FOR BETTER OR WORSE?
How Political Consultants are Changing Elections in the United States
David A. Dulio

Investigates the effects of political consultants on American democracy.

For Better or Worse? offers a fresh look at how professional campaign consultants have both positive and negative effects on democracy in the United States. Questioning much of the prevailing conventional wisdom, David A. Dulio employs a unique set of data that empirically examines consultants' own attitudes and beliefs to evaluate where they stand in modern democratic elections. Furthermore, he explores their relationships with candidates, voters, political parties, and the media, revealing that political consultants play an integral role in U.S. elections.

“Dulio gives us a good view of consultants as professionals within a realistic context of parties, groups, and candidates. This accessible book is an important contribution to an understudied element of American and comparative politics.” — Burdett A. Loomis, coeditor of Interest Group Politics

“This volume offers new and important insights into who consultants are, their political views and motives, and their opinions of candidates, voters, and the media. Dulio provides the best data yet on this subject.” — Paul S. Herrnson, author of Congressional Elections: Campaigning at Home and Washington

David A. Dulio is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Oakland University. He is the coeditor (with James A. Thurer and Candice J. Nelson) of Crowded Airwaves: Campaign Advertising in Elections and (with Candice J. Nelson and Stephen K. Medvic) of Shades of Gray: Perspectives on Campaign Ethics.

For more information on this title please visit www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60908

POLLS AND POLITICS
The Dilemmas of Democracy
Michael A. Genovese and Matthew J. Streb, editors

A provocative examination of the use and abuse of public opinion polls.

This hard-hitting and engaging examination of polls and American politics asks an essential question: do polls contribute to the vitality of our democracy or are they undermining the health of our political system? Leading scholars address several key issues such as how various types of polls affect democracy, the meaning attributed to polling data by citizens and the media, the use of polls by presidents, and how political elites respond—or do not respond—to public polls. The contributors assert that while polls tread a fine line between informing and manipulating the public, they remain valuable so long as a robust democracy obliges its political leaders to respond to the expressed will of the people.

“This book offers not only a contemporary and up-to-date look at public opinion polling, but also a strong theoretical understanding of the link between politicians and the public within representative democracy.” — Lori Cox Han, author of Governing from Center Stage: White House Communication Strategies during the Television Age of Politics

“The topic—how polling can be reconciled with democracy—is a great one, and the work here fills an important gap in the literature.” — Nancy Kassop, State University of New York at New Paltz

Michael A. Genovese is Loyola Chair of Leadership Studies and Professor of Political Science at Loyola Marymount University. He is the author of many books, including The Power of the American Presidency: 1789–2000 and The Presidential Dilemma: Leadership in the American System. Matthew J. Streb is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Loyola Marymount University and the author of The New Electoral Politics of Race.

For a list of contributors, see page 63.
JAILBAIT
The Politics of Statutory Rape Laws in the United States
Carolyn Cocca

Examines the development of statutory rape laws in the United States.

The first book-length study of American statutory rape laws, Jailbait investigates the double-edged nature of legislation aimed at both protecting and punishing adolescent sexuality. Carolyn Cocca explores how, throughout the history of the United States, the regulation of sexual behavior was seized upon as a means to alleviate larger problems, be they moral, social, political, or economic. Feminists, religious conservatives, and legislators, each with their own agendas, have at times both conflicted and cooperated over legislation, leading to uneasy compromises that play out in the ways in which the laws are implemented today. Using both detailed case studies and quantitative analysis, Jailbait examines important changes made to statutory rape laws since the 1970s, including prosecutions under the laws. Among the more surprising findings is that changes to statutory rape laws were sometimes made in opposition to prevailing public opinion, contrary to previous studies that have asserted morality policy is especially responsive to public opinion.

“Cocca’s discussion of statutory rape is a thoughtful and compelling account that goes beyond stereotypes of adolescent sexuality as it critically analyzes how the issue has been constructed to achieve different types of policy goals. She distills seemingly disparate concerns—theories of policy change, research methods, feminist theories, adolescent sexuality, and statutory rape—into an absorbing and coherent whole.” — John P. Entelis, Fordham University

Carolyn Cocca is Assistant Professor of Politics at the State University of New York, College at Old Westbury.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60840

ORAL ARGUMENTS AND DECISION MAKING ON THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
Timothy R. Johnson

How oral arguments influence the decisions of Supreme Court justices.

