radical implications it has when applied to children and their development. Adams argues that it makes little sense to try to respect everyone's autonomy if enough attention hasn't been given to the ways that people do and do not develop autonomy in the first place, when they're young. Using the latest empirical research—from developmental psychology to population health and life course studies to primate ethnology and neurobiology—he explores how children develop different degrees of autonomy. Adams also discusses various public policies and programs that he feels any truly just society will have in place, in order to protect disadvantaged children's attainment of a minimal level of autonomy. He analyzes the ethical and practical appeals to, as well as the dangers and limits of, various family intervention programs, compulsory contraception programs, and early education programs, providing both a parental licensing model and an educational justice standard.

"The author writes about creating a world that is better for children, and writing as a philosopher, develops a sustained argument for improving children's lives. Offering radical conclusions and proposals, he touches upon profoundly important social justice questions of how to ensure that children are raised in a manner that maximizes their potential to lead happy and productive lives." — Martin Guggenheim, author of *What's Wrong with Children's Rights*

HARRY ADAMS is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Prairie View A&M University.

FEBRUARY • 256 pp.
\$70.00 hc 978-0-7914-7331-3



WHEN LEADERS LEARN AND WHEN THEY DON'T

Mikhail Gorbachev and
Kim Il Sung at the End
of the Cold War

AKAN MALICI

Develops a new and dynamic theory of foreign policy decision making and experiential learning.

When Leaders Learn and When They Don't

investigates two extraordinary leaders—Mikhail Gorbachev and Kim Il Sung—by employing sophisticated methodologies and advancing a new theory of foreign policy decision making. Both leaders redefined the theory and practice of international relations and left a heritage that we face today—a unipolar world in which security threats no longer emanate from the rivalry of two superpowers but rather from the existence of rogue states such as North Korea. Akan Malici demonstrates how Gorbachev moved the antagonistic superpower relationship toward a Kantian world of friends while Kim reified a Hobbesian world of enemies at the end of the Cold War. The book carries implications about declining and newly emerging threats as the configuration of the international system changes.

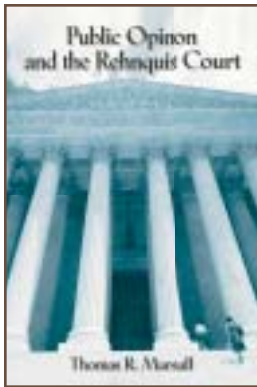
"This book makes an important contribution in highlighting the importance of political leadership. It stands in opposition to more deterministic treatments that would say things 'had to happen' in a certain manner. The comparison of Gorbachev and Kim Il Sung brings out the great potential for variation in what a regime does depending upon the presence or absence of learning among top leadership. As an effort to bring together the cognitive and rational choice approaches, this book is among the best I have seen."

— Patrick James, author of *International Relations and Scientific Progress: Structural Realism Reconsidered*

AKAN MALICI is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Furman University.

A volume in the SUNY series in Global Politics
James N. Rosenau, editor

JANUARY • 208 pp.
25 tables, 18 figures
\$65.00 hc 978-0-7914-7303-0



PUBLIC OPINION AND THE REHNQUIST COURT

THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Examines the complex relationship between American public opinion and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Public Opinion and the Rehnquist Court offers the most thorough evidence yet in favor of the U.S. Supreme Court representing public opinion.

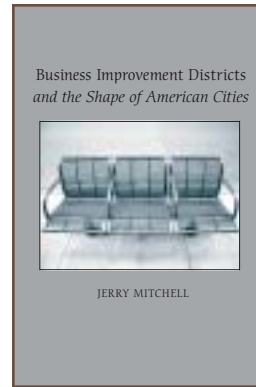
Thomas R. Marshall analyzes more than two thousand nationwide public opinion polls during the Rehnquist Court era and argues that a clear majority of Supreme Court decisions agree with public opinion. He explains that the Court represents American attitudes when public opinion is well informed on a dispute and when the U.S. Solicitor General takes a position agreeing with poll majorities. He also finds that certain justices best represent public opinion and that the Court uses its review powers over the state and federal courts to bring judicial decision making back in line with public opinion. Finally, Marshall observes that unpopular Supreme Court decisions simply do not endure as long as do popular decisions.

