

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820824703321
Autore	Smith Steven S. <1953->
Titolo	Party influence in Congress // Steven S. Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge ; ; New York, : Cambridge University Press, 2007
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)
Disciplina	328.73
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 (p. 233-244) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The micro-foundations 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.
Sommario/riassunto	Party Influence in Congress challenges current arguments and evidence 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.