Timothy R. Johnson focuses on an all-too-often ignored aspect of the Supreme Court’s decision-making process by providing a systematic explanation of how justices use oral arguments to make substantive legal and policy decisions. Using the arguments filed to the Court in legal briefs, oral argument transcripts, notes taken by Justice Lewis F. Powell during oral arguments, conference notes and internal memos of justices, and Court opinions, the book analyzes justices’ behavior during these proceedings. The result is an impressive account demonstrating that justices use oral arguments to gather information regarding legal and policy options in a case, the preferences of competing political institutions and actors, and institutional rules that might affect the choices they make.

“Johnson addresses an important question that has unfortunately received little scholarly attention, doing so in a creative and engaging manner. It is rare to see a fluid combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis in a single work.” — Scott A. Comparato, author of Amici Curiae and Strategic Behavior in State Supreme Courts

“Johnson creatively addresses the difficulties of measuring the impact of oral arguments, something many thought impossible. Any study that paves a new path and investigates a new topic will frequently be cited, but this book has the added benefit of being excellent.” — Richard L. Pacelle Jr., author of Between Law and Politics: The Solicitor General and the Structuring of Race, Gender, and Reproductive Rights Litigation

Timothy R. Johnson is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Minnesota at Twin Cities. He is the coauthor (with Christopher P. Gilbert, David A. M. Peterson, and Paul A. Djupe) of Religious Institutions and Minor Parties in the United States. For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60942
Race, Ethnicity, and the Politics of City Redistricting

Minority-Opportunity Districts and the Election of Hispanics and Blacks to City Councils

Joshua G. Behr

Nationwide study of the proposal and adoption of minority-opportunity districts at the local level.

Why do cities with similar minority populations vary greatly in the adoption of minority-opportunity districts and, by extension, differ in the number of elected Hispanic and black representatives? Through in-depth research of the districting processes of more than 100 cities, *Race, Ethnicity, and the Politics of City Redistricting* provides the first nationwide study of minority-opportunity districts at the local level. Joshua G. Behr explores the motives of the players involved, including incumbent legislators, Department of Justice officials, and organized interests, while investigating the roles that segregation, federal oversight, litigation, partisan elections, and resource disparity, among others, play in the election of Hispanics and blacks. Behr’s book documents—for both theorists and practitioners—the necessary conditions for enhancing minority-opportunity districts at the local level.

“Gone are the days when blacks or Hispanics could be examined in isolation of one another, and Behr does a good job of drawing out the differences in the politics of districting for each of these groups. In particular, he goes beyond facile assertions that blacks and Hispanics are different and instead looks empirically at variables on which they differ, such as degree of segregation, so that more meaningful conclusions can be drawn.” — Joseph Stewart Jr., coauthor of “Can We All Get Along?”: *Racial and Ethnic Minorities in American Politics*

Joshua G. Behr is Professor of Political Science at Old Dominion University.

For more information on this title please visit [http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60889](http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60889)

The Mediating Effect of Public Opinion on Public Policy

Exploring the Realm of Health Care

Richard E. Chard

Examines how public opinion has influenced health care policy.

Using health care policy to develop a theory of how public opinion influences public policy outcomes, Richard E. Chard draws on data ranging from presidential approval ratings to polls conducted during the debate over the Health Security Act. Over the last five decades the relationship has been a complex one, yet there are clear indications that health care policy development has been controlled to a great extent by public opinion. Chard argues that policy change is either static or dynamic because public opinion, the underlying force, is itself dynamic at times and static at others, and concludes that this model of change is applicable to all policy areas, not just health care.

“Health care issues have been receiving a great deal of attention in the United States, but there have been few systematic examinations of why certain health care initiatives succeed or fail. Chard fills a void in this area by focusing on a key linkage—the relationship between public opinion and health care policy. He also provides valuable insights into the nature of the underlying political system that has affected the development of health care policy in America.” — Saundra K. Schneider, author of *Flirting with Disaster: Public Management in Crisis Situations*

Richard E. Chard is a Senior Research Associate at the Association of American Medical Colleges.

For more information on this title please visit [http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60915](http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60915)
BOOM FOR WHOM?
Education, Desegregation, and Development in Charlotte
Stephen Samuel Smith

Explores political and educational aspects of Charlotte’s nationally-praised school desegregation efforts.

Bringing a new perspective to Charlotte’s landmark school desegregation efforts, Stephen Samuel Smith provides a multi-faceted history of the nationally-praised mandatory busing plan and the court battle that led to its ultimate demise. Although both black and white children benefited from busing, its most ongoing consequences were not educational, but the political and economic ones that served the interests of Charlotte’s business elite and facilitated the city’s economic boom. Drawing on urban regime theory, Smith shows how busing enhanced civic capacity and was part of a political alliance between Charlotte’s business elite and black political leaders. This account of Charlotte’s history has national implications for desegregation, urban education, efforts to build civic capacity, and the political involvement of the urban poor.

