THE HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Written by a distinguished group of leading scholars, The Handbook of Political Sociology provides the first complete survey of the vibrant field of political sociology. Part I begins by exploring the theories of political sociology. Part II focuses on the formation, transitions, and regime structure of the state. Part III takes up various aspects of the state that respond to pressures from civil society, including welfare, gender, and military policies. Part IV examines globalization. The handbook is dedicated to the memory of coeditor Robert Alford.

Thomas Janoski is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Kentucky. He has taught at the University of California, Berkeley, and at Duke University. He is the author of Citizenship and Civil Society and The Political Economy of Unemployment, which in 1992 won the political sociology section of ASA’s Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award. Professor Janoski has published articles in journals such as Social Forces and Comparative Social Research as well as in edited books. He is currently completing a book called The Ironies of Citizenship.

Robert R. Alford, Distinguished Professor of Sociology, City University of New York – Graduate Center, was a respected scholar of political sociology and a dedicated teacher. At the time of his death he was working with a former student on the development of a new theory of misinformation. This book is dedicated to his memory; the preface details his remarkable life.

Alexander M. Hicks is Professor of Sociology at Emory University. His articles have appeared in leading sociology and political science journals, including American Sociological Review, American Journal of Sociology, and American Political Science Review. Since 2001 he has served on the editorial board for the American Sociological Review and as inaugural coeditor of the Socioeconomic Review. Professor Hicks’s publications include The Political Economy of the Welfare State (coauthored with Thomas Janoski) and Social Democracy and Welfare Capitalism, for which he won the Luebbert Award in the Comparative Politics section of the American Political Science Association for best book on comparative politics in 1998–1999.

Mildred A. Schwartz is Professor Emeritus at the University of Illinois at Chicago and Visiting Scholar in the Department of Sociology at New York University. In 2004 she received a citation for Distinguished Scholarship in Canadian Studies from the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States. Professor Schwartz is the author or coauthor of eight previous books, including The Party Network and Politics and Territory, which, twenty-five years after publication, became the theme of a conference and a later Festschrift, Regionalism and Political Parties, edited by Lisa Young and Keith Archer. She has published articles on the subject of political science and public policy, many as chapters in edited volumes.
The Handbook of Political Sociology

STATES, CIVIL SOCIETIES, AND
GLOBALIZATION

Edited by
THOMAS JANOSKI
University of Kentucky

ROBERT R. ALFORD

ALEXANDER M. HICKS
Emory University

MILDRED A. SCHWARTZ
University of Illinois, Chicago
in memory of
Robert Alford

A political sociologist
of world renown
and friend
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preface</th>
<th>page xi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributors</td>
<td>xv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Political Sociology in the New Millenium

*Alexander M. Hicks, Thomas Janoski, and Mildred A. Schwartz*

## PART I: THEORIES OF POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Rulemaking, Rulebreaking, and Power
   *Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward*

