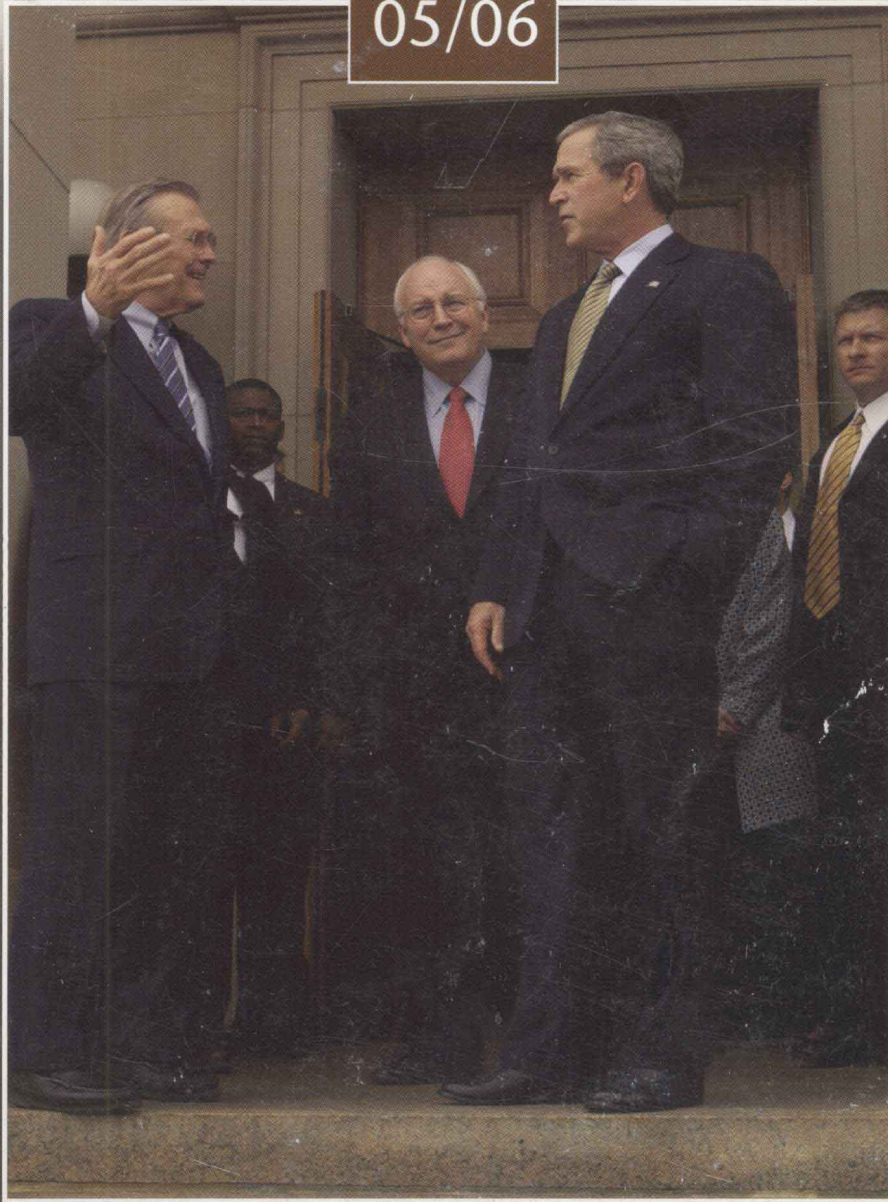


ANNUAL EDITIONS

American Government

05/06



A·N·N·U·A·L E·D·I·T·I·O·N·S

American Government

05/06

Thirty-Fifth Edition

EDITOR

Bruce Stinebrickner

DePauw University

Bruce Stinebrickner is the Frank L. Hall Professor of Political Science at DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana, and has taught American politics at DePauw since 1987. He has also taught at Lehman College of the City University of New York (1974–1976), at the University of Queensland in Brisbane, Australia (1976–1987), and in DePauw programs in Argentina (1990) and Germany (1993). He earned his Ph.D. from Yale University in 1974. Having served two years as head of his department at the University of Queensland and twelve years as chair of his department at DePauw, he will begin another term as department chair at DePauw in the 2005–2006 academic year.

Professor Stinebrickner is the coauthor (with Robert A. Dahl) of *Modern Political Analysis*, sixth edition (Prentice Hall, 2003). He has also served as editor for more than 25 editions of *Annual Editions: American Government* and 12 editions of *State and Local Government*, all in McGraw-Hill/Dushkin's *Annual Editions* series. He has published articles on American local governments, the American presidential nomination and election process, the career patterns of Australian politicians, and freedom of the press. His current research interests focus on government policies involving children (e.g., schooling, adoption, and foster care). In both his teaching and his writing, Professor Stinebrickner applies insights the career patterns of writing from living, teaching, and lecturing abroad.