“An important and theoretically informed analysis of civic capacity which raises important policy questions about the relationship between public education and economic development.” — Clarence Stone, coauthor of Building Civic Capacity: The Politics of Reforming Urban Schools

“There are real people doing real things throughout these pages. Various viewpoints within both races are clearly articulated, and Smith avoids patronizing or castigating anyone even while criticizing them and their actions.” — Jennifer L. Hochschild, author of Facing Up to the American Dream: Race, Class, and the Soul of the Nation

“Smith takes us on a remarkable and tragic journey.” — Jean Anyon, author of Ghetto Schooling: A Political Economy of Urban Educational Reform

Stephen Samuel Smith is Professor of Political Science at Winthrop University.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS UNDER RISK
Framing State Choice
Jeffrey D. Berejikian

Argues that international relations ought to be anchored in realistic models of human decision making.

The field of international relations is only now beginning to take notice of cognitive models of decision making. Arguing against the trend of adopting formalistic depictions of human choice, Berejikian suggests that international relations and realistic models of human decision making go hand-in-hand. The result is a set of interconnected propositions that provide compelling new insights into state behavior. Utilizing this framework, he discusses the behavior of the United States and Europe in negotiating the Montreal Protocol, a landmark international agreement designed to save the earth’s protective ozone shield.

“Very well-written, empirically-grounded contribution to the literature on prospect theory in international relations. If the use of psychological models in international relations is going to advance, it is just this kind of work, integrating disparate issues into a comprehensive theoretical explanation, that will lead the way.” — Rose McDermott, author of Risk-Taking in International Politics: Prospect Theory in American Foreign Policy

“Berejikian goes far beyond previous attempts to apply prospect theory to international relations. This book is a useful addition to this rising research program, particularly the application to the EU and the US in the Montreal Protocol.” — Jack S. Levy, author of War in the Modern Great Power System, 1495–1975

Jeffrey D. Berejikian is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at the University of Georgia.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60892
NURSE EDUCATORS AND POLITICS
Sondra Z. Koff

Examines how nurse educators shape the political behavior of nurses.

Although they represent a significant majority of American health care providers, nurses have had only a limited influence on policy developments in the health care and political systems. Helping to understand why the profession has remained a “sleeping giant,” Nurse Educators and Politics focuses on a primary socialization agent to the profession: nursing faculty members. Using survey data, Sondra Z. Koff examines nurse educators’ attitudes toward select public policies and political participation, as well as their political and organizational activism. These findings are related to nursing’s professional history and are discussed in a broader political context to better understand nurses’ behavior in the decision-making process.

“Koff highlights an issue that is of significant importance today, as the shortage in the profession has become more acute, enrollment in nursing programs is down, and the health care system continues to face increasing difficulties. Her grasp of all the salient factors which have impacted the profession to relinquish or ignore its role in the political arena is noteworthy.”
— Marie A. Reed, Consultant

“This excellent book will provoke controversy and a reexamination of curricula in nursing education.”
— Cathryne A. Welch, Director of the Bellevue Alumnae Center for Nursing History and Director of the Center for Nursing Research at the Foundation of the New York State Nurses Association

Sondra Z. Koff is Professor Emerita of Political Science at State University of New York at Binghamton. She is the author of Health Systems Agencies: A Comprehensive Examination of Planning and Process and coauthor (with Stephen P. Koff) of Italy: From the First to the Second Republic.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60923

AFTEREFFECTS OF KNOWLEDGE IN MODERNITY
Politics, Aesthetics, and Individuality
Martin Leet

Examines the relations among knowledge, politics, aesthetics, and individuality.

The relentless accumulation of knowledge is a defining feature of modern life, but what if this feature begins to breed more confusion than enlightenment? Martin Leet examines how the often ambiguous and sometimes destabilizing aftereffects of knowledge have prompted a renewed interest in aesthetics and individuality in parts of contemporary political theory. He contends that this renewal is necessary and desirable, making his case through a multi-faceted critique of Jürgen Habermas. He also engages a wide range of thinkers and traditions, including Nietzsche, Emerson, Weber, the ancient Greeks, and the more recent contributions of Judith Butler, William Connolly, and George Kateb. By focusing on debates about democracy and citizenship, Leet develops a distinctive understanding of the relations between politics, aesthetics, and individuality.