2. Neopluralism and Neofunctionalism in Political Sociology
   *Alexander M. Hicks and Frank J. Lechner*

3. Conflict Theories in Political Sociology
   *Axel van den Berg and Thomas Janoski*

4. Institutionalist and State-Centric Theories of Political Sociology
   *Edwin Amenta*

5. Culture, Knowledge, and Politics
   *James Jasper*

6. Feminist Theorizing and Feminisms in Political Sociology
   *Barbara Hobson*

7. The Linguistic Turn: Foucault, Laclau, Mouffe, and Žižek
   *Jacob Torfing*

8. Rational-Choice Theories in Political Sociology
   *Edgar Kiser and Shawn Bauldry*

9. Theories of Race and the State
   *David R. James and Kent Redding*
## PART II: CIVIL SOCIETY: THE ROOTS AND PROCESSES OF POLITICAL ACTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Money, Participation, and Votes: Social Cleavages and Electoral Politics</td>
<td>Jeffrey Manza, Clem Brooks, and Michael Sauder</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Public Opinion, Political Attitudes, and Ideology</td>
<td>David L. Weakliem</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nationalism in Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>Liah Greenfeld and Jonathan R. Eastwood</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Political Parties: Social Bases, Organization, and Environment</td>
<td>Mildred A. Schwartz and Kay Lawson</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Organized Interest Groups and Policy Networks</td>
<td>Francisco J. Granados and David Knoke</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Corporate Control, Interfirm Relations, and Corporate Power</td>
<td>Mark S. Mizruchi and Deborah M. Bey</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Social Movements and Social Change</td>
<td>J. Craig Jenkins and William Form</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Toward a Political Sociology of the News Media</td>
<td>Michael Schudson and Silvio Waisbord</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PART III: THE STATE AND ITS MANIFESTATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>State Formation and State Building in Europe</td>
<td>Thomas Ertman</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Transitions to Democracy</td>
<td>John Markoff</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Revolutions and Revolutionary Movements</td>
<td>Jeffrey Goodwin</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Regimes and Contention</td>
<td>Charles Tilly</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Theories and Practices of Neocorporatism</td>
<td>Wolfgang Streeck and Lane Kenworthy</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Undemocratic Politics in the Twentieth Century and Beyond</td>
<td>Viviane Banchet-Mañuezc</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>State Bureaucracy: Politics and Policies</td>
<td>Oscar Oszlak</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PART IV: STATE POLICY AND INNOVATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Comparative and Historical Studies of Public Policy and the Welfare State</td>
<td>Alexander M. Hicks and Gosta Esping-Andersen</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Women, Gender, and State Policies</td>
<td>Joya Misra and Leslie King</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents ix

27 The Politics of Racial Policy 546
Kent Redding, David R. James, and Joshua Klugman

28 War, Militarism, and States: The Insights and Blind Spots of Political Sociology 566
Gregory Hooks and James Rice

PART V: GLOBALIZATION AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

29 Globalization 587
Philip McMichael

30 State Economic and Social Policy in Global Capitalism 607
Evelyn Huber and John D. Stephens

31 The Politics of Immigration and National Integration 630
Thomas Janoski and Fengjuan Wang

32 Counterhegemonic Globalization: Transnational Social Movements in the Contemporary Global Political Economy 655
Peter Evans

References 671
Name Index 785
Subject Index 797
Quite unexpectedly and tragically, our coeditor, Robert Alford, died of pancreatic cancer on February 14, 2003, at the age of 74. We would like to tell you a little bit about him. Bob grew up near the Sierras in California where his parents had a ranch in Avery near Angels Camp, of jumping-frog-contest fame. Bob was well over six feet tall and he loved to walk in the forest, orchards, and mountains. He graduated from Bret Harte High School in the gold country of Northern California and attended the University of California at Berkeley in 1946. He was president of Stiles’ Hall and active in the campus YMCA and the Labor Youth League. He regularly played classical piano in the Berkeley Chamber Music Group and loved folk music. Bob began work on an MA in sociology at California during the days of the controversial Loyalty Oath and left the university in 1951 rather than sign.

In 1952, Bob started working at the International Harvester truck plant in Emeryville, California. Bob Blauner, who was a coworker, describes their first meeting. “He was wearing goggles to protect his eyes and a gray apron or smock over his work clothes to collect the metallic dust coming from the machine he was operating” that made fenders for diesel trucks. Bob served as a shop steward and, with Blauner and others, pushed the UAW further to the left than it might otherwise have gone. Roger Friedland and Bob Blauner report that after Khrushchev’s “secret” speech that detailed Stalin's crimes, including executions of supposed enemies who were actually loyal communists, Bob refocused politically and entered the sociology department at the University of California at Berkeley. Friedland comments that, for Bob, the “state’s promulgation of information that was, in fact, disinformation, or outright lies, would later become a theme in his work.”

A graduate student of Seymour Martin Lipset, Blauner reports that Bob Alford was Lipset’s research assistant for – and even did some of the writing on – the classic Political Man. Alford finished his doctoral dissertation in 1961 on class voting in Anglo-American democracies, and it was published as Party and Politics. He left Berkeley to take his first academic job at the University of Wisconsin, where he helped lead the Social Organization Program for just over ten years. Bob took his
students through a critical engagement with the classic debates with Marxism. In seminars, Bob demonstrated both personal care and political critique as he molded a generation of sociologists. Freidland says that “Teaching for him was a kind of wrestling, a loving combat.” And a lifetime of teaching accomplishments was recognized in 1997 with the American Sociological Association’s Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award. Some of the knowledge built over the years of teaching was laid out in his 1998 book, *The Craft of Inquiry: Theories, Methods, Evidence*, and covers historical, quantitative, and interpretative methods and how to develop sociological problems in proposals and prospectuses. In large part, the book teaches the reader how to think about formulating sociological issues.