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Thirty-fifth Edition

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Preface

In publishing ANNUAL EDITIONS we recognize the enormous role played by the magazines, newspapers, and journals of the public press in providing current, first-rate educational information in a broad spectrum of interest areas. Many of these articles are appropriate for students, researchers, and professionals seeking accurate, current material to help bridge the gap between principles and theories and the real world. These articles, however, become more useful for study when those of lasting value are carefully collected, organized, indexed, and reproduced in a low-cost format, which provides easy and permanent access when the material is needed. That is the role played by ANNUAL EDITIONS.

American Government 05/06 is the thirty-fifth edition in an *Annual Editions* series that has become a mainstay in many introductory courses on the American political system. The educational goal is to provide a readable collection of up-to-date articles that are informative, interesting, and stimulating to students beginning their study of the American political system.

American efforts to quell the insurgency in Iraq and the 2004 presidential selection process have dominated the headlines for the past year. And rightly so, for the election became a referendum on President Bush's four years in office, especially his performance since the 9/11 terrorist attacks during the first year of his presidency. Included in that performance were the president's decision to attack Iraq and the responses of his administration to the Iraqi insurgency after the invasion, the execution of the "war on terror" more generally at home and abroad, and the president's handling of the economy and his responsibility for growing budget deficits.

In the end, President Bush won 51 percent of the popular vote and a majority of 286 votes in the 538-member Electoral College, thus becoming the sixteenth man in history to be elected twice as president. Increasing the size of their majorities in both houses, Republicans gained four seats in the Senate and three in the House of Representatives.

As this book goes to press, a few days after President Bush's second inauguration, the president is continuing the American attempt to establish a democratic regime in Iraq in the face of a violent insurgency that is costing American and Iraqi lives and money. He has declared his intention to reform social security by allowing private investment of workers' mandatory savings and stands ready to nominate Supreme Court replacements when likely vacancies occur and to face myriad other challenges besetting the American political system. Yet public opinion polls show Americans' lack of support for the invasion of Iraq and for the president's plan to privatize social security, while only a bare majority approve of the presi-

dent's overall job performance. How much the president will accomplish in this environment remains to be seen, but the coming political year may prove every bit as interesting as 2004.

The systems approach provides a rough organizational framework for this book. The first unit focuses on ideological and constitutional underpinnings of American politics, from both historical and contemporary perspectives. The second unit treats the major institutions of the national government. The third covers the "input" or "linkage" mechanisms of the system: political parties, elections, interest groups, and media. Included in this unit is a section devoted entirely to the 2004 elections. The fourth and concluding unit shifts the focus to policy choices that confront the government in Washington and resulting "outputs" of the political system.

Each year thousands of articles about American politics are published, and deciding which to reprint in a collection of readings such as this can be difficult. Articles are chosen with an eye toward providing viewpoints from left, right, and center. More than 60 percent of the selections in this book are new to this year's edition, a reflection of our continuing efforts to help keep those who read this book abreast of important contemporary developments in the American political system.

Next year will bring another opportunity for change, and you, the reader, are invited to participate in the process. Please complete and return the postage-paid article rating form on the last page of the book and let us know your reactions and suggestions for improvement.



Bruce Stinebrickner
Editor

Topic Guide

This topic guide suggests how the selections in this book relate to the subjects covered in your course. You may want to use the topics listed on these pages to search the Web more easily.

On the following pages a number of Web sites have been gathered specifically for this book. They are arranged to reflect the units of this *Annual Edition*. You can link to these sites by going to the DUSHKIN ONLINE support site at <http://www.dushkin.com/online/>.

ALL THE ARTICLES THAT RELATE TO EACH TOPIC ARE LISTED BELOW THE BOLD-FACED TERM.

Abortion

- 9. Choice Language

Asia

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Bill of Rights

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787

Bureaucracy

- 30. Compete, or Else
- 31. The Good Guys
- 32. Intelligence Reform—At Last
- 48. Changing All the Rules

Bush, George W.

- 14. Bush Zones Go National
- 16. The Accidental Radical
- 17. Like a Rock
- 18. A Hot Line to Heaven
- 30. Compete, or Else

Campaign Finance Reform

- 28. Introduction—Political Scientists in *McConnell v. FEC*
- 40. The \$4 Billion Campaign: Better, or Just Louder?

China

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Civil rights

- 10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11

Congress

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction
- 15. The Return of the Imperial Presidency?
- 49. Pork With a Point

Constitution

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction
- 4. Checks and Balances
- 12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference
- 38. The Redistricting Wars

Diplomacy

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Domestic and foreign policy linkages

- 15. The Return of the Imperial Presidency?