“Leet treats the increasingly important topic of the aesthetic in a complex and interesting way by applying it to the question of individuality. Moreover, his tying individuality to developments in the evolution of knowledge is creative, original, and controversial.”
— Morton Schoolman, author of Reason and Horror: Critical Theory, Democracy, and Aesthetic Individuality

Martin Leet is Lecturer in Political Theory at the University of Queensland.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60896
CONSTITUTIONAL POLITICS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES
Stephen L. Newman, editor

Comparative study of American and Canadian constitutionalism, especially rights jurisprudence.

The Canadian constitutional reforms of 1982, which included a Charter of Rights and Freedoms analogous to the American Bill of Rights, brought about a convergence with American constitutional law. As in the U.S., Canadian courts have shown themselves highly protective of individual rights, and they have not been shy about assuming a leading and sometimes controversial political role in striking down legislation. In clear and easy-to-understand language, the contributors not only chart, but also explore, the reasons for areas of similarity and difference in the constitutional politics of Canada and the United States.

“There is a growing interest in comparative constitutionalism and Canada’s experience, making this a highly significant and important book. The comparative dimension on constitutional politics is what distinguishes this collection.” — B. Jamie Cameron, editor of The Charter’s Impact on the Criminal Justice System

“Canadian and American scholars of constitutionalism rarely look across their respective borders to consider the extent to which there are shared constitutional assumptions. This book reinforces the idea that we should understand our constitutions through comparative insights.” — Janet L. Hiebert, author of Charter Conflicts: What is Parliament’s Role?

Stephen L. Newman is Associate Professor of Political Science at York University. He is the author of Liberalism at Wits’ End: The Libertarian Revolt Against the Modern State.

For a list of contributors, see page 63.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60852

DEMOCRATIZING GLOBAL POLITICS
Discourse Norms, International Regimes, and Political Community
Rodger A. Payne and Nayef H. Samhat

Argues that international institutions are becoming increasingly democratized.

Historically, international institutions have been secretive and not particularly democratic. They have typically excluded almost all interested parties except the representatives of the most powerful nations. Because of this “deficit of democracy” international organizations and regimes have found themselves the target of protest movements and lobbying campaigns. Democratizing Global Politics finds that, in response to this mounting legitimacy crisis, international organizations and regimes are beginning to embrace new norms of participation and transparency, opening the decision-making process to additional political and social actors and creating opportunities for meaningful external scrutiny. Two case studies examine the construction of such “discourse norms” in the Global Environmental Facility and the World Trade Organization. The authors conclude that these normative changes not only legitimize international institutions—they also promote the development of political community on a global scale.

“The book’s central theme of political community is developed nicely in theoretical terms, and the cases explored begin to suggest some of its dimensions in practice. The authors avoid excessive jargon, even while writing in a field loaded with it. This is an enjoyable read.” — Paul Nelson, University of Pittsburgh

Rodger A. Payne is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Louisville. Nayef H. Samhat is National Endowment for the Humanities Associate Professor of Government and International Studies at Centre College.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60844
COLLECTIVE PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY
A Study in International Conflict Management
Barry H. Steiner

Examines how and why great powers act to defuse ethnic conflict within small powers.

Powerful nations have often assumed a leadership role in international relations by becoming involved in ethnic conflict arising within small states. Recently, however, their willingness to do so, at least unilaterally, has diminished. This study focuses on how and why powerful nations have acted together to dampen or forestall the expansion of small state conflicts while limiting potential risks to themselves. Employing a case-study method, Barry H. Steiner distinguishes between two types of collective preventive diplomacy, the insulationist and the interventionist. In the former, powerful nations are motivated to contain small power conflict in order to preserve their relations with other powerful nations. In the latter, they act to settle conflict between the small power antagonists themselves.

“Fascinating to read, enormously thorough, detailed, and authoritative in a huge range of topics. Steiner has taken a complicated subject and, in several case studies that span two centuries, carefully arrives at conclusions that can be a guide to current and future action and understanding.” — I. William Zartman, coeditor of Peacemaking in International Conflict: Methods and Techniques

“A fine study, which fills an important gap in the literature of the past decade on preventive diplomacy and related problems.” — Alexander L. George, coauthor of Presidential Personality and Performance

Barry H. Steiner is Professor of Political Science at California State University at Long Beach. He is the author of Bernard Brodie and the Foundations of American Nuclear Strategy.

For more information on this title please visit http://www.sunypress.edu/details.asp?id=60875