“This is an excellent, well-written, and important book. Not only is it comprehensive in its examination of opinions rendered by the Supreme Court, but it is also comprehensive with respect to the relevant literature produced by Supreme Court scholars and with a clear understanding of said literature.”
— Charles D. Hadley, coauthor of *Women’s PACs: Abortion and Elections*

“Marshall constructs a well-developed set of models, which are effectively used for organizing previous studies and as the framework for his own research. This is an important addition to the fields of ‘law and courts’ and public opinion.”
— Stephen L. Wasby, author of *The Supreme Court in the Federal Judicial System*

THOMAS R. MARSHALL is Professor of Political Science at the University of Texas at Arlington. He is the author of *Presidential Nominations in a Reform Age* and *Public Opinion and the Supreme Court*.

FEBRUARY • 272 pp.
31 tables, 8 figures
\$85.00 hc 978-0-7914-7347-4



BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS AND THE SHAPE OF AMERICAN CITIES

JERRY MITCHELL

Examines the impact of business improvement districts on the quality of contemporary civic life.

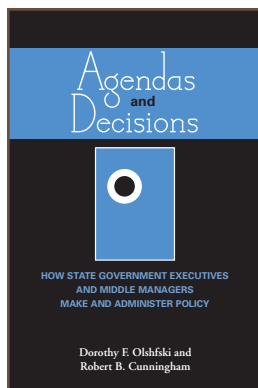
Jerry Mitchell provides a comprehensive analysis of business improvement districts (BIDs)—public-private partnerships that shape city places into enticing destinations for people to work, live, and have fun. Responsible for the revitalization of New York’s Times Square and Seattle’s Pioneer Square, BIDs operate in large cities and small towns throughout the United States. Mitchell examines the reasons for their emergence, the ways they are organized and financed, the types of services they provide, their performance, their advantages and disadvantages, and their future prospects.

“Mitchell does a superb job of placing these important, recently arrived institutional actors on the urban revitalization stage into their historical policy context and nicely presents them in their appropriate place in the broad framework of American political and social thought. The book skillfully bridges questions central to public administration, urban planning, real estate, and political science, and will not only be invaluable to interdisciplinary scholars but also to local officials, including the thousands of people who staff and sit on BID governing boards and need to appreciate the wider framework in which they should view their mission. This is a seminal work.” — Dennis C. Muniak, Towson University

JERRY MITCHELL is Professor of Public Affairs at Baruch College, the City University of New York, and the author of *The American Experiment with Government Corporations*.

A volume in the SUNY series in Urban Public Policy
C. Theodore Koebel and Diane L. Zahm, editors

JANUARY • 160 pp.
\$55.00 hc 978-0-7914-7309-2



AGENDAS AND DECISIONS

How State Government Executives and Middle Managers Make and Administer Policy
DOROTHY F. OLSHFSKI AND
ROBERT B. CUNNINGHAM

Studies how state-level public executives and managers in Tennessee decide and implement policy.

Connecting theory and practice, *Agendas and Decisions* explores how state-level public executives and managers decide and implement policy. The authors focus on Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander's (1979–1987) management system, which believed in and practiced the principles espoused by leadership theorists: focus on one or two important substantive problems or initiatives, work with stakeholders to protect the organization and to obtain necessary resources, hire good people, and authorize them to act. In addition to sending his cabinet members to the Kennedy School of Government to learn leadership principles, he also established the Tennessee Government Executive Institute (TGEI) to provide a similar program for mid-level executives. Authors Dorothy F. Olshfski and Robert B. Cunningham managed the TGEI during its first five years and had unprecedented access to state-level public executives and managers. Here, they explain the everyday workings of state-level bureaucracy within the context of a simple decision model and share managers' and executives' own stories. Their research questions several aspects of the current orthodoxy on decision-making processes, offers new thinking about executive leadership in implementation and evaluation, and compares executive and middle-manager thinking and behavior.