In 1974, Bob left Wisconsin for the University of California at Santa Cruz, which was closer to his beloved Sierra Mountains. In 1975, he published *Health Care Politics: Ideological and Interest Group Barriers to Reform*. This work showed how rationality developed as a form of symbolic politics, shaping how interest groups, organizations, and politicians could block reform in medical care. It won the C. Wright Mills Award given by the Society for the Study of Social Problems. In 1986 he and Roger Friedland published *The Powers of Theory*. This magisterial study of political sociology is a classic in the field and, in many ways, is the starting point for much of the work in this volume.

Bob never lost his love for music. A gifted pianist in his earlier life, he continued to play the piano. Tragically, in his later years he progressively lost his hearing, leaving him bereft of the joy of even listening to music. It was a supreme loss to him as a musician, yet he, as the consummate sociologist he was, found a way to live with that loss. He turned to writing about music with Andras Szanto in *Theory and Society* in an article titled “Orpheus Wounded: The Experience of Pain in the Professional Worlds of the Piano,” published in 1996.

In 1988, Bob took a position as Distinguished Professor of Sociology at the City University of New York, Graduate Center. Friedland reports that “Bob had fallen in love with New York City as a result of doing research there for his health care politics book.” In 1999, we four editors began working together on *The Handbook of Political Sociology*. Bob insisted on editing every chapter of the handbook, initially planned to be thirty-five chapters. He would type out his comments and send them by mail from New York, Avery, or wherever he might be. Bob pursued this work with so much gusto up to the end that we had no inkling of our impending loss. He was a man of tremendous principle, goodness, loyalty, and modesty as Friedland and Blauner describe and as we ourselves know. Bob neither complained nor ever said a word to us about being ill. He was to write the final chapter of this volume, to summarize and comment on the preceding thirty-two contributions. We leave this final and carefully probed and deliberated task undone, as a symbol of his unfinished concerto.

The genesis of the handbook project began with a number of articles by Thomas Janoski in the political sociology newsletter *Political Sociology: States, Power, and Society* (see the 1997–1998 issues) and was followed by a session he organized at the 1998 ASA Convention called “Visions of Political Sociology: Directions,
Preface

Emphases and Roads Not Taken.” Anthony Orum of the University of Illinois–Chicago, Richard Weil of Louisiana State University, Margaret Somers of the University of Michigan, and Robert Alford of the City University of New York–Graduate Center made presentations and answered questions on the “visions of political sociology” in a lively and well-attended session. Afterward, Robert Alford, Alexander Hicks, and Mildred Schwartz agreed to be coeditors along with Thomas Janoski. The project began with the circulation of a position paper that was, in many ways, a reaction to Baruch Kimmerling’s *Political Sociology at the Crossroads*. That book assessed the state of political sociology in the United States, United Kingdom, Scandinavia, Russia, India, Poland, Germany, and a number of other countries. Anthony Orum’s article (1996) in *Crossroads* about political sociology in the United States was also influential.

Funding was provided by the American Sociological Association and National Science Foundation Fund for the Advancement of the Profession for a conference on “Challenges to Theories of Political Sociology,” held on May 25th and 26th, 2001, in New York City. The departments of sociology at the Graduate Center and New York University generously augmented those funds. Beginning versions of most of the theory chapters in the handbook were presented at this conference. The following presentations were made: Thomas Janoski and Axel van den Berg on “Political Economy, Neo-Marxist, Power-Resources Theory,” Frances Fox Piven discussant; Edwin Amenta on “State-Centric and Institutional Theories,” Robert Alford discussant; James Jasper on “Cultural and Post-Modern Theories,” Francesca Polletta discussant; Thomas Janoski on “Neo-Pluralist Theories and Political Sociology,” Jeff Goodwin discussant; and Edgar Kiser on “Rational Choice Theories,” Edward Lehman discussant.

