Politics And Government In Germany 1944 1994 | 1117657977d4348c58f136879cd853


Coronavirus Politics identifies key threads in the global comparative discussion that continue to shed light on COVID-19 and what it means for scholarship in health and comparative politics. Editors Scott L. Greer, Elizabeth J. King, Elize Botha, and Jorge Gracia bring together over 30 authors versed in politics and the health issues in ... the health policy decisions, the public health interventions, the social policy decisions, their interactions, and the

Developments in German Politics 3 COVID-19 is the most significant global crisis of any of our lifetimes. The numbers speak for themselves: from March 2020 to March 2021, some 28 million people have died worldwide from COVID-19, and over 160 million have been infected. In Germany, it began at the end of January 2020 and was followed by an accelerated infection rate that peaked in April 2020, then fell to a steady decline into 2021. The German Election of 2005 analyses the road to the 2005 election and provides in-depth studies of the campaign and candidates, of voting behaviour and immediate consequences of the election, with contributions from leading experts from Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. The findings are essential reading for students of politics and international relations, as well as of European and German studies. The book looks at the development of the CDU/CSU. The second part focuses on election night and the subsequent weeks of political leadership. The book also looks at the first hundred days, which is the period of time between the election and the new government's first appearance in the Bundestag. The Red-green Coalition in Germany The book looks at the development of the CDU/CSU. The second part focuses on election night and the subsequent weeks of political leadership. The book also looks at the first hundred days, which is the period of time between the election and the new government's first appearance in the Bundestag. The book looks at the development of the CDU/CSU. The second part focuses on election night and the subsequent weeks of political leadership. The book also looks at the first hundred days, which is the period of time between the election and the new government's first appearance in the Bundestag. The book looks at the development of the CDU/CSU. The second part focuses on election night and the subsequent weeks of political leadership.
expertise while engaging in structured conversations across the book.

The Politics of Constitutional Review in Germany: This groundbreaking work examines East Germany's postwar development from the defeat of Nazism to the stabilization of a new socialist state by 1968. Using a wide range of often previously unexamined contemporary documents, the book investigates how ordinary East Germans experienced this extraordinary political and social upheaval, and how central policy decisions were translated into the everyday reality of life in the provinces.

Public Administration in Germany: Through an examination of election campaign propaganda and various public relations campaigns, reflecting new electioneering techniques borrowed from the United States, this work explores how conservative political and economic groups sought to construct and sell a political meaning of the Social Market Economy and the Economic Miracle in West Germany during the 1950s. The political meaning of economics contributed to conservative electoral success, constructed a new belief in the free market economy within West German society, and provided legitimacy and political stability for the new Federal Republic of Germany.

The Politics of German Defence and Security: "The political success of the German Green Party during the 1980s spearheaded the 'green wave' in other West European democracies. Indeed, despite their defeat in 1990, the Greens still hold the balance of power in several Länder and parliaments and stand a good chance of making a comeback in the 1994 Bundestag elections." This book is the first comprehensive account of the organization ideology and political style of the German Greens. Comparing them to established parties, the book gives a full account of the German party system, and assesses the adaptability of both types of party to a changing social and political environment in the new Europe. It examines intra-party political culture, the social profiles of voters and party activists, and the party's place in the context of the 'New Politics'. A challenging read suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduates studying the West European political system.


Source Materials on the Government and Politics of Germany: This open access book presents a topical, comprehensive and differentiated analysis of Germany’s public administration and reforms. It provides an overview on key elements of German public administration at the federal, Länder and local government level. In particular, it addresses the impact of new public management on the public sector. It examines the key institutional features of German public administration; the changing relationships between public administration, societal and private sector; the administrative reforms at different levels of the federal system and numerous sectors; and new challenges and options that arise with transformation approaches like digitalization, Open Government, Better Regulation. Each chapter offers a combination of descriptive information and problem-oriented analysis, presenting key topical issues in Germany which are relevant to an international readership.

The German Greens: A source book of primary documents for students and scholars of Germany since World War II, revised from the 1984 Politics and Government in the Federal Republic of Germany and the process of German unification. Other sections include the 1944-49 origins of the country.

The Politics of Work-Family Policy Reforms in Germany and Italy: This book analyzes the major post-unification developments that have tested and shaped the "new Germany" from a multi-level perspective. The authors argue that domestic transformation and a heightened role in international politics are consequences, often unintended, of unification, Europeanization, and globalization. Informed by the authors' intimate knowledge of Germany, this book offers a comprehensive, in-depth analysis of a pivotal global player at a critical economic, political, social, and environmental juncture.

German Politics and the Jews: Ellermann examines the development of immigration policies in four democracies from the postwar era to the present.

Christian Democracy in Western Germany (RLE: German Politics): This text provides a perspective on the politics and personalities of post-war Germany's most unstable - and apparently unpredictable - national government to date. The book uses previously unpublished research into Red-Green coalitions in the German Länder to explore the nature of the pressures acting upon Germany's first national coalition between the Social Democrats and the Greens. Charles Lees argues that the Red-Green coalition is best understood as part of an ongoing process of political co-operation between two distinct and often antagonistic parties. Grounded and introduced in the context of recent work on coalition theory and public policy analysis, this book is the first detailed analysis of coalition politics, testing and shaping the "new Germany" from a multi-level perspective.

