Record Nr. UNINA9910965066903321 Autore Vanhuysse Pieter Titolo Divide and pacify: strategic social policies and political protests in post-communist democracies / / Pieter Vanhuysse Budapest;; New York,: Central European University Press, c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-003-71921-X 978-6-15521-144-7 978-615-5211-44-7 9786155211447 615-5211-44-2 1-4294-1337-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (190 p.) Disciplina 320.9437 Soggetti New democracies - Europe, Central Patronage, Political - Europe, Central Europe, Central Social policy Poland Politics and government 1989-Czech Republic Politics and government 1993-Hungary Politics and government 1989-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [141]-164) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The unexpected peacefulness of transitions -- Political quiescence despite conditions for conflict -- Preventing protests: divide and pacify as political strategy -- The great abnormal pensioner booms: strategic social policies in practice -- Peaceful pathways: the political economy of post- communist welfare -- Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto Despite dramatic increases in poverty, unemployment, and social inequalities, the Central and Eastern European transitions from communism to market democracy in the 1990s have been remarkably peaceful. This book proposes a new explanation for this unexpected political guiescence. It shows how reforming governments in Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic have been able to prevent massive

waves of strikes and protests by the strategic use of welfare state

programs such as pensions and unemployment benefits. Divide and Pacify explains how social policies were used to prevent massive job losses with softening labor market policies, or to split up highly aggrieved groups of workers in precarious jobs by sending some of them onto unemployment benefits and many others onto early retirement and disability pensions. From a narrow economic viewpoint, these policies often appeared to be immensely costly or irresponsibly populist. Yet a more inclusive social-scientific perspective can shed new light on these seemingly irrational policies by pointing to deeper political motives and wider sociological consequences.