Planning continued in meetings by the four coeditors in New York and Chicago. After Bob’s death, the three of us met in New York in 2003 to reassign responsibilities, select new authors, and iron out other details.

More than fifty authors and coauthors were recruited over a two-year period for the various theoretical and substantive chapters. Each author was asked to provide a review of the literature that had an angle or edge that might reflect his or her new position on each topic. Given the highly charged nature of the field, personal views and ideological orientations at times intruded on analysis in ways that may add a controversial tenor to the result. But we did not ask authors to avoid controversy, and many of them made their statements as strong as our field’s standards of discourse might allow.

As each chapter went through a three-stage review process, some authors complained of an *American Sociological Review*–like process. We lost a few who did not want to change their focus but the vast majority revised their chapters, and some even wrote totally new chapters. At a late date, we had to seek new authors for four chapters. They did truly outstanding work, and we thank them for writing and editing with grace under short deadlines and imposing time pressures.

The handbook project took longer than expected, and we worked with a number of editors at Cambridge University Press. We especially thank Mary Child for helping us to initially conceptualize the handbook, attending our meetings in
Preface

New York, and allowing us the leeway to produce an exceptionally long work. And we thank Ed Parsons and Cathy Felgar of Cambridge University Press, and especially Michie Shaw of TechBooks for shepherding the work through its production and final stages.

We are also indebted to friends and colleagues in New York and Lexington. At the City University of New York – Graduate Center, we thank the Department of Sociology and Julia Wrigley for generous support. A number of Bob’s graduate students helped during the conference and we particularly want to thank Lorna Mason. We also thank Noll Anne Richardson for her hospitality during the conference and keeping us informed on critical issues. At New York University we are indebted to Edwin Amenta and Kathleen Gerson for support from the sociology department and to Tom Lynch for arranging accommodations for the conference. We also thank former chairs Jim Hougland and William Skinner at the Sociology Department of the University of Kentucky for their support and Donna Wheeler, Agnes Palmgreen, Brian Foudray, Leigh Ann Nally, and Fengjuan Wang for production assistance. And last but not least we would like to thank Natatia Ruiz Junco and Kathleen Powers for assisting Thomas Janoski in constructing the index in the XML system.

Lexington, Atlanta, and New York, 2004
Contributors


SHAWN BAULDRY (University of Washington in Seattle) is currently a Research Associate at Public/Private Ventures. His research has centered on program evaluation, particularly programs operated by faith-based organizations working with high-risk youth or ex-offenders. He has recently co-authored The Promise and Challenge of Mentoring High-Risk Youth: Findings from the National Faith-based Initiative and a report on the implementation of a national faith-based re-entry program.

DEBORAH M. BEY (Sociology Department, University of Michigan) is pursuing a doctorate degree in the Sociology Department of the University of Michigan. She has been granted The National Institute on Aging Fellowship and is also an instructor with the university.

VIVIANE BRACHET-MÁRQUEZ (Centrode Estudios Sociology, El Colegio de México) has published The Dynamics of Domination (1994) and Entre Polis y mercado (2001). She has worked on democracy and the politics of health and social security reform in Latin America. Her current project is a comparative study of state formation and democracy in Latin America since independence from Spain.

CLEM BROOKS (Sociology Department, Indiana University) has interests in electoral politics, public opinion, and welfare states in developed democracies. He is working with Jeff Manza on a book entitled Why Welfare States Persist developing a new theoretical approach to understanding sources of cross-national variation in social policy. Other projects include a study that evaluates economic versus sociological approaches to understanding mechanisms behind mass policy preferences.

2nd Edition won the 1993 Political Sociology Section Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Career Award. His many other books and articles are too numerous to mention. As an activist, he was a force for change in many protest movements having co-founded the National Welfare Rights Organization, which aimed to federalize Aid to Families with Dependent Children. He co-founded Service Employees Registration and Voter Education and advocated for the Motor Voter Act of 1992. At Columbia University from 1954 to 2001, he was an academic and an activist who saw a number of his proposals become the law of the land.

Jonathan Eastwood (Committee on Degrees in Social Studies, Harvard University, Lecturer) is currently completing a study of nationalism in Spain and Latin America, as well as working on a number of related questions in sociological theory and the sociology of culture. His most recent publication, an article titled “Positivism and Nationalism in 19th Century France and Mexico” appeared in the December 2004 issue of the *Journal of Historical Sociology*.