“There are several things to like about this book: the blending of theory and practice, the grounded theory approach where theory is derived from the stories of the executives and administrators, and the way it brings public policy alive and makes it real for public managers. Like some other great texts, the authors theorize about public management based upon what it is public managers say they do. This is very important, as is making the links between management and policy.” — Cheryl Simrell King, coauthor of *Transformational Public Service: Portraits of Theory in Practice*

DOROTHY F. OLSHFSKI is Associate Professor of Public Administration at Rutgers University at Newark.

ROBERT B. CUNNINGHAM is Professor of Political Science at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

FEBRUARY • 160 pp.
1 table, 2 figures
\$50.00 hc 978-0-7914-7323-8



THE POLITICS OF REGIME STRUCTURE REFORM IN DEMOCRACIES

Israel in Comparative and Theoretical Perspective
GIDEON RAHAT

Analyzes initiatives aimed at reforming the electoral and government systems of Israel in comparison to other established democracies.

This book examines the success or failure of initiatives aimed at reforming regime structures in democracies, particularly their electoral and government systems. Through a comparative analysis of the several attempts at this type of reform in Israel over more than four decades, Gideon Rahat begins with the failed attempts at electoral reform in the 1970s and 1980s. He then analyzes Israel's successful attempt at promoting government system reform from 1988 to 1992. Finally, he compares the Israeli cases to cases of electoral reform in New Zealand, Japan, and Italy in the 1990s. While the book focuses on the Israeli cases, it places Israel within a comparative framework and makes an important contribution to the debate concerning the politics behind regime structure reform.

“Thoroughly researched and carefully analyzed, this impressive piece of scholarship on party systems and electoral reform will be invaluable for academics, politicians, and policy makers working in this field. For scholars of Israel especially, this book will play an important role in explaining the country's unique electoral history and its various experiments with electoral reform.”

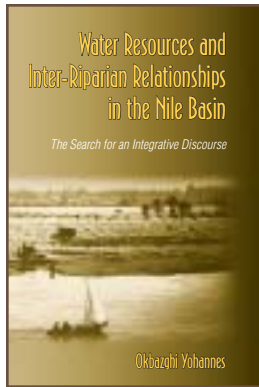
— John C. Courtney, author of *Elections*

“Rahat finds just the right balance between the larger theoretical and comparative questions and an informed, detailed analysis of the Israeli experience. This is no simple accomplishment, and he is to be congratulated on the achievement.” — Asher Arian, author of *Politics in Israel: The Second Republic, Second Edition*

GIDEON RAHAT is a Lecturer in the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

A volume in the SUNY series in Israeli Studies
Russell Stone, editor

FEBRUARY • 352 pp.
8 tables
\$90.00 hc 978-0-7914-7349-8



WATER RESOURCES AND INTER-RIPARIAN RELATIONS IN THE NILE BASIN

The Search for an Integrative Discourse
OKBAZGHI YOHANNES

Argues for new water policies in the Nile River Basin.

Human demand for water resources is rising at an alarming rate in response to rapid population growth, rival development requirements, and the depletion of ecological resources. In this book, Okbazghi Yohannes examines the various facets of the competition for water resources among the ten Nile River Basin countries as they compete to harness the river's resources for purposes of irrigation-based agriculture and hydropower-based industrialization. Through a careful investigation of the rival states' strategies to capture greater shares of water resources, Yohannes assesses the lasting impact on the watershed ecology in the basin and on the hydrological demand of the river itself. He proposes the formation of a radically different water regime to address the looming demographic crisis, the stark regional food insecurity, and the region's collapsing hydro-ecology. This book shows how the effort to construct a regional water regime cannot be separated from the necessity to construct an ecologically sustainable internal water regime in each co-basin state, particularly in terms of ecological resources conservation and ecosystem services protection.