Economic policy

- 47. The Tax-Cut Con
- 51. America's Sticky Power

Economic power

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Elections and nominations

- 28. Introduction—Political Scientists in *McConnell v. FEC*
- 37. America Observed
- 38. The Redistricting Wars
- 39. Bush's Well-Mapped Road to Victory
- 40. The \$4 Billion Campaign: Better, or Just Louder?
- 41. What John Kerry Taught Us About Online Advertising
- 42. A Dent That Counts

Environmental policy

- 48. Changing All the Rules
- 49. Pork With a Point

Federal government

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 4. Checks and Balances

Federalism

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction
- 38. The Redistricting Wars

First amendment

- 14. Bush Zones Go National
- 45. The Great Media Breakdown
- 46. Low Marks

Globalization

- 49. Pork With a Point
- 50. The Compulsive Empire
- 51. America's Sticky Power
- 51. America's Sticky Power

Government

- 10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11

Historic documents

- 1. The Declaration of Independence, 1776
- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787

Historic perspectives

- 1. The Declaration of Independence, 1776
- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction
- 4. Checks and Balances

Homeland and national security

- 5. Dawn of the Daddy State
- 11. On America's Double Standard
- 14. Bush Zones Go National
- 32. Intelligence Reform—At Last
- 49. Pork With a Point
- 51. America's Sticky Power

- 52. The Patriot Act Without Tears
- 53. Clearer Than the Truth

Income distribution

- 6. Ever Higher Society, Ever Harder to Ascend
- 35. Democrats Adrift?
- 49. Pork With a Point
- 50. The Compulsive Empire

Interest groups

- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction
- 4. Checks and Balances
- 36. Christian Soldiers
- 42. A Dent That Counts

International trade

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Internet

- 41. What John Kerry Taught Us About Online Advertising

Judicial system

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference
- 26. Sandra's Day
- 27. The God Squad
- 28. Introduction—Political Scientists in *McConnell v. FEC*
- 29. Elections, Treaties, Assassination and Attack

Law enforcement

- 10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11

Media

- 43. Journalism and Democracy
- 44. Waging the Media Battle

Media and government

- 43. Journalism and Democracy

Middle East

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Military power

- 51. America's Sticky Power

Policy making

- 15. The Return of the Imperial Presidency?

Political culture

- 7. Party On, Dudes! Ignorance Is the Curse of the Information Age

Political parties

- 21. Votes Echo Electoral Themes
- 33. The Chieftains and the Church
- 34. How to Reinvent the G.O.P.
- 35. Democrats Adrift?
- 38. The Redistricting Wars
- 42. A Dent That Counts

Politics

- 10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11

Presidency

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787
- 16. The Accidental Radical

- 17. Like a Rock
- 18. A Hot Line to Heaven
- 19. When Presidents Lie
- 30. Compete, or Else

Public opinion, polls, and political culture

- 6. Ever Higher Society, Ever Harder to Ascend
- 7. Party On, Dudes! Ignorance Is the Curse of the Information Age

Race

- 12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference
- 42. A Dent That Counts

Rights

- 12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference
- 14. Bush Zones Go National
- 26. Sandra's Day
- 52. The Patriot Act Without Tears

September 11, 2001 and its aftermath

- 5. Dawn of the Daddy State
- 11. On America's Double Standard
- 32. Intelligence Reform—At Last
- 49. Pork With a Point
- 50. The Compulsive Empire
- 52. The Patriot Act Without Tears
- 53. Clearer Than the Truth

State government

- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787

Supreme Court

- 12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference
- 26. Sandra's Day
- 27. The God Squad
- 28. Introduction—Political Scientists in *McConnell v. FEC*
- 29. Elections, Treaties, Assassination and Attack
- 38. The Redistricting Wars

Terrorism

- 10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11

Values, contemporary

- 7. Party On, Dudes! Ignorance Is the Curse of the Information Age

World Wide Web Sites

The following World Wide Web sites have been carefully researched and selected to support the articles found in this reader. The easiest way to access these selected sites is to go to our DUSHKIN ONLINE support site at <http://www.dushkin.com/online/>.

AE: American Government 05/06

The following sites were available at the time of publication. Visit our Web site—we update DUSHKIN ONLINE regularly to reflect any changes.

General Sources

The Federal Web Locator

<http://www.infoctr.edu/fwl/>

Use this site as a launching pad for the Web sites of U.S. federal agencies, departments, and organizations. It is well organized and easy to use for informational and research purposes.

John F. Kennedy School of Government

<http://www.ksg.harvard.edu>

Starting from Harvard University's KSG page, you will be able to click on a huge variety of links to information about American politics and government, ranging from political party and campaign data to debates of enduring issues.

Library of Congress

<http://www.loc.gov>

Examine this Web site to learn about the extensive resource tools, library services/resources, exhibitions, and databases available through the Library of Congress in many different subfields of government studies.

National Center for Policy Analysis

<http://www.ncpa.org>

Through this site access discussions on an array of topics that are of major interest in the study of American government, from regulatory policy and privatization to economy and income. The Daily Policy Digest is also available.

UNIT 1: Foundations of American Politics

American Studies Web

<http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/asw/>

This eclectic site provides links to a wealth of Internet resources for research in American studies, including agriculture and rural development, government, and race and ethnicity.