Thomas Ertman (Department of Sociology at New York University) teaches and researches in comparative/historical sociology, political sociology, social theory, and sociology of the arts. His book, *Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe*, was awarded the Barrington Moore Prize of the ASA in 1998. Currently he is writing *Taming the Leviathan: Building Democratic Nation-States in 19th and 20th Century Western Europe*.


Peter Evans (Sociology Department at the University of California, Berkeley) holds the Marjorie Meyer Eliaser Chair of International Studies. His past research has been on the role of the state in industrial development, an interest reflected in his book *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation* (1995). He has also worked on urban environmental issues, producing an edited volume, *Livable Cities: Urban Struggles for Livelihood and Sustainability* (2002) and is currently working on labor as a global social movement.

William Form (Sociology Department, Professor emeritus, The Ohio State University) has published widely in economic sociology, social stratification, and industrial organization in Italy, Argentina, India, Korea and the United States. Currently, he is studying the response of downtown churches to the daytime downtown population as well as the economic stratification of churches in the metropolis.


Francisco J. Granados (Sociology Department, Southern Methodist University) wrote “Interorganizational Alliance Diversity, Firm Status Change, and Performance in the Global Information Sector, 1989–2000” (with David Knoke). He was awarded the 2004 NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant (with David Knoke), as well as the 2003 American Sociological Association Economic Sociology Section Graduate Student Paper Award when he attended the University of Minnesota.

Liah Greenfeld (Political Science Department, Boston University) has published widely on questions of art, economics, history, language and literature, philosophy, politics, religion and science. She is a preeminent authority on nationalism, a stature reinforced by the publication of *The Spirit of Capitalism: Nationalism and Economic Growth* (2001). In 2002, she received the Kagan Prize of the
Contributors

Historical Society for the best book in European History for *The Spirit of Capitalism* and in 2004 delivered the Gellner lecture at the London School of Economics.

ALEXANDER HICKS (Departments of Sociology, Emory University) authored *Social Democracy and Welfare Capitalism* (winner of the 1999 Luebbert Award). He has first-authored papers in the *American Journal of Sociology*, *the American Political Science Review*, the *American Sociological Review*, and other leading journals of sociology and political science on the political economy of social and economic policy, on which he continues to write. In 2001 he began service as founding co-editor (with David Marsden) of the *Socioeconomic Review*.

BARBARA HOBSON (Sociology Department, Stockholm University) has published numerous articles on gender and citizenship concerning welfare regimes and social movements, and most recently transnational institutions and diversity. Her most recent books are *Recognition Struggles and Social Movements* (2003); *Making Men Into Fathers: Men, Masculinities and the Social Politics of Fatherhood* (2002), *Contested Concepts in Gender and Social Policy* (with Lewis and Siim, 2002 Edward Elgar). She is founder and an editor of the journal, *Social Politics*.

GREGORY HOOKS (Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology, Washington State University) has contributed to several sub-areas within sociology, including political sociology, urban and regional sociology, and organizations. He is currently involved in research into the rhetoric and the impact of prisons on local economic. Among his publications is “Guns and Butter, North and South: The Federal Contribution to Manufacturing Growth, 1940–1990,” in Scranton (ed.), *The Second Wave: Southern Industrialization, 1940–1970* (2000).

EVELYN HUBER (Political Science Department, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) is the Morehead Alumni Distinguished Professor of Political Science and Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies. She was awarded 2001 Best Book on Political Economy from the Political Economy Section of the American Political Science Association. Among her publications are *Development and Crisis of the Welfare State: Parties and Policies in Global Markets* (with John D. Stephens, 2001) and *Models of Capitalism: Lessons for Latin America* (2002).

DAVID JAMES (Sociology Department, Indiana University) focuses his research on the politics of race and class stratification in the United States. His published works include articles on racial differences in education in the South, determinants of voter registration rates during the 1960s, and residential segregation in urban areas of the United States. At present, he is engaged in collaborative research (with Kent Redding) on the determinants of racial differences in voter turnout in the American South during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

THOMAS JANOSKI (Sociology Department, University of Kentucky) has published *The Political Economy of Unemployment* (1990), which won the Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award in political sociology, and *Citizenship and Civil Society* (1998). His work has appeared in *Social Forces*, *Comparative Sociological Research*, a co-edited volume with Alexander Hicks called *The Comparative Political Economy of the Welfare State* (1994), and other books and journals. He is currently writing a book called *The Double Irony of Citizenship*.