"The author sounds the alarm of the coming dangers, warning all concerned and especially the leaders of the relevant countries, urging them to rethink their national focus in favor of collective strategies from which all can benefit as well as avoid, or at least mitigate, further disasters." — Bereket Habte Selassie, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

OKBAZGHI YOHANNES is Professor of International Studies at the University of Louisville and the author of several books, including *Political Economy of an Authoritarian Modern State and Religious Nationalism in Egypt* and (with Kidane Mengisteab) *Anatomy of an African Tragedy: Political, Economic, and Foreign Policy Crisis in Post-Independence Eritrea*.

A volume in the SUNY series in Global Politics
James N. Rosenau, editor

APRIL • 256 pp.
1 map
\$75.00 hc 978-0-7914-7431-0



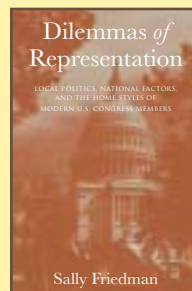
NEW IN PAPER

GLOBAL LIBERALISM AND POLITICAL ORDER
Toward a New Grand Compromise?
STEVEN BERNSTEIN AND
LOUIS W. PAULY, EDITORS

Examines the possibilities of global governance in the wake of the challenges of globalization.

Many years ago, John Gerard Ruggie coined the phrase "embedded liberalism" to describe the grand post-1945 political compromise between free-market liberalism and domestic political interventionism that stabilized the multilateral economic order. In *Global Liberalism and Political Order*, leading scholars of political economy and international relations assess the challenges facing today's increasingly interdependent world as globalization redefines the old political order. They address the unraveling and/or reinvention of a grand compromise in global governance from a variety of theoretical perspectives and issue areas, including trade, finance, networked governance, North-South relations, and the environment. Focusing on the foundations of political authority at the global level, the contributors imagine the implications of success or failure for international economic order and political stability. Ruggie, whose work inspired many of this book's scholars, contributes a chapter on the prospects for a new global—as opposed to international—grand bargain.

JANUARY • 235 pp.
4 tables, 1 figure
\$24.95 pb 978-0-7914-7046-6



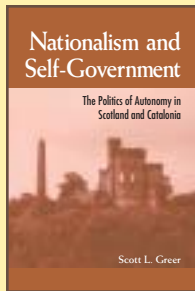
DILEMMAS OF REPRESENTATION
Local Politics, National Factors,
and the Home Styles
of Modern U.S. Congress Members
SALLY FRIEDMAN

In-depth analysis of the representational styles of several members of Congress from New York State.

"The changes in representational processes in today's highly partisan era require us to rethink much of the conventional wisdom about American political institutions. Friedman weaves this focus throughout the book and addresses the variation that exists in the way members of Congress adjust to these changes." — Bruce I. Oppenheimer, Vanderbilt University

JANUARY • 277 pp.
5 maps, 11 tables
\$24.95 pb 978-0-7914-7076-3

NEW IN PAPER



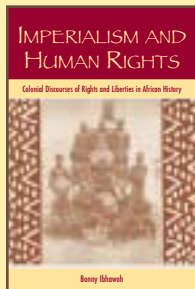
NATIONALISM AND SELF-GOVERNMENT
The Politics of Autonomy
in Scotland and Catalonia
SCOTT L. GREER

Examines the nature of nationalist mobilization in Scotland and Catalonia.

Scotland and Catalonia, both ancient nations with strong nationalisms within larger states, are exemplars of the management of ethnic conflict in multinational democ-

racies and of global trends toward regional government. Focusing on these two countries, Scott L. Greer explores why nationalist mobilization arose when it did and why it stopped at autonomy rather than statehood. He challenges the notion that national identity or institutional design explains their relative success as stable multinational democracies and argues that the key is their strong regional societies and their regional organizations' preferences for autonomy and environmental stability.

