1. Record Nr. UNINA9910784325003321 Autore Smith Steven S. <1953-> Titolo Party influence in Congress / / Steven S. Smith [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-18363-4 1-280-91731-8 9786610917310 0-511-81261-2 0-511-29050-0 0-511-28990-1 0-511-28862-X 0-511-30187-1 0-511-28930-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (ix, 254 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 328.73 Disciplina Soggetti Political parties - United States Power (Social sciences) - United States United States Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The microfoundations of theories of Congressional parties -- The types and sources of party influence -- The search for direct party effects -- Recent theories of party influence : cartel and conditional party government theory -- Revisiting pivotal and party politics -- Reexamining the direct and indirect influence of party in the House and Senate -- More than a conclusion. Party Influence in Congress challenges current arguments and evidence Sommario/riassunto about the influence of political parties in the US Congress. Steven S. Smith argues that theory must reflect policy, electoral, and collective party goals. These goals call for flexible party organizations and leadership strategies. They demand that majority party leaders control the flow of legislation; package legislation and time action to build

winning majorities and attract public support; work closely with a

president of their party; and influence the vote choices for legislators. Smith observes that the circumstantial evidence of party influence is strong, multiple collective goals remain active ingredients after parties are created, party size is an important factor in party strategy, both negative and positive forms of influence are important to congressional parties, and the needle-in-the-haystack search for direct influence continues to prove frustrating.