Deserving and Entitled
Social Constructions and Public Policy
Anne L. Schneider and Helen M. Ingram, editors

Explores the contradictions between the American ideal of equality and the realities of public policy.

Public policy in the United States is marked by a contradiction between the American ideal of equality and the reality of an underclass of marginalized and disadvantaged people who are widely viewed as undeserving and incapable. Deserving and Entitled provides a close inspection of many different policy arenas, showing how the use of power and the manipulation of images have made it appear both natural and appropriate that some target populations benefit from policy, while others do not. These social constructions of deservedness and entitlement, unless challenged, become amplified over time and institutionalized into permanent lines of social, economic, and political cleavage.

Anne L. Schneider is Dean of the College of Public Programs at Arizona State University. Helen M. Ingram is Professor of Social Ecology and Drew, Chace, and Erin Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation at the University of California at Irvine. Schneider and Ingram have published many books, including coauthoring Policy Design for Democracy.

A volume in the SUNY series in Public Policy
Anne L. Schneider and Helen M. Ingram, editors

January / 416 pages
Illustrated: 11 tables, 4 figures
$29.95 pb ISBN 0-7914-6342-7
$89.50 hc ISBN 0-7914-6341-9
GLOBALIZATION, SECURITY, AND THE NATION STATE
Paradigms in Transition
Ersel Aydinli and James N. Rosenau, editors

Explores the impact of globalization on the conduct of international affairs.

This volume studies the links among the concepts of globalization, security, and the authority of the nation state, drawing attention to why and how these three concepts are interrelated and why they should be studied together. Contributors explore the connections between security and global transformations, and the corresponding or resulting changes in state structures that emerge. Probing and extending existing paradigms, the book offers three regional case studies: the periphery states of the Middle East and North Africa, the second world states of the Russian Federation, and the core states of the European Union. It concludes with three chapters that synthesize the above themes to identify corresponding changes in the patterns of international politics.

Ersel Aydinli is Assistant Professor of International Relations at Bilkent University in Turkey. James N. Rosenau is University Professor of International Affairs at The George Washington University. He is the author and editor of many books, including *Distant Proximities: Dynamics beyond Globalization and Thinking Theory Thoroughly: Coherent Approaches to an Incoherent World, Second Edition* (coauthored with Mary Durfee).

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

April / 304 pages
Illustrated: 4 tables, 1 figure
$75.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6401-6

UNITED WE STAND?
Divide-and-Conquer Politics and the Logic of International Hostility
Aaron Belkin

Arguments that leaders sometimes promote international conflicts to keep their own military politically divided.

It has long been assumed that leaders engage in international conflict to unify their followers—what is often called the “rally round the flag” hypothesis. Despite its intuitive appeal, however, this hypothesis does not always provide a compelling explanation of the relationship between domestic politics and international conflict. In *United We Stand?* Aaron Belkin shows that in one important realm, civil-military relations, leaders often prefer divisiveness over cohesion. When they feel domestically vulnerable, leaders use international conflict in order to create and exacerbate rivalries among their own military forces to lower the risk of a coup and to contribute to the consolidation and stability of the political order. Case studies include post-Soviet Georgia and Syria.

“Belkin addresses an underexplained source of international conflict and does a persuasive job of turning widely accepted truisms on their heads. His basic argument is important, clearly presented, and well supported.” — Paul N. Stockton, coeditor of *Reconstituting America’s Defense: The New U.S. National Security Strategy*

“*United We Stand?* presents a novel, intriguing argument about how states’ civil-military relations affect their international relations.” — Risa Brooks, author of *Political-Military Relations and the Stability of Arab Regimes*

Aaron Belkin is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of California at Santa Barbara. He is the coeditor (with Geoffrey Bateman) of *Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: Debating the Gay Ban in the Military.*

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

February / 224 pages
Illustrated: 3 tables
$60.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6343-5
**PUERTO RICO UNDER COLONIAL RULE**

Political Persecution and the Quest for Human Rights

Ramón Bosque-Pérez and José Javier Colón Morera, editors

*Essays on human rights in Puerto Rico during the twentieth century.*

Puerto Rico, one of the last and most populated colonial territories in the world, occupies a relatively unique position. Its lengthy interaction with the United States has resulted in the long-term acquisition of expanded legal rights and relative political stability. At the same time, that interaction has simultaneously seen political intolerance and the denial of basic rights, particularly toward those who have challenged colonialism.