JANUARY • 223 pp.
7 tables
\$21.95 pb 978-0-7914-7048-0



IMPERIALISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS
Colonial Discourses of Rights
and Liberties in African History
BONNY IBHAWOH

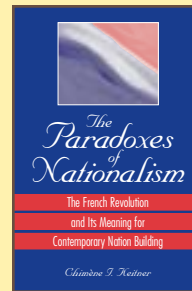
Looks at the language of rights used by diverse interest groups in British-colonized Nigeria.

In this seminal study, Bonny Ibhawoh investigates the links between European imperialism and human rights discourses

in African history. Using British-colonized Nigeria as a case study, he examines how diverse interest groups within colonial society deployed the language of rights and liberties to serve varied socioeconomic and political ends. Ibhawoh challenges the linear progressivism that dominates human rights scholarship by arguing that, in the colonial African context, rights discourses were not simple monolithic or progressive narratives. They served both to insulate and legitimize power just as much as they facilitated transformative processes. Drawing extensively on archival material, this book shows how the language of rights, like that of "civilization" and "modernity," became an important part of the discourses deployed to rationalize and legitimize empire.

"This carefully constructed and well-documented book opens a new chapter in the study of human rights and sets a high standard for others to emulate." — *CHOICE*

JANUARY • 226 pp.
2 maps, 3 figures
\$19.95 pb 978-0-7914-6924-8



THE PARADOXES OF NATIONALISM
The French Revolution and Its Meaning
for Contemporary Nation Building
CHIMÈNE I. KEITNER

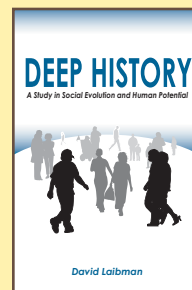
An interdisciplinary study of nationalism drawing on the events of the French Revolution.

The Paradoxes of Nationalism explores a critical stage in the development of the principle of national self-determination:

the years of the French Revolution, during which the idea of the nation was fused with that of self-government. While scholars and historians routinely cite the French Revolution as the origin of nationalism, they often fail to examine the implications of this connection. Chimène I. Keitner corrects this omission by drawing on history and political theory to deepen our understanding of the historical and normative underpinnings of national self-determination as a basis for international political order.

"...the core of her account proves clarifying and instructive." — *CHOICE*

JANUARY • 233 pp.
1 table
\$21.95 pb 978-0-7914-6958-3



DEEP HISTORY
A Study in Social Evolution
and Human Potential
DAVID LAIBMAN

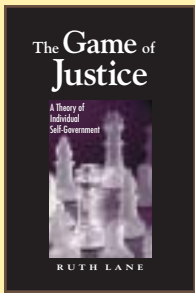
Blends insights from several disciplines to offer a general theory of social evolution.

Does history have a direction? Are there principles that unify our experience and show connections among diverse places, times, and cultures? Seeking to answer

these questions, *Deep History* offers a fresh theory of social evolution while thinking grandly about the human condition. With his theory based in the Marxian and historical materialist tradition, David Laibman starts from scratch and utilizes some of the best insights in economics and economic history, sociology, political science, anthropology, history, and philosophy to construct a new framework for understanding the most general aspects of social evolution. He then applies this framework to modern era capitalist societies and, projecting it on a postcapitalist or socialist future, captures an understanding of the core momentum that has characterized our lived experience, a momentum considerate of diversity, contingency, and the role of human consciousness over time.

JANUARY • 224 pp.
3 tables, 7 figures
\$21.95 pb 978-0-7914-6930-9

NEW IN PAPER



THE GAME OF JUSTICE
A Theory of Individual
Self-Government
RUTH LANE

Argues in favor of viewing justice as a political contest that everyone has a stake in.

