

Continuity And Change In Electoral Politics, 1893-1928

Book Reviews: American Politics

policy and urban policy and politics. For implementation and evaluation researchers and for policy generalists, however, this monograph is likely to be a disappointment.

MALCOLM L. GOGGIN

University of Houston

Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, 1893-1928. By Paul Kleppner (New York: Greenwood Press, 1987. xv, 263p. \$35.00).

In this historical and quantitative analysis of the so-called fourth party system, Paul Kleppner provides a sequel to his *The Third Electoral System, 1853-1892*. Born in a realigning period that extended from the depression of 1893 through roughly 1900, the fourth party system, according to Kleppner, involved a regional schism between "Metropole" and periphery; the collapse of competition in the East; demobilization of partisans of both parties; disaggregation in the linkages between vote and partisanship; and considerable minor party strength as well as volatility in aggregate voting patterns. None of these observations is revolutionary, but Kleppner brings a wealth of statistical analysis and historical narrative to their elaboration. And there are some innovations as well. Though a leading exponent of the ethnocultural model of voting in the nineteenth century, Kleppner argues that the best way to view the realignment of the 1890s is as the breakdown of ethnocultural cues and their replacement by economic ones in the aftermath of the depression of 1893. Though other analysts have talked about the importance of mobilization and demobilization in the creation of realignments, Kleppner is one of the few actually to take account of these processes fully in his analysis.

The detachment of voting from its nineteenth-century ethnocultural ties, together with the selective demobilization of significant portions of the electorate, paved the way for the "rationalization of politics" by the Progressives, whose essentially undemocratic reforms restricted the franchise, and took power from elected officials giving it to bureaucrats. This, Kleppner concludes, is the basic legacy of the fourth-party system.

Although adopting a realignment perspective (inherent in the assumption that U.S. political

history can be usefully divided into party systems) Kleppner insists that the identification of realignments must be limited to abrupt shifts in aggregate system state and not be confused with the underlying individual political changes. Having established to his own satisfaction in the first two chapters that such an abrupt aggregate shift occurred in the 1890s, he spends the bulk of the remaining chapters assessing the underlying individual patterns of change using ecological regression. Readers who are dubious of this technique will find plenty of examples to fuel their doubt, for instance, that in the West 72% of those who voted Democratic in 1894 voted Republican in 1896 while 46% of the Republican voters in 1894 switched to the Democrats in 1896 (p. 79) or that no Norwegians or Swedes in Minnesota voted Democratic in 1894 but 47% of the Norwegians and 24% of the Swedes did so in 1896 (p. 87). Table after table of such statistics are uncritically presented without qualification or caveat.

The "system of 1896" has often proved troublesome for analysts intent on finding commonalities among all of the realignment sequences in U.S. history. The vote shifts that inaugurate it are barely big enough; Republican strength in the Senate in 1896 has to be fudged a bit to find unified control of government; the dominant party looks stronger at the end of the cycle than at the beginning; and so on. Though he does not intend it to, Kleppner's analysis raises the possibility that the 1890s might be more usefully treated not as a realignment but as the beginning of an extended period of dealignment. Detachment from party loyalties, vote switching in response to short-term assessment of the parties' performance, increased personalism in politics, disarray in the parties' positions on cross-cutting issues such as immigration, prohibition, and the Klan, were symptomatic of the fourth party system from its start. That such characteristics are also typically regarded as symptomatic of periods of dealignment suggests an intriguing alternative formulation.

NANCY H. ZINGALE

College of St. Thomas

639

Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, (Contributions in American History) [Paul Kleppner] on globalwarmingmatters.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying.*FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, (Annotated Bibliographies of Serials: A Subject Approach.Kleppner's study represents an attempt to move beyond the older voting studies by questioning their underlying assumptions and analyzing the changes that.Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, By Kleppner Paul (New York: Greenwood Press, xv, p. \$). - Volume Continuity and change in electoral politics, by Kleppner, Paul. Publication date Topics Elections. Publisher New York.Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, by Paul Kleppner, , available at Book Depository with free delivery worldwide.Allan J. Lichtman; Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, By Paul Kleppner. (Westport: Greenwood, xvii + pp.Ballard C. Campbell; Paul Kleppner. Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, (Contributions in American History, number).Request PDF on ResearchGate Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, By Paul Kleppner. (Westport: Greenwood, xvii + pp. \$).Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, has 1 rating and 1 review. Kleppner's study represents an attempt to move beyond the older voting.Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Kleppner, Paul; Format: Book; xv, p.: ill. ; 25 cm.Continuity and change in electoral politics, Greenwood Press, - History - pages Issue of. Contributions in American.Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, Kleppner's study represents an attempt to move beyond the older voting studies by questioning.globalwarmingmatters.com: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN ELECTORAL POLITICS pp. black cloth hardback, silver lettering on front cover and spine.globalwarmingmatters.com: Continuity and Change in Electoral Politics, (Contributions in American History): pp., Hardcover, minor library markings else text.

[\[PDF\] Professional Indemnity Insurance For Medical Practitioners: A Discussion Paper](#)

[\[PDF\] Sedimentary Petrology](#)

[\[PDF\] Malan On Bills Of Exchange, Cheques And Promissory Notes In South African Law](#)

[\[PDF\] Pedro Antonio De Alarcon](#)

[\[PDF\] Mr. Large In Charge](#)

[\[PDF\] From Tape To Product: Some Practical Considerations On The Use Of OCLC-MARC Tapes](#)

[\[PDF\] Presenting To Win: The Art Of Telling Your Story](#)