Federalism: Relationship Between Local and National Governments

<http://www.infidels.org/~nap/index.federalism.html>

Federalism versus states' rights has always been a spirited debate in American government. Visit this George Mason University site for links to many articles and reports on the subject.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

<http://www.nara.gov/nara/welcome.html>

This official site, which oversees the management of all federal records, offers easy access to background information for students interested in the policy-making process, including a search of federal documents and speeches, and much more.

Opinion, Inc.: The Site for Conservative Opinion on the Web

<http://www.opinioninc.com>

Open this site for access to political, cultural, and Web commentary on a number of issues from a conservative political viewpoint. The site is updated frequently.

Smithsonian Institution

<http://www.si.edu>

This site provides access to the enormous resources of the Smithsonian, which holds some 140 million artifacts and specimens in its trust for "the increase and diffusion of knowledge." Here you can learn about American social, cultural, economic, and political history from a variety of viewpoints.

UNIT 2: Structures of American Politics

Department of State

<http://www.state.gov>

View this site for understanding into the workings of a major U.S. executive branch department. Links explain exactly what the department does, what services it provides, and what it says about U.S. interests around the world, along with much more information.

Federal Reserve System

<http://www.federalreserve.gov>

Consult this page to learn the answers to FAQs about the Fed, the structure of the Federal Reserve System, monetary policy, and more. It provides links to speeches and interviews as well as essays and articles presenting different views on the Fed.

Supreme Court/Legal Information Institute

<http://supct.law.cornell.edu/supct/index.html>

Open this site for current and historical information about the Supreme Court. The LII archive contains many opinions issued since May 1990 as well as a collection of nearly 600 of the most influential decisions of the Court.

United States House of Representatives

<http://www.house.gov>

This Web page of the House of Representatives will lead you to information about current and past House members and agendas, the legislative process, and more. You can learn about events on the House floor as they happen.

United States Senate

<http://www.senate.gov>

This U.S. Senate Web page will lead to information about current and past Senate members and agendas, legislative activities, and committees.

UNIT 3: Process of American Politics

The Henry L. Stimson Center

<http://www.stimson.org>

The Stimson Center, a nonprofit and self-described nonpartisan organization, focuses on issues where policy, technology, and politics intersect. Use this site to find assessments of U.S. foreign and domestic policy and other topics.

Influence at Work

<http://www.influenceatwork.com>

This commercial site focuses on the nature of persuasion, compliance, and propaganda, with many practical examples and applications. Students of such topics as the roles of public opinion and media influence in policy making should find these

www.dushkin.com/online/

discussions of interest. The approach is based on the research and methods of influence expert Dr. Robert Cialdini.

LSU Department of Political Science Resources

<http://www.lsu.edu/politicalscience>

This extensive site will point you to a number of resources for domestic and international political and governmental news, including LSU's Political Science WWW Server, which is maintained by a dedicated group of professionals.

NationalJournal.com

<http://nationaljournal.com>

This is a major site for information on American government and politics. There is discussion of campaigns, the congressional calendar, a news archive, and more for politicians and policy makers. Membership is required, however, to access much of the information.

Poynter Online

<http://www.poynter.org>

This research site of the Poynter Institute for Media Studies provides extensive links to information and resources about the media, including media ethics and reportage techniques. Many bibliographies and Web sites are included.

RAND

<http://www.rand.org>

RAND is a nonprofit institution that works to improve public policy through research and analysis. Links offered on this home page provide for keyword searches of certain topics and descriptions of RAND activities and major research areas.

UNIT 4: Products of American Politics

American Diplomacy

<http://www.unc.edu/depts/diplomat/>

American Diplomacy is an online journal of commentary, analysis, and research on U.S. foreign policy and its results around the world.

Cato Institute

http://www.cato.org/research/ss_prjct.html

The Cato Institute presents this page to discuss its Project on Social Security Privatization. The site and its links begin from the belief that privatization of the U.S. Social Security system is a positive goal that will empower workers.

Foreign Affairs

<http://www.foreignaffairs.org>

This home page of the well-respected foreign policy journal is a valuable research tool. It allows users to search the journal's archives and provides indexed access to the field's leading publications, documents, online resources, and more. Links to dozens of other related Web sites are possible from here.

The Gallup Organization

<http://www.gallup.com>

Open this Gallup Organization home page for links to an extensive archive of public opinion poll results and special reports on a variety of topics related to American society, politics, and government.

International Information Programs

<http://usinfo.state.gov>

This wide-ranging page offered by the State Department provides definitions, related documentation, and a discussion of topics of concern to students of American government. It addresses today's hot topics as well as ongoing issues that form the foundation of the field. Many Web links are provided.

STAT-USA

<http://www.stat-usa.gov/stat-usa.html>

This essential site, a service of the Department of Commerce, contains daily economic news, frequently requested statistical releases, information on export and international trade, domestic economic news and statistical series, and databases.