In *Puerto Rico under Colonial Rule,* academics and intellectuals from the fields of political science, history, sociology, and law examine three themes: evidence of state-sponsored political persecution in the twentieth century, contemporary issues, and the case of Vieques.

"... a true and seldom explored history of how the voices of decolonization in Puerto Rico were silenced by agencies of the United States and Puerto Rico through often illegal means." — from the Foreword by Congressman José E. Serrano

Ramón Bosque-Pérez is a Researcher at the Center for Puerto Rican Studies at Hunter College, The City University of New York. José Javier Colón Morera is Professor of Political Science at the University of Puerto Rico at Río Piedras. Bosque-Pérez and Colón Morera have also coedited *Las Carpetas: Persecución política y derechos civiles en Puerto Rico.*

May / 288 pages
Illustrated: 16 tables, 1 figure
$70.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6417-2

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**MEDIATING GLOBALIZATION**

Domestic Institutions and Industrial Policies in the United States and Britain

Andrew P. Cortell

*Argues that institutional context drives economic globalization in the United States and Britain.*

Has globalization fundamentally altered international relations, producing a race to the bottom in which states compete for economic growth and development by adopting similar liberal economic strategies? *Mediating Globalization* challenges this increasingly dominant perspective, demonstrating that national governments often respond to global competitive pressures with more, not less, economic intervention. Using interviews, archival research, and secondary sources, Andrew P. Cortell explores the strategies adopted by the United States and Britain with regard to one of the world’s most globalized sectors, the semiconductor industry. From the early 1970s through the mid-1990s, he argues, increasing globalization pressures in each country led them to more actively intervene in the evolution of their semiconductor markets, rather than assume a more marginal role. The empirical evidence, moreover, indicates that the two countries adopted similar responses, whether liberal or interventionist, as a consequence of similar domestic institutional incentives rather than constraints identified to emerge from globalization.

"Cortell’s unexpected findings from case studies of the semiconductor industry fly against a liberal convergence theory and point to the continuing importance of specific national institutional structures. His evidence is valuable ammunition against unexamined acceptance of the globalist, ‘state is dead’ line of thinking.” — C. S. Eliot Kang, Northern Illinois University

Andrew P. Cortell is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at Lewis and Clark College. He is the coeditor (with Susan Peterson) of *Altered States: International Relations, Domestic Politics, and Institutional Change.*

A volume in the SUNY series in Global Politics

James N. Rosenau, editor

May / 256 pages
Illustrated: 8 tables
$70.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6441-5
SOVEREIGNTY, DEMOCRACY, AND GLOBAL CIVIL SOCIETY

State-Society Relations at UN World Conferences
Elisabeth Jay Friedman, Kathryn Hochstetler, and Ann Marie Clark

Examines the growing power of nongovernmental organizations by looking at UN World Conferences.

Sovereignty, Democracy, and Global Civil Society explores the growing power of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) by analyzing a microcosm of contemporary global state-society relations at UN World Conferences. The intense interactions between states and NGOs at conferences on the environment, human rights, women's issues, and other topics confirm the emergence of a new transnational democratic sphere of activity. Employing both regional and global case studies, the book charts noticeable growth in the ability of NGOs to build networks among themselves and effect change within UN processes. Using a multidimensional understanding of state sovereignty, the authors find that states use sovereignty to shelter not only material interests but also cultural identity in the face of external pressure. This book is unique in its analysis of NGO activities at the international level as well as the complexity of nation-states' responses to their new companions in global governance.

Elisabeth Jay Friedman is Assistant Professor of Politics at the University of San Francisco and the author of Unfinished Transitions: Women and the Gendered Development of Democracy in Venezuela, 1936–1996. Kathryn Hochstetler is Associate Professor of Political Science at Colorado State University. Ann Marie Clark is Associate Professor of Political Science at Purdue University and the author of Diplomacy of Conscience: Amnesty International and Changing Human Rights Norms.

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

January / 224 pages
Illustrated: 8 tables
$60.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6333-8

THE POLITICS OF AIR POLLUTION

Urban Growth, Ecological Modernization, and Symbolic Inclusion
George A. Gonzalez

Argues that clean air policy is driven by locally oriented economic elites.

Who has been at the political forefront of clean air policy development in the United States? In The Politics of Air Pollution, George A. Gonzalez argues that the answer is neither the federal government, nor environmental groups, but rather locally oriented economic elites in conjunction with state and local governments. These local growth coalitions, composed of mostly large landholders, land developers, and the owners of regional media and utility firms, support clean air policies insofar as they contribute to the creation of a positive investment climate and, in turn, bring about greater profits through increased land values and an expanded local consumer base.