The Game of Justice argues that justice is politics, that politics is something close to ordinary people and not located in an abstract and distant institution known as the

State, and that the concept of the game provides a new way to appreciate the possibilities of creating justice. Justice, as a game, is played in a challenging environment that makes serious demands on the participants, in terms of self-knowledge and individual self-government, and also in terms of understanding social behavior. What the term game provides is a radical opening of all established institutions: the status quo is neither absolute nor inevitable, but is the result of past political controversy, a result created by the winners to express their victory. At the same time, the game of justice, like all games, is played over and over again, with winners and losers changing places over time. This serves as encouragement to past losers and provides a cautionary reminder to past winners.

JANUARY • 208 pp.
1 figure
\$21.95 pb 978-0-7914-7056-5



**GOVERNMENTAL TRANSPARENCY IN
THE PATH OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM**
SUZANNE J. PIOTROWSKI

How federal management reforms have impacted the implementation of the Freedom of Information Act.

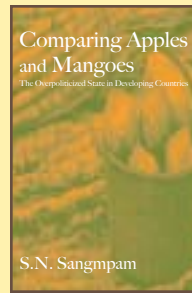
The consequences of governmental reform are not always intended. In this book, Suzanne J. Piotrowski examines how federal management reforms associated with the

National Performance Review have affected, and are still affecting, implementation of the Freedom of Information Act. The intersection of the New Public Management movement and the implementation of the U.S. federal government's transparency policy is, she argues, a clear example of unforeseen outcomes. Particular attention is paid to performance management, customer service, and contracting out initiatives, as well as to unintended consequences and their future implications for public administration scholars, practitioners, and reformers.

"The author heightens sensitivity to, and awareness of, the possibilities of unforeseen outcomes in efforts at public management reform."

—Harold C. Relyea, author of *Government at the Dawn of the 21st Century*

JANUARY • 139 pp.
31 tables, 6 figures
\$18.95 pb 978-0-7914-7086-2



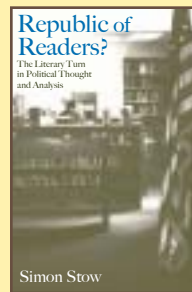
COMPARING APPLES AND MANGOES
The Overpoliticized State
in Developing Countries
S. N. SANGMPAM

Uncovers important similarities in the political features of developing countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

"Sangmpam attempts to show that there are more than one hundred countries in the world that, despite having formally different

political systems, constitute a unified whole and ought to be considered this way by social scientists ... This is truly an outstanding book that will make a major contribution to the field and will be cited for some time to come for the excellent case it makes concerning the continued utility and even vitality of the concept of the third world." —David Ost, author of *The Defeat of Solidarity: Anger and Politics in Postcommunist Europe*

JANUARY • 335 pp.
14 tables
\$27.95 pb 978-0-7914-7114-2



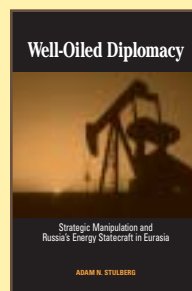
REPUBLIC OF READERS?
The Literary Turn
in Political Thought and Analysis
SIMON STOW

Defends political philosophy and social science against the rival claims of literature and literary criticism.

"...The politics of the literary turn is a hugely important topic, and part of the significance of this work is that it groups

together many of the most important 'postfoundational' theorists as belonging to that movement." —John E. Seery, author of *America Goes to College: Political Theory for the Liberal Arts*

JANUARY • 185 pp.
\$19.95 pb 978-0-7914-7090-9



WELL-OILED DIPLOMACY
Strategic Manipulation and Russia's
Energy Statecraft in Eurasia
ADAM N. STULBERG

Examines Russia's energy policy with rival Eurasian supplier states from 1992 to 2002.

As a window into understanding the relationship between globalization and the pursuit of national security, Adam N. Stulberg examines Russia's mixed success at leveraging energy advantages in Eurasia from 1992 to 2002.

JANUARY • 337 pp.
4 maps, 4 figures
\$26.95 pb 978-0-7914-7064-0