

Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, And Investigations, 1946-1990

682

THE REVIEW OF POLITICS

Instead of trying to simplify everything, he got what he most wanted. Rather than relying on convention, like all the smart people, he overturned it. He dismissed the belief that it is necessary to reduce spending before cutting taxes, and "with two interconnected master strokes—across-the-board tax cuts followed by tax reform" (p. 214), he revitalized the Republican party, compelling more devotion to free enterprise and competition, and forced the Democrats to go on the defensive. Wildavsky also describes Bush's "procedural presidency," by which he means reliance on both friends and experts in the absence of a strategy such as Reagan's in order to act responsibly when faced with unforeseen circumstances. The problem Wildavsky identifies is that waiting for events to break requires making up one's mind quickly, which is just what the habit of waiting and consulting discourages.

Wildavsky's "culture theory" makes an appearance in these papers, but does not play a dominant role. Rather than follow the good sense of Aristotle, who puts forms of government as the cause of culture, Wildavsky tries to do the reverse. But his three types of culture—individualist, hierarchical and egalitarian—actually stand for three ways of governing a liberal democracy. Because Wildavsky's political science is guided implicitly by a best regime, it is clear that the three ways are not equally viable. Wildavsky himself seems to adopt some combination of the first two, for the theme of his many insights in this book, good-humored as they are, is a prolonged anxiety about the consequences of egalitarianism in American politics.

—Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr.

HOW BAD IS DIVIDED GOVERNMENT?

David Mayhew: *Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations 1946-1990*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1991. Pp. 192. \$25.00.)

David Mayhew has once again produced a volume that will play an important role in any discussion of the American political system for years to come. In *Congress: The Electoral Connection* Mayhew addressed in elegant logical terms the "assembly coherence" of the American legislative branch. In *Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations 1946-1990* Mayhew turns his attention to the broader question of whether divided versus unified government makes much difference in the incidence of lawmaking and congressional investigations. The answer is short and surprising; not much, if any at all.

Mayhew begins with the observation that divided government (in which the president and at least one branch of the Congress are of different parties) has become normal in the post World War II period (26 out of 44 years between 1946 and 1990). Some political scientists (Ripley, Key, Cutler) predict that unified government will result in more legislation, and writers like Ogul and Scher claim that Congress will use its investigative powers to trouble presidents more during divided than unified government.

Since World War II, divided party control of the American national government has come to seem normal. Between the and elections, one of the two .Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, , Second Edition edition of Divided We Govern takes the best book on the history of US lawmaking .Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, (Yale Fastback Series) [David R. Mayhew] on medianaij.com *FREE* shipping on.Divided we govern: Party control, lawmaking, and investigations, , by David Mayhew. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, , pp. NPA.The author looks at this issue and concludes that control by one party has Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, In this prize-winning book, a renowned political scientist debunks the commonly held myth that the American national government functions effectively only when .John A. Clark, "Divided we Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations , David R. Mayhew," The Journal of Politics 55, no. 1 (Feb.,).Leon D. Epstein; Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, By David R. Mayhew. (New Haven: Yale.Book review: Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, By David R. Mayhew. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.Download Citation on ResearchGate Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, In this prize-winning book, a renowned.DOUGLAS EDEN. David R. Mayhew, Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and. Investigations (New Haven: Yale University Press, Mayhew David R., Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations (New Haven: Yale University Press, All about Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, by David R. Mayhew. LibraryThing is a cataloging and social networking.Divided We Govern has 42 ratings and 3 reviews. Brett said: Divided We Govern is a fascinating book, and one that will challenge your assumptions about t.Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, (Yale Fastback Series). Mayhew, David R. Yale University Press. Hardcover.Mayhew, D. R. (). Divided we govern Party control, lawmaking, and investigations, New Haven, CT Yale University Press.Divided we govern: party control, lawmaking and investigations, Responsibility: David R. Mayhew. Edition: 2nd ed. Imprint: New Haven: Yale.

[\[PDF\] Journey Into Yester-year: Early Days In The Manawatu](#)

[\[PDF\] Echoes Of Brown: Youth Documenting And Performing The Legacy Of Brown V. Board Of Education](#)

[\[PDF\] Manchester Streets And Manchester Men](#)

[\[PDF\] The British Empire In 1826: Being A Popular Grammar Of British Geography In The Four Quarters Of The](#)

[\[PDF\] A Family](#)

[\[PDF\] Learning With Computers](#)

[\[PDF\] Grantsmanship](#)