Tax Foundation

<http://www.taxfoundation.org/index.html>

Ever wonder where your taxes go? Consult the site of this self-described "nonprofit, nonpartisan policy research organization" to learn the history of "Tax Freedom Day," tax burdens around the United States, and other information about your tax bill or taxes in general.

We highly recommend that you review our Web site for expanded information and our other product lines. We are continually updating and adding links to our Web site in order to offer you the most usable and useful information that will support and expand the value of your Annual Editions. You can reach us at: <http://www.dushkin.com/annualeditions/>.

UNIT 1

Foundations of American Politics

Unit Selections

1. **The Declaration of Independence, 1776**, Thomas Jefferson
2. **The Constitution of the United States, 1787**, The Constitution of the U.S.
3. **The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction**, James Madison
4. **Checks and Balances**, James Madison
5. **Dawn of the Daddy State**, Paul Starobin
6. **Ever Higher Society, Ever Harder to Ascend**, The Economist
7. **Party On, Dudes! Ignorance Is the Curse of the Information Age**, Matthew Robinson
8. **Federalism's Ups and Downs**, Carl Tubbesing
9. **Choice Language**, Sarah Blustein
10. **Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11**, Stuart Taylor Jr.
11. **On America's Double Standard**, Harold Hongju Koh
12. **Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference**, Carl Cohen
13. **Dire Straights**, Jonathan Rauch
14. **Bush Zones Go National**, Jim Hightower

Key Points to Consider

- What do you think would surprise the Founders most about the values and ideals held by Americans today?
- Which ideals, ideas, and values seem likely to remain central to American politics, and which seem likely to erode and gradually disappear?
- To what “rights” do you think all Americans are entitled? How, if at all, has September 11 affected Americans’ thinking on this matter?
- What makes constitutional interpretation and reinterpretation necessary in the American political system?
- Do you consider yourself a conservative, a liberal, a socialist, a reactionary, or what? Why?



Links: www.dushkin.com/online/

These sites are annotated in the World Wide Web pages.

American Studies Web

<http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/asw/>

Federalism: Relationship Between Local and National Governments

<http://www.infidels.org/~nap/index.federalism.html>

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

<http://www.nara.gov/nara/welcome.html>

Opinion, Inc.: The Site for Conservative Opinion on the Web

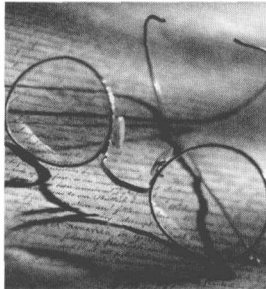
<http://www.opinioninc.com>

Smithsonian Institution

<http://www.si.edu>

Contents

Preface	iv
Topic Guide	xii
Selected World Wide Web Sites	xiv



UNIT 1 Foundations of American Politics

Unit Overview	xvi
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Part A. Basic Documents

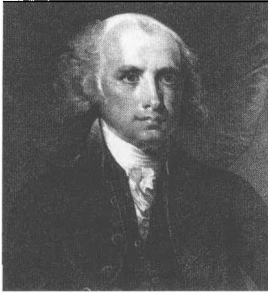
- 1. The Declaration of Independence, 1776, Thomas Jefferson, *The Declaration of Independence***
 This document formally announces that 13 former British colonies have become the free and independent United States of America. It eloquently identifies certain **historic principles** on which their claim to independence rests. 2
- 2. The Constitution of the United States, 1787, *The Constitution of the U.S.***
 The Constitution provides an organizational blueprint for the national government and for the **federal** relationship between the national government and the states. In addition, the first 10 amendments, commonly known as the **Bill of Rights**, spell out limits on what the government can do. A commentary accompanying the actual document provides a brief account of the writing of the Constitution and also notes some of its significant features. 4
- 3. The Size and Variety of the Union as a Check on Faction, James Madison, *The Federalist Papers*, No. 10, 1787**
 James Madison argues in support of the union of the 13 states under the new **Constitution**. According to Madison, a system of **representative democracy** governing a large territory and many people will help control the undesirable effects of "**faction**." 15
- 4. Checks and Balances, James Madison, *The Federalist Papers*, No. 51, 1787**
 According to James Madison, both the **separation of powers** among three branches of government and the **division of powers** between the states and the central government will help preserve **representative democracy** under the new **Constitution**. 19

Part B. Contemporary Views and Values

- 5. Dawn of the Daddy State, Paul Starobin, *The Atlantic Monthly*, June 2004**
 Paul Starobin argues that the current age of **terrorism** requires greater **authoritarianism** to safeguard **homeland security**. He explores various challenges in fashioning the appropriate "daddy state." 21
- 6. Ever Higher Society, Ever Harder to Ascend, *The Economist*, January 1, 2005**
 This selection notes that, while Americans generally support the idea that their own efforts and abilities determine their success, genuine **equality of opportunity** is declining in the U.S. 23

The concepts in bold italics are developed in the article. For further expansion, please refer to the Topic Guide and the Index.