CRAIG JENKINS (Sociology Department and Faculty Associate, Mershon Center for International Security, Ohio State University) has published *The Politics of Insurgency* (1985) and co-edited *The
Politics of Social Protest (1995) with Bert Klandermans. His articles have appeared in the American Sociological Review, the American Journal of Sociology, Social Forces and numerous other journals and collections. He is currently working with Charles Taylor on The World Handbook of Political Indicators IV, a study on high technology policy and the development of the environmental movement in the United States.

Lane Kenworthy (Department of Sociology at the University of Arizona) studies the impact of institutions and government policies on economic performance in affluent countries. His publications include Egalitarian Capitalism (2004), In Search of National Economic Success: Balancing Competition and Cooperation (1995), and articles in the American Journal of Sociology, American Sociological Review, Comparative Political Studies, European Journal of Political Research, Social Forces and World Politics.

Leslie King (Department of Sociology and Environmental Science & Policy, Smith College) focuses her research on population policies, mainly in countries with relatively low fertility. She is especially interested in how ideologies of nationalism, gender, race/ethnicity and class are implicated in the construction and implementation of population policies. Leslie’s articles on population-related issues have appeared in Ethnic and Racial Studies, European Journal of Population, The Sociological Quarterly, and Gender & Society. She is currently beginning a project that will examine debates within the Sierra Club over immigration to the United States.

Edgar Kiser (Sociology Department, University of Washington in Seattle) has published articles in sociology, political science, and economics journals on topics including the determinants of war and revolt, the development and decline of voting institutions, the centralization and bureaucratization of state administration, and the methodology of historical sociology.

Joshua Klugman (Sociology Department, Indiana University) is a doctoral student. His dissertation is about resource inequalities among U.S. public schools and the consequences for their students. He also teaches undergraduate courses for the university.

David Knolse (Sociology Department, University of Minnesota) is author of Changing Organizations: Business Networks in the New Political Economy (2001) and co-author of Comparing Policy Networks (1996). His current project analyzes the changing strategic alliance network of the Global Information Sector.

Kay Lawson (Political Science Department, Professor emerita, San Francisco State University) is co-editor of International Political Science Review, and her most recent publications are the fifth edition of The Human Polity: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (2003), and How Political Parties Respond: Interest Aggregation Revisited (Co-edited with Thomas Poguntke, Routledge, 2004).

Frank Lechner (Sociology Department, Emory University) has edited The Globalization Reader (2000, 2004) and written World Culture: Origins and Consequences (2005), both with John Boli, in addition to publishing numerous papers on religion, globalization, and sociological theory. His current work focuses on globalization and national identity, using the Netherlands as an illustrative case.

Contributors


Joya Misra (Sociology Department and Center for Public Policy and Administration, University of Massachusetts, Amherst) has published articles in a variety of journals, including *Social Problems, Social Politics, Gender & Society,* the *American Journal of Sociology,* and the *American Sociological Review.* She is currently finishing a project focused on neoliberal economic restructuring, immigration, and caretaking, and beginning another cross-national project that examines the effect of family policies on employment, wages, poverty by gender, marital status and parenthood status.

Mark Mizruchi (Department of Sociology and Business Administration at the University of Michigan) is the author of *The Structure of Corporate Political Action,* *The American Corporate Network, 1904–1974* and more than 80 articles and reviews. His recent publications have appeared in the *American Sociological Review, Theory and Society,* and *The Journal of Corporate Finance.* His current work includes a study of the changing nature of the American Corporate Elite over the past three decades.


Frances Fox Piven (Department of Sociology at the City University of New York, Graduate Center) is Distinguished Professor of Political Science and Sociology. She was the first recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Political Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association. More recently, in 2000, she received the American Sociological Association’s Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. Among her publications is *Regulating the Poor* (with Richard Cloward, 1972/1993), a landmark analysis of the role of welfare policy in the economic and political control of the poor and working class.