"The argument that economic elites have sponsored technological approaches to control air pollution in order to ensure that real estate remains attractive to investors departs from traditional accounts that explain air pollution control in terms of pluralistic competition between concerned groups. Gonzalez has made an important contribution with his provocative thesis."
— Christopher J. Bailey, author of Congress and Air Pollution: Environmental Policies in the USA

George A. Gonzalez is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Miami. He is the coeditor (with Sheldon Kamieniecki and Robert O. Vos) of Flashpoints in Environmental Policymaking: Controversies in Achieving Sustainability, also published by SUNY Press, and the author of Corporate Power and the Environment: The Political Economy of U.S. Environmental Policy.

A volume in the SUNY series in Global Environmental Policy
Uday Desai, editor

January / 176 pages
$55.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6335-4
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICYMAKING
Assessing the Use of Alternative Policy Instruments
Michael T. Hatch, editor

Case studies that assess the value of new approaches to environmental policymaking in the United States and abroad.

The methods employed in the pursuit of environmental protection are often highly contested, leading to alternative policy approaches. This book details the frequently neglected topic of these alternative approaches to environmental policymaking through case studies drawn primarily from the United States, Germany, and Japan. Among the policy instruments analyzed are eco-audits, voluntary agreements, tradable permits, green taxes, environmental impact assessments, and command and control regulations. Also examined are international regulatory arrangements to encourage sustainable forestry management practices. Various evaluative criteria are applied to each case study, including environmental effectiveness, economic and political efficiency, administrative efficacy, and technological innovation.

“The cases are well chosen and represent a good sample of the new policy instruments. This book is on the cutting edge of environmental policy research.” — Norman J. Vig, coeditor of Parliaments and Technology: The Development of Technology Assessment in Europe

Michael T. Hatch is Professor of Political Science at the University of the Pacific and the author of Politics and Nuclear Power: Energy Policy in Western Europe.

February / 288 pages
Illustrated: 9 tables, 10 figures
$85.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6347-8

IDENTITY AND INSTITUTIONS
Conflict Reduction in Divided Societies
Neal G. Jesse and Kristen P. Williams

Explores the role of international institutions in reducing conflict in multiethnic societies.

How can conflicts between various nationalist/ethnic groups be reduced? Combining theory with case studies of Spain and Ireland, Neal G. Jesse and Kristen P. Williams develop an argument favoring a solution that links resolving issues of identity and perceptions of inequality to the establishment of cross-national, democratic institutions. These institutions can affect deeply held attitudes by promoting overlapping identities and pooling sovereignty. Overlapping identities reduce tension by creating an atmosphere where different ethnic groups lose their strict definitions of Self and Other. Pooling sovereignty across a number of international (and national) representative bodies leads to increased access to governmental policymaking for all parties involved, with each nationalist/ethnic group having a stake in government. Increased access, moreover, reduces threat perceptions and ethnic security dilemmas, and increases trust—all of which play an important role in overcoming such conflicts.

“Most studies dealing with post-cold war ethnic conflicts focus exclusively on the causes of these disagreements. Identity and Institutions, in contrast, analyzes how cross-border institutions, by combining entities, can help in reducing ethnic conflict. The blending of social psychology with political institutions is new, and makes a significant contribution.” — Uk Heo, coeditor of Conflict in Asia: Korea, China-Taiwan, and India-Pakistan

Neal G. Jesse is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Bowling Green State University. Kristen P. Williams is Assistant Professor of Government and International Relations at Clark University and the author of Despite Nationalist Conflicts: Theory and Practice of Maintaining World Peace.

A volume in the SUNY series in National Identities
Thomas M. Wilson, editor

May / 208 pages
Illustrated: 1 map, 2 tables, 4 figures
$55.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6451-2
THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

FDR's Office of Government Reports

Mordecai Lee

The history of FDR's Office of Government Reports.

This book explores a forgotten chapter in modern U.S. history: the false dawn of the communications age in American politics. The Office of Government Reports (OGR) was created in 1939 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, but after World War II Congress refused President Truman's request to continue funding it. OGR proved to be ahead of its time, a predecessor to the now-permanent White House Office of Communications. Mordecai Lee shows how OGR was only one round in the long battle between the executive and legislative branches to be the alpha branch of government. He illustrates how OGR was in the most important sense an effort to institutionalize public reporting. Given the diminished trust in government in the twenty-first century, the study of OGR could act as a model for reviving public reporting as one way to reinvigorate democracy.

