1. Record Nr. UNINA9910785700203321 Autore Hussain A. Imtiaz <1953-> **Titolo** Afghanistan, Iraq and post-conflict governance [[electronic resource]]: Damoclean democracy? // by Imtiaz Hussain Leiden [Netherlands];; Boston,: Brill, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9789004184350 ebook Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (328 p.) International studies in sociology and social anthropology, , 0074-Collana 8684;; v. 113 Altri autori (Persone) HussainA. Imtiaz <1953-> Disciplina 320.9567 Soggetti Democratization - Afghanistan **Democratization - Iraq** Democracy - Afghanistan Democracy - Iraq Comparative government Afghanistan Politics and government 2001-2021 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 Irag'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.

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

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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.