

Why Not Parties?: Party Effects in the United States Senate. Nathan W. Monroe, Jason M. Roberts, David W. Rohde. 282 pages. 2009. 9780226534947. University of Chicago Press, 2009

Let us first answer what political parties are and what they do, before we say why we need them. Meaning. A political party is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government. They agree on some policies and programmes for the society with a view to promote the collective good. Parties are effectively in the race to win elections and form the government. The United States of America and the United Kingdom are examples of two-party system. If several parties compete for power, and more than two parties have a reasonable chance of coming to power either on their own strength or in alliance with others, we call it a multiparty system. Thus in India, we have a multiparty system. Why Not Parties?: Party Effects in the United States Senate. By University of Chicago Press. Book Actions. Start your free 30 days Read Preview. Save for Later Save Why Not Parties? For Later. Create a List. In response to the recent increase in senatorial partisanship, Why Not Parties? corrects this imbalance with a series of original essays that focus exclusively on the effects of parties in the workings of the upper chamber. Illuminating the growing significance of these effects, the contributors explore three major areas, including the electoral foundations of parties, partisan procedural advantage, and partisan implications for policy. Professor Charles Wheelan explains how two-party politics is failing the United States, but centrists could change the Senate landscape. In "The Centrist Manifesto," Wheelan offers a solution. He spoke to U.S. News about the failure of traditional two-party politics, his vision for a new party that champions the best of the Republican and Democratic parties, and how a centrist candidate could change the landscape of the Senate. Excerpts: What inspired you to write this book? I was a speechwriter for a Republican governor, so I saw the inside workings of government. Then I studied public policy for a long time, so I thought in a wonkish sense about how government's supposed to work. "The Delegate Paradox: Why Polarized Politicians Can Represent Citizens Best." The Journal of Politics 80(4): 1117-1133. CrossRef Google Scholar. Barker, David C., and Carman, Christopher Jan. Income- and Party-Stratified Policy Representation in the US Senate. Working Paper. Paper prepared for George Washington University Political Science Department American Politics Workshop on September 19, 2017. https://corymaks.files.wordpress.com/2017/08/rigby-maks-solomon-workshop_09-09-17.pdf. Google Scholar. "Policy Voting in the US Senate: Who Is Represented?" Legislative Studies Quarterly 14 (4): 465-486. CrossRef Google Scholar. Lax et al. Research on the US House of Representatives focuses on the effects of partisanship. In response to the recent increase in senatorial partisanship, this title presents a series of original essays that focus on the effects of parties in the workings of the upper chamber. Product Identifiers. Publisher. University of Chicago Press, T.H.E. University of Chicago Press. ISBN-10. 0226534898. ISBN-13.