Kent Redding (Sociology Department, the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee) has published *Making Race, Making Power: North Carolina's Road to Disenfranchisement* (2003). His work has also appeared in the *American Sociological Review, Historical Methods, Social Forces, Sociological Forum,* and other journals. Current projects include an examination of the comparative success of extreme right political parties in the past two decades and comparative analysis of the incorporations of labor, women, and racial and ethnic minorities into western democracies over the past 150 years.

James Rice (Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology, Washington State University) is pursuing a doctorate degree in Sociology from Washington State University. He is also a teaching assistant for the university.
Contributors

MICHAEL EDWARD SAUDEr (Department of Sociology, Northwestern University) is pursuing a doctorate in Sociology at Northwestern University. He was awarded the 2004 American Sociological Association’s Graduate Student Paper prize (with Ryon Lancaster) for “Law School Rankings and Admissions: The Effects of the Redefinition of a Status Hierarchy.”


MILDRED SCHWARTZ (University of Illinois-Chicago, professor emerita, and New York University) includes among her books Persisting Political Challengers (2005), The Party Network (1990), and A Sociological Perspective on Politics (1990). She has also published widely in sociology and political science journals and in edited volumes. She is now beginning work on the deterrents to corruption. In 1999, she held the Thomas O. Enders Chair in Canada – U.S. Relations at the University of Calgary.

JOHN D. STEPHENS (Political Science Department, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) is the Gerhard E. Lenski, Jr. Professor whose main interests are comparative social policy and political economy, with area foci on Europe, the Antipodes, Latin America, and the Caribbean. He is author or co-author of four books including Transitions to Socialism (1978) and Capitalist Development and Democracy (1992) and Development and Crisis of the Welfare State, (2001). He also has authored numerous journal articles.

WOLFGANG STREECK (Department of Sociology and Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies in Cologne, Germany). From 1988 to 1995, he was Professor of Sociology and Industrial Relations at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He has written on industrial relations and comparative political economy. His recent books include Beyond Continuity: Institutional Change in Advanced Political Economies (with Kathleen Thelen, 2005) and Germany: Beyond the Stable State (with Herbert Kitschelt, 2003).


JACOB TORFING (Politics and Institutions, Department of Social Sciences, Roskilde University, Denmark) has published Politics, Regulation and the Welfare State (1995) New Theories of Discourse (1999) and Discourse Theory in European Politics (2005). He is co-founder of the Danish Center for Discourse Theory and Director of the Centre for Democratic Network Governance. He is currently writing about the role of discourse in new forms of democratic network governance.

AXEL VAN DEN BERG (Sociology, McGill University) has published books and articles on Marxist state theory and other kinds of “critical” and sociological theory, rational choice theory, comparative labor market regimes, and cross-cultural differences in aesthetic preferences. He is currently European Commission Incoming International Marie Curie Fellow charged with the formulation of a multi-country collaborative research plan on “transitional labor markets” and the evolution of current social protection regimes.
Contributors

SILVIO WAISBORD (Department of Journalism and Mass Media, The State University of Rutgers) is the author of Watchdog Journalism in South America: News, Accountability and Democracy (2000), El Gran Desfile: Campañas Electorales y Medios de Comunicación en la Argentina (1995) and co-edited Media and Globalization: Why the State Matters (2001) and Local Politics, Global Media: Latin American Broadcasting and Policy (2002). He was a fellow at the Kellogg Institute for International Studies at the University of Notre Dame, the Annenberg School for Communication, the Media Studies Center at the Freedom Forum, and the Center for Critical Analysis of Contemporary Cultures. His research interests are media and politics, audiovisual industries, nation and cultures, globalization, and Latin America.

FENGJUAN WANG (Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky) wrote her thesis, A Comparative Analysis of Ethnic Niche Effects on Immigrants’ Earning Returns, comparing the income gains of four Asian and two Hispanic immigrant groups in the United States. She is currently finishing a master’s degree in statistics.

DAVID WEAKLIEM (Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut) is interim director of the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research. His current projects include a historical study of class politics (with Julia Adams) and an examination of ideological change in the United States since the 1970s. His articles have appeared in the American Journal of Sociology, British Journal of Political Science, American Sociological Review, and other journals.