7. Party On, Dudes! Ignorance Is the Curse of the Information Age , Matthew Robinson, <i>The American Spectator</i> , March/April 2002 Matthew Robinson provides a current update on the state of political knowledge —and ignorance—among Americans and discusses the implications for the practice of democracy in the U.S.	26
8. Federalism's Ups and Downs , Carl Tubbesing, <i>State Legislatures</i> , February 2002 Using the views of Alexander Hamilton, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Benjamin Franklin as references, Carl Tubbesing explores three explanations for the growth of the national government's power at the expense of the states.	31
9. Choice Language , Sarah Blustain, <i>The American Prospect</i> , December 2004 Sarah Blustain critically assesses rhetoric used in defending abortion rights and finds it unsatisfactory and even offensive. She argues for a more sensitive, more nuanced message from supporters of a pro-choice position.	35
Part C. Constitutional and Legal Matters	
10. Rights, Liberties, and Security: Recalibrating the Balance After September 11 , Stuart Taylor Jr., <i>Brookings Review</i> , Winter 2003 Stuart Taylor argues that the post-9/11 United States needs to recalibrate the balance between civil liberties and government security measures. He favors increasing government powers in thoughtful, measured ways to combat the threat of terrorism .	37
11. On America's Double Standard , Harold Hongju Koh, <i>The American Prospect</i> , October 2004 The author explores various facets of American exceptionalism in the areas of treaty obligations and human rights. He argues that the double standards so often practiced by the U.S. ultimately undermine universal values of democracy , human rights , and the rule of law .	43
12. Winks, Nods, Disguises—and Racial Preference , Carl Cohen, <i>Commentary</i> , September 2003 Carl Cohen critically assesses the 2003 landmark rulings of the Supreme Court about the constitutionality of two affirmative action admission programs used by the University of Michigan.	47
13. Dire Straights , Jonathan Rauch, <i>The Washington Monthly</i> , April 2004 Jonathan Rauch explores the complicated terrain of gay marriage , civil unions , domestic-partner programs , cohabitation, and the different social expectations that attach to these phenomena. The best defense of the institution of marriage , he argues, is to make it legally available to gays and straights alike.	51
14. Bush Zones Go National , Jim Hightower, <i>The Nation</i> , August 16–23, 2004 According to Jim Hightower, " free-speech zones " and other government tactics that curtail the effectiveness of dissent against Bush administration policies violate the principle of free expression embodied in the First Amendment .	55



UNIT 2

Structures of American Politics

Unit Overview

58

Part A. The Presidency

15. **The Return of the Imperial Presidency?**, Donald R. Wolfensberger, *The Wilson Quarterly*, Spring 2002

Donald Wolfensberger reviews the concept of the **imperial presidency** and explores the extent to which the imperial presidency has returned in the aftermath of the **September 11, 2001** terrorist attacks.

61

16. **The Accidental Radical**, Jonathan Rauch, *National Journal*, July 26, 2003

Jonathan Rauch argues that **George W. Bush** has made bold, even radical, moves as president. He suggests that many of his moves have been risky and that they will likely lead to either **success** like that of **President Franklin Roosevelt** or **failure** like that of **President Lyndon Johnson**.

65

17. **Like a Rock**, George Packer, *Mother Jones*, July/August 2004

George Packer explores the "collective personality" that characterizes the **Bush administration**: resolve, discipline, inflexibility, rigidity, or whatever you want to call it. He then outlines what he considers to be the preferable **leadership styles** of Winston Churchill and **Franklin Roosevelt**.

70

18. **A Hot Line to Heaven**, *The Economist*, December 18, 2004

This selection identifies five main ways that **President Bush** uses **religious rhetoric** and compares his use of such language to that of his predecessors.

73

19. **When Presidents Lie**, Eric Alterman, *The Nation*, October 25, 2004

Eric Alterman suggests that the American public has become accustomed to presidents lying to them. He reviews various incidents of **presidential dishonesty** and rationales supporting it. He then assesses what presidents ought to do.

75

Part B. Congress

20. **The Legacy of the Class of '94**, Jonathan Allen, *CQ Weekly*, September 4, 2004

Jonathan Allen examines the significant changes that **Republicans** introduced in the **House of Representatives** after their return to majority control following the **November 1994 congressional elections**.

79

21. **Votes Echo Electoral Themes**, Isaiah J. Poole, *CQ Weekly*, December 11, 2004

Isaiah Poole analyzes the extent of **partisanship** in **congressional voting** in 2004. He reports that **polarization** along party lines remains high.

82

22. **On Their Own Terms**, Martha Angle, *CQ Weekly*, December 28, 2002

Martha Angle introduces the 60-odd **women** who served in the **108th Congress**. She suggests that they were mostly a different breed from their congressional predecessors.

