

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460415403321
Autore	Hussain A. Imtiaz <1953->
Titolo	Afghanistan, Iraq and post-conflict governance [[electronic resource] ] : Damoclean democracy? // by Imtiaz Hussain
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden [Netherlands] ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2010
ISBN	1-282-95143-2 9786612951435 90-04-18435-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Collana	International studies in sociology and social anthropology, , 0074-8684 ; ; v. 113
Disciplina	320.9567
Soggetti	Democratization - Afghanistan Democratization - Iraq Democracy - Afghanistan Democracy - Iraq Comparative government Electronic books. Afghanistan Politics and government 2001- Iraq Politics and government 2003-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / I. Hussain -- 1. Afghanistan and Iraq, Democracy and The United States: Between Rocks And Hard Places / I. Hussain -- 2. Hyphenating Democracy: Germany, Japan, and The Conflict Thesis / I. Hussain -- 3. Embracing Democracy: Afghanistan, Iraq, and Prior U.S. Considerations / I. Hussain -- 4. Blindfolding Democracy: Blueprinting Ballots From Bullets / I. Hussain -- 5. Sine Qua Non Democracy: Afghan-Iraq Symmetries and C.P.A. As Oddball / I. Hussain -- 6. Ad Hoc Democracy: Troubled Waters Too Deep, Bridges Too Few / I. Hussain -- 7. Constitutional Democracy: Afghanistan's Paper Tiger and Iraq's Pigeon Clay / I. Hussain -- 8. Electoral Democracy: Still The Road Less Traveled By / I. Hussain -- 9. Conclusions: Damoclean Democracy? / I. Hussain -- Bibliography / I. Hussain -- Index / I. Hussain.

## Sommario/riassunto

Much has been written about democratizing Afghanistan and Iraq, yet a clear-cut, theoretically-enriching, and empirically thick comparative analysis remains overdue for societies as divided as these two. To partly fill in the vacuum, this book utilizes various theories and stages of international negotiations (which catalyzed democratization in both cases) in interpreting both cases, while also distinguishing between endogenous and exogenous democratization forces. How electoral democracy came about in both cases is traced from the negotiating table through at least 4 stages and 6 chapters. The study finds democratization being more stable when left on its own momentum (as in Afghanistan) than when conflict-driven (as in Iraq). Though full-fledged democracy does not appear inevitable in either case, the study's insightful exploration of its interface in Islamic communities and as a Bush Doctrine component alerts us to fasten our seat belts before elections beckon again.

---