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What is This?



In This Issue

This issue of *International Political Science Review* presents our readers with articles addressing five different themes – electoral politics, the executive, protest movements, international negotiations, and the nature of political science itself.

Eoin O'Malley's article "The Power of Prime Ministers: Results of an Expert Survey" contributes to the long-standing discussion of the relative influence of chief executives in parliamentary democracies. O'Malley reports on the methodology and results from an expert survey on prime ministerial power, suggesting that it constitutes a "significant resource for future study of prime ministers, cabinets, and the core executive."

In "The Radical Right in the European Elections 2004," Michael Minkenberg and Pascal Perrineau explore the radical right in Europe and the factors that account for its electoral performance. The authors argue that the "radical right feeds itself on growing complexities at different levels" in modern society, and they emphasize the difficulty nationalist movements experience in developing international collaboration. They conclude that for the present these organizations are "limited to the role of a spoiler, without ever reaching the ability to represent a veritable alternative for the people of Europe."

In a highly controversial piece "Political Science at the Edge of Chaos? The Paradigmatic Implications of Historical Institutionalism," Shu-Yun Ma argues that the recent turn towards historical institutionalism heralds a destabilization of the underpinnings of conventional political science. The article argues that ideas about path dependence and decreasing returns, ideas that are so central to the historical institutionalist account, rest upon insights from "complexity science" – a perspective that is at odds with the "Newtonian" foundations of established political science.

Peter Kotzian's "Arguing and Bargaining in International Negotiations: On the Application of the Frame-Selection Model and its Implications" focuses on state to state interactions. His contribution is to loosen the unitary actor assumption that underlies previous theoretical work about arguing and bargaining processes. He maintains there are fundamental differences between frames of individuals and frames of states. State frames encompass a number of different elements whose aggregation influences outcomes.

Finally, "in The Dialectic of Opportunities and Threats and Temporality of Contention: Evidence from the Occupied Territories," Eitan Alimi examines the ways in which the construction of shared opportunities and threats influenced

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mobilization in the years leading up to the first Palestinian Intifada. Employing a content analysis of the Palestinian print media, he shows how attempts to demobilize the Palestinian resistance actually had the contrary effect.

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