85

23. **The Case for Congress**, Lee H. Hamilton, *The Wilson Quarterly*, Spring 2004

Lee Hamilton defends **Congress** against a series of frequently voiced criticisms of the institution and of its individual members.

87

24. **Heeding the Roll Call Bell**, John Cranford, *CQ Weekly*, December 11, 2004

John Cranford compares the total number of **roll calls** and the **participation rates** of individual members of the House and Senate in 2004 with corresponding figures over the past half-century.

91

The concepts in bold italics are developed in the article. For further expansion, please refer to the Topic Guide and the Index.

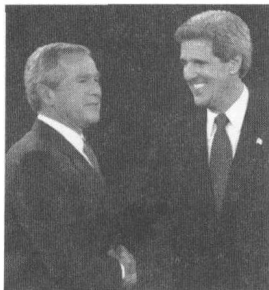
25. **Then Came the Hammer**, Sam Rosenfeld, *The American Prospect*, December 2004
Sam Rosenfeld recounts how the seeds of the way today's Congress is dominated by its **Republican leadership** were sown by reforms introduced by **liberal Democrats** in the 1970s. 94

Part C. The Judiciary

26. **Sandra's Day**, Ramesh Ponnuru, *National Review*, June 30, 2003
Ramesh Ponnuru analyzes the role that Justice **Sandra Day O'Connor** has played on the **Supreme Court** and explains why she is rightly considered the **most powerful justice**. 97
27. **The God Squad**, Susan Jacoby, *The American Prospect*, January 2005
Susan Jacoby distinguishes a **politically conservative Supreme Court** from a Court dominated by **religious conservatives** and suggests that **Bush nominees** might well transform today's Court from the former to the latter. 100
28. **Introduction—Political Scientists in *McConnell v. FEC***, Jonathan S. Krasno, *PS: Political Science and Politics*, October 2004
Jonathan Krasno briefly reports the roles that at least fourteen **political scientists** played in the **U.S. Supreme Court's** landmark **McConnell v. FEC** decision on campaign finance reform. 102
29. **Elections, Treaties, Assassination and Attack**, William H. Rehnquist, *American History*, June 2004
Chief Justice Rehnquist surveys the history of **Supreme Court justices** serving in **extra-judicial** roles since the late eighteenth century and considers whether such activities have served the nation well. 104

Part D.

30. **Compete, or Else**, John Maggs, *National Journal*, July 12, 2003
John Maggs explores a little-noticed initiative of the current **Bush administration**, a plan aimed at making government bureaucracies compete against private contractors by bidding to perform particular tasks. Maggs suggests that this plan may turn out to be one of the Bush presidency's **most important legacies**. 110
31. **The Good Guys**, Alicia Mundy, *The American Prospect*, November 2004
Alicia Mundy argues that **deregulation** and other government actions have left **lawsuits** as a remedy of last resort for victims of unsafe cars, bad medical care, poisonous waste, and corporate fraud. In turn, she asserts, lawyers who work on behalf of such clients are performing a valuable function. 114
32. **Intelligence Reform—At Last**, David E. Kaplan and Kevin Whitelaw, *U.S. News & World Report*, December 20, 2004
The authors summarize and assess the **restructuring** of the U.S.'s **intelligence-gathering apparatus** that Congress passed in December 2004. 118



UNIT 3 Process of American Politics

Unit Overview 120

Part A. Political Parties and Interest Groups

33. **The Chieftains and the Church**, Ted Halstead, *The Atlantic Monthly*, January/February 2004
Ted Halstead engages in what he calls "an intellectual audit" of **America's two major parties**, and he arrives at an interesting distinction between the two parties that is reflected in the title of this selection. 123