"Mordecai Lee deals comprehensively and interestingly with an important subject that has been seriously neglected until now. The book's significance lies in the fact that we now have a government by publicity, and Lee deals with some of the origins of that phenomenon." — Ray E. Hiebert, University of Maryland

Mordecai Lee is Associate Professor of Governmental Affairs at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

A volume in the SUNY series on the Presidency: Contemporary Issues
John Kenneth White, editor

February / 288 pages
Illustrated: 12 b/w photographs, 5 tables, 2 figures
$70.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6359-1

IMPERIALISM AND INTERNATIONALISM IN THE DISCIPLINE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

David Long and Brian C. Schmidt, editors

What were the guiding themes of the discipline of International Relations before World War II? The traditional disciplinary history has long viewed this time period as one guided by idealism and then challenged by realism. This book reconstructs in detail some of the formative episodes of the field's early development and arrives at the conclusion that, in actuality, the early years of International Relations were preoccupied not with idealism and realism but with the dual themes of imperialism and internationalism. Thus, the beginnings of the discipline have resonance with the recently revived discourse of empire and the global status and policies of the United States as the world's sole superpower.

David Long is Associate Professor at the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University. He is the coeditor (with Lucian M. Ashworth) of New Perspectives on International Functionalism. Brian C. Schmidt is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Carleton University and author of The Political Discourse of Anarchy: A Disciplinary History of International Relations, also published by SUNY Press.

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

January / 256 pages
$65.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6323-0

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INSTITUTIONS AND THE POLITICS OF SURVIVAL IN JORDAN

Domestic Responses to External Challenges, 1988–2001
Russell E. Lucas

Explains how the Jordanian monarchy has survived economic crisis and regional political instability.

Weaving together accounts of historical developments, cultural elements, economic factors, and regional and international dynamics, Russell E. Lucas explores how the monarchy in Jordan survived economic crisis and regional political instability during the 1990s. Lucas analyzes the factors behind the successful liberalization and deliberalization of laws regulating political parties, the parliament, and the press that helped preserve the monarchy. These institutional survival strategies co-opted the opposition, kept it divided, and reinforced the unity of the regime's coalition of supporters. The author also compares survival strategies in Jordan with those of Morocco, Kuwait, Iran, and Egypt to explain the surprising durability of authoritarian regimes in the Middle East.

"The author reveals the complex institutional dynamic that has kept the Jordanian regime in power. He does this very cleverly by seamlessly weaving several factors into his basic argument explaining how the regime manipulates core institutions. This allows the reader to think not only about other authoritarian states but bridges the study of democratic and nondemocratic states. All regimes, democratic or not, manipulate these same institutions." — Jill Crystal, author of Oil and Politics in the Gulf: Rulers and Merchants in Kuwait and Qatar, Updated Edition

Russell E. Lucas is Assistant Professor of Political Science and International and Area Studies at the University of Oklahoma at Norman.

A volume in the SUNY series in Middle Eastern Studies
Shahrough Akhavi, editor

May / 224 pages
Illustrated: 13 tables
$65.00 hc only ISBN 0-7914-6445-8

THE POLITICS OF TURKISH DEMOCRACY

İsmet İnönü and the Formation of the Multi-Party System, 1938–1950
John M. Vanderlippe

The history of Turkey's difficult transition to a multi-party political system.

One of the most significant yet least known periods of modern Turkish history is that of Turkey's second president, İsmet İnönü. Following the death of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk in 1938, Turkish politicians and intellectuals struggled to redefine Kemalist notions of modernity and democracy, Islam and secularization, the role of the state, and Turkey's place in the world. The Politics of Turkish Democracy examines İnönü's presidency (1938–1950), which developed amid the crises of World War II and the Cold War, global economic and political transformation, and economic and social change within Turkey. John M. Vanderlippe analyzes the political discourse of the era and argues that İnönü was a pivotal figure who played the decisive role in Turkey's transition to a multi-party political system.

"This book is an outstanding contribution to the study not only of modern Turkey, but also the modern Middle East and the modern non-Western world. It tells the story of a successful, peaceful transition from a single-party state to multi-party democracy in Turkey, a story that is virtually unheard of in the modern third world." — Douglas A. Howard, author of The History of Turkey

John M. Vanderlippe is Associate Professor of History at the State University of New York at New Paltz.

A volume in the SUNY series in the Social and Economic History of the Middle East
Donald Quataert, editor

April / 288 pages
Illustrated: 2 tables
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