Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910784699603321 Eisenstadt Todd A.
Titolo	Courting democracy in Mexico : party strategies and electoral institutions / / Todd A. Eisenstadt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2004
ISBN	1-107-14532-5 1-280-43738-3 0-511-18427-1 0-511-16594-3 0-511-32696-3 0-511-49091-7 0-511-16479-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 354 pages) : map; digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	324/.0972
Soggetti	Elections - Mexico - History - 20th century Political parties - Mexico - History - 20th century Democratization - Mexico Election law - Mexico
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 307-339) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Electoral courts and actor compliance : opposition-authoritarian relations and protracted transitions Ties that bind and even constrict : why authoritarians tolerate electoral reforms Mexico's national electoral justice success : from oxymoron to legal norm in just over a decade Mexico's local electoral justice failures : gubernatorial (S) election beyond the shadows of the law The gap between law and practice : institutional failure and opposition success in postelectoral conflicts, 1989-2000 The National Action Party : dilemmas of rightist oppositions defined by authoritarian collusion The party of the democratic revolution : from postelectoral movements to electoral competitors Dedazo from the center to finger pointing from the periphery : PRI hard-liners challenge Mexico's electoral institutions

1.

	A quarter century of "Mexicanization" : lessons from a protracted transition.
Sommario/riassunto	This book documents Mexico's gradual transition to democracy, written from a perspective which pits opposition activists' post-electoral conflicts against their usage of regime-constructed electoral courts at the centre of the democratization process. It addresses the puzzle of why, during key moments of Mexico's 27-year democratic transition, opposition parties failed to use autonomous electoral courts established to mitigate the country's often violent post-electoral disputes, despite formal guarantees of court independence from the Party of the Institutional Revolution (PRI), Mexico's ruling party for 71 years (preceeding the watershed 2000 presidential elections). Drawing on hundreds of author interviews throughout Mexico over a three-year period and extensive archival research, the author explores choices by the rightist National Action Party (PAN) and the leftist Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) between post-electoral conflict resolution via electoral courts and via traditional routes - mobilization and bargaining with the PRI-state.