34. **How to Reinvent the G.O.P.**, David Brooks, *The New York Times Magazine*, August 29, 2004
David Brooks argues that the **Republican party** must adapt in the aftermath of the **war on terror** and the **death of socialism**. He then suggests how Republicans and conservatives can meet this challenge. 128
35. **Democrats Adrift?**, William A. Galston, *The Public Interest*, Fall 2004
William Galston identifies several important **changes in American society that have affected Democratic party fortunes** in the past couple of decades and will continue to do so in the future. He suggests how the party should respond to changed economic, cultural, and social circumstances. 136
36. **Christian Soldiers**, Peter H. Stone and Bara Vaida, *National Journal*, December 4, 2004
The authors discuss the influence that the **Religious Right** wields in the **Bush administration** and identify a dozen or so interest groups that pursue various religiously and socially conservative goals. 143
- Part B. The Conduct of Elections**
37. **America Observed**, Robert A. Pastor, *The American Prospect*, January 2005
Robert Pastor identifies “dysfunctional decentralization” as the central cause of **problems in America’s election system** and compares the various dimensions of the U.S.’s system with those of other countries. 150
38. **The Redistricting Wars**, Sasha Abramsky, *The Nation*, December 29, 2003
Sasha Abramsky describes and criticizes the **unprecedented timing** of Republican state legislators’ **redistricting** of their states’ congressional seats. He also notes the important role that newly available **redistricting software** has played in the process. 152
- Part C. The 2004 Elections**
39. **Bush’s Well-Mapped Road to Victory**, Richard Lowry, *National Review*, November 29, 2004
Richard Lowry identifies two **strategic insights** that anchored the **2004 Bush campaign** and shows how top campaign aides used those insights to mold the president’s successful re-election campaign. 155
40. **The \$4 Billion Campaign: Better, or Just Louder?**, David Nather, *CQ Weekly*, October 30, 2004
David Nather reports how the **2002 campaign finance reform law** reshaped the way the **2004 presidential and congressional campaigns** were financed. He notes that, despite the changes, the campaigns cost more money than ever before and questions whether much good was achieved. 159
41. **What John Kerry Taught Us About Online Advertising**, Michael Bassik, *Campaigns & Elections*, December 2004/January 2005
Michael Bassik describes the successful use of **online advertising** by presidential candidate **John Kerry** during his 2004 presidential campaign. 163
42. **A Dent That Counts**, Richard Nadler, *National Review*, December 13, 2004
Richard Nadler reports the efforts of conservative “**527 committees**” to increase **blacks’** and **Hispanics’** support for Republican George W. Bush during the **2004 presidential election campaign** and summarizes his own role in those partly successful efforts. 165
- Part D. Media**
43. **Journalism and Democracy**, Bill Moyers, *The Nation*, May 7, 2001
Bill Moyers outlines what he seeks as the key role of **journalism** in the practice of **American democracy**. He also gives several examples of how powerful interests have tried to discredit important stories or even prevent them from appearing. 167

The concepts in bold italics are developed in the article. For further expansion, please refer to the Topic Guide and the Index.

44. **Waging the Media Battle**, Robert W. McChesney, *The American Prospect*, July 2004
Robert McChesney laments the shortcomings of the **media system** in the United States. He argues that government policies have led to the domination of the entire system by twenty or so **media giants** and dramatically reduced competition between media outlets, with adverse effects on **American democracy**. 171
45. **The Great Media Breakdown**, Todd Gitlin, *Mother Jones*, November/December 2004
Todd Gitlin argues that all **governments** lie and that a primary function of **news media** is to detect and call attention to such dishonesty. He laments the growing failure of American news media to perform this role. 175
46. **Low Marks**, Paul McMasters, *American Journalism Review*, August/September 2004
Paul McMasters reports the results of a **public opinion poll** gauging Americans' attitudes about **freedom of the press** and the performance of **American news media**. 179



UNIT 4

Products of American Politics

Unit Overview 182

Part A. Tax and Environmental Policy

47. **The Tax-Cut Con**, Paul Krugman, *The New York Times Magazine*, September 14, 2003
Paul Krugman says that a **tax-cut crusade** has dominated the last quarter-century of American politics. He examines the motives of those supporting that crusade and critically assesses its effects on American government both now and in the future. 185
48. **Changing All the Rules**, Bruce Barcott, *The New York Times Magazine*, April 4, 2004
Bruce Barcott details the working of **clean air policies and regulations** since the **1970 Clean Air Act** and reports the big changes that the **Bush administration** has made in this area. 193
49. **Pork With a Point**, P.J. O'Rourke, *The Atlantic Monthly*, December 2004
P.J. O'Rourke wittily describes a proposed and costly **transportation bill**, one that included a great deal of "**pork**" and that was not enacted into law in 2004. He describes many of the forces and counterforces that worked to produce the bill and, at the same time, to prevent its passage. 202

Part B. National and Homeland Security

50. **The Compulsive Empire**, Robert Jervis, *Foreign Policy*, July/August 2003
Robert Jervis identifies the factors that seem to lead the United States, almost inexorably, to **imperialist aspirations** and deeds. 204
51. **America's Sticky Power**, Walter Russell Mead, *Foreign Policy*, March/April 2004
Walter Russell Mead observes that the United States exercises more than one kind of power in the world today. He focuses on the importance of American **economic might**, which he calls "**sticky power**," in anchoring the U.S.'s position in **global affairs**. 207

52. The Patriot Act Without Tears , Andrew C. McCarthy, <i>National Review</i> , June 14, 2004 Andrew McCarthy defends the <i>Patriot Act</i> of 2001 as a necessary overhaul of American government's anti-terrorist structures in the aftermath of <i>9/11</i> .	212
53. Clearer Than the Truth , Benjamin Schwarz, <i>The Atlantic Monthly</i> , April 2004 Benjamin Schwarz observes that <i>presidents and their administrations</i> have regularly engaged in <i>distortions and exaggerations</i> in pursuing what they deemed to be critical national security interest. He then proceeds to assess Bush administration pronouncements about <i>Iraq and Saddam Hussein</i> in this context.	216
Index	218
Test Your Knowledge Form	222
Article Rating Form	223