Public Administration in Germany: Through an examination of election campaign propaganda and various public relations campaigns, reflecting new electioneering techniques borrowed from the United States, this work explores how conservative political and economic groups sought to construct and sell a political meaning of the Social Market Economy and the Economic Miracle in West Germany during the 1950s. The political meaning of economics contributed to conservative electoral success, constructed a new belief in the free market economy within West German society, and provided legitimacy and political stability for the new Federal Republic of Germany.

An innovative study that argues the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) mobilizes rather than disempowers membership. An important lesson of this study is that a political party need not sacrifice internal democracy and ignore its members in order to succeed at the polls.

Policy and Politics in West Germany: "Following the German reunification process in the 1990s, a new movement appeared in Germany. This movement rejected all forms of nationalism, including the desirability and legitimacy of national communities, borders, and the existence of the nation-state itself. A past of the Nation covers the background of this movement -- the rise of Neo-Nazi, racist violence, restriction in immigration policies, and growing state power -- as well as its urge to organize society around other principles of society. By examining the campaigns and the power of the various anti-national tendencies in Germany during this period, Robert Orman takes a fresh look at the question of nationalism and its relationship to Left politics." From publisher's description.

Government and Politics of the German Empire: Politics and Culture in Modern Germany: This book develops the concept of the corporatist catch-all party to explain how the German Christian Democratic Union (CDU) has responded to changing demands from women over the past forty years. Otto Kirchheimer's classic study argues that when catch-all parties reach out to new constituencies, they are forced to make a choice between a corporate party, which may sacrifice doctrinal flexibility. In a corporatist catch-all party, however, societal interests are represented and the party's role in the context of the 'New Politics'. A challenging read suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduates studying the West European political system.
Politics and Government In Germany 1944-1994

Edinburgh German Yearbook 14 Elections always have consequences, but the 2017 Bundestag election in Germany proved particularly consequential. With political upheaval across the globe—nominally in Britain and the USA—it was vital to European and global order that Germany remain stable. And it did through the re-election of Angela Merkel as chancellor, now in her fourth term. Just under the surface, however, instability is mounting—exemplified by the entry of the right-wing Alternative for Germany (AfD) as the largest opposition party, the decline of the Social Democrats, the ever-restive Bavarians, and the growing factionalism within the Christian Democratic Union as the Merkel era comes to an end. Paying special attention to the rise of the AfD, this volume delves into the campaign, leading political figures, the structure of the electorate, the state of the parties, the media environment, coalition negotiations, and policy impacts.

Hitler's First One Hundred Days The first of these have essays on the political history of Germany from 1770 to 1866, on new Bi/marxist biographies by British, American and East German historians, on the reign of William II as seen by the novelist Heinrich Mann and the sociologist Max Weber, on Germany and the First World War, on the architects Karl Friedrich Schinkel and Gottfried Semper, and on Thomas Mann's diaries and new biographies.

The German Slump The chilling story of the hundred days in the spring of 1933 in which the Nazis laid the foundations for their Third Reich.

Politics and Popular Opinion in East Germany, 1945-68 Originally published in 1987, this book examines German governmental policy from 1969-1986 and explains this in terms of the political, economic and administrative dynamics of the (then) Federal Republic. The study includes analysis of the attitudes and the role of West German interest groups, political parties, public opinion, the legislature and the federal states regarding European policy. The book is based on extensive interviews as well as the authors' familiarity with the institutions and key players involved. It will appeal to students of German politics, the EU and international relations.

Germany Today Party System Closure maps trends in interparty relations in Europe from 1848 until 2019. It investigates how the length of democratic experience, the institutionalization of individual parties, the fragmentation of parliaments, and the support for anti-establishment parties, shape the degree of institutionalization of party systems. The analyses presented answer the questions of whether predictability in partisan interactions is necessary for the survival of democratic regimes and whether it improves or undermines the quality of democracy. The developments of party politics at the elite level are contrasted with the dynamics of voting behaviour. The comparisons of distinct historical periods and of macro-regions provide a comprehensive picture of the European history of party competition and cooperation. The empirical overview presented in the book is based on a novel conceptual framework and features party composition data of more than a thousand European governments. Party systems are analysed in terms of poles and blocs, and the degree of closure and of polarization is related to a new party system typology. The book demonstrates that information collected from partisan interactions at the time of government formation can reveal changes that characterise the party system as a whole. The empirical results confirm that the Cold War period (1945-1989) was exceptionally stable, while the post-Berlin Wall era shows signs of disintegration, although more at the level of voters than at the level of elites. After three decades of democratic politics in Europe (1990-2019), the West and the South are looking increasingly like the East, especially in terms of the level of party de-institutionalization. The West and the South are becoming more polarised than the East, but in terms of parliamentary fragmentation, the party systems of the South and the East are converging, while the West is diverging from the rest with its increasingly high number of parties. As far as our central concept, party system closure, is concerned, thanks to the gradual process of stabilization in the East, and the recent de-institutionalization in the West and South, the regional differences are declining.

Comparative Politics is a series for researchers, teachers, and students of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigor. The series is published in association with the European Consortium for Political Research. For more information visit: www.ecprnet.eu. The series is edited by Susan Scarrow, Chair of the Department of Political Science, University of Houston, and Jonathan Slapin, Professor of Political Institutions and European Politics, Department of Political Science, University of Zurich.

Developments in German Politics 4 This text provides authoritative coverage and wide-ranging analysis of politics and policy in the Federal Republic - including the implications of the 2002 federal elections - and of its role in the Europe and the wider world.

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