



IPSA RC02 POLITICAL ELITES

NEWSLETTER #7 (Summer 2016)

1. RC02 News

1.1. RC02 Business Meeting 2016

The next **RC02 Business Meeting** will be held during the 24th World Congress of Political Science in Poznań on **Wednesday, July 27, from 11.00 to 12.30.**

Please note that elections will have to take place during that meeting since the terms of all present board members will end on that date. The current board was elected at the IPSA Congress in Madrid in July 2012.

Term limits are four plus two years. While some of the present board members are eligible for another two-year term, all board members need to be (re)elected.

The current board is made up by the following members:

1. Chair: Heinrich Best (since 2012)
2. Vice Chair: Maurizio Cotta (since 2012)
3. Executive Secretary: Ursula Hoffmann-Lange (since 2012)

Additional Board Members:

4. Patrick Dumont, University of Luxemburg
5. Oxana Gaman-Golutvina, Moscow State Institute of International Relations, Russia
6. Hennie Kotzé, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
7. H el ene Michel, University of Strasbourg, France

8. Jan Pakulski, University of Tasmania, Australia
9. Juan Rodríguez Teruel, University of Valencia, Spain
10. Cristobál Rovira Kaltwasser, Diego Portales University, Santiago de Chile
11. Elena Semenova, University of Jena, Germany
12. Pedro Tavares de Almeida, New University of Lisbon, Portugal

Former Executive Officers as advisory members:

13. Jean-Pascal Daloz, University of Strasbourg, France (Executive Secretary until 2012)
14. John Higley, University of Texas at Austin, USA (Chair until 2012)

1.2. Palgrave Handbook of Political Elites

The publication of a Handbook of Political Elites has been adopted as a major assignment of the Research Committee during the past four years. Steered by a group of editors which is made up mainly by present and former officers of our Committee, the *Palgrave Handbook of Political Elites* has now advanced to its final stage. With about 40 chapters written by eminent experts of the field (who were predominantly recruited from the membership of the RC02), it will cover the main theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of scholarly inquiry into political elites, including their regional variation and internal differentiation. We expect that the Handbook of Political Elites will come forth in spring 2017.

Heinrich Best and John Higley (Principal Editors)

2. Upcoming Events



RC02 Panels

1. Governmental elites and public management: who rules and how?

Chairs: Esperanza Palma & Alejandro Vega

Discussant: Maria de Lourdes Amaya-Ventura

Papers: 3

Time: SUN 17.30-19.15

2. A Return of Class Conflict? Political Polarization Among Party Leaders and Followers in the Wake of the Sovereign Debt Crisis

Chairs: Ursula Hoffmann-Lange & Yilmaz Esmer

Discussant: Hans-Dieter Klingemann

Papers: 5

Time: SUN 15.30-17.15

3. Elite Interactions and Processes of Transnational Integration

Chair: Lars Vogel

Discussant: Julien Navarro

Papers: 5

Time: TUE 15.30-17.15

4. Elites as leaders. Opinion moulding and mass responsiveness in a world of social inequality

Chair: Heinrich Best

Discussant: Lars Vogel

Papers: 4

Time: TUE 17.30-19.15

5. Inter-Sectoral Elite Relations in a Comparative Perspective

Chair: Oxana Gaman-Golutvina

Discussant: Elena Semenova

Papers: 4

Time: MON 15.30-17.15

6. It Runs in the Family: Family Ties to Political Power Worldwide

Chair: Farida Jalalzai

Discussant: Mona Lena Krook

Papers: 4

Time: THUR 9.00-10.45

7. Novel Approaches to Studying Elites

Chair: Maurizio Cotta

Discussants: Michael Edinger & Ursula Hoffmann-Lange

Papers: 6

Time: TUE 13.30-15.15

8. Parliamentary Activities, Career Tracks and Accountability

Chair: Federico Russo

Discussant: Zsófia Papp

Papers: 4

Time: MON 9.00-10.45

9. Parliamentary Elites and the Challenges of Representative Democracy

Chair: Julien Navarro

Discussant: Thomas Daeubler

Papers: 5

Time: SUN 13.30-15.15

10. Parliamentary Elites and the Challenges of Representative Democracy II

Chair: Thomas Daeubler

Discussant: Mihail Chiru

Papers: 5

Time: SUN 17.30-19.15

11. Political Career Paths at Regional Level (II)

Chair: Melany Barragan

Discussant: Silvia Bolgherini

Papers: 4

Time: SUN 17.30-19.15

12. Political Career Paths at the Regional Level I

Chair: Michelangelo Vercesi

Discussant: Silvia Bolgherini

Papers: 3

Time: WED 9.00-10.45

13. Political Elites, Expertise and democracy

Chairs: António Costa Pinto & Pedro Tavares de Almeida

Discussant: tba

Papers: 4

Time: MON 13.30-15.15

14. Political Representation in Southern Europe and Latin America I: Southern Europe

Chair: André Freire

Discussant: Melany Barragan

Papers: 5

Time: MON 15.30-17.15

15. Political representation in Southern Europe and Latin America II: Latin America

Chairs: Marco Lisi & Melany Barragan

Discussant: André Freire

Papers: 3

Time: MON 17.30-19.15

3. New Publications on Elites

3.1. Articles (English only)

Anton Steen

'Small states and national elites in a neoliberal era'. In: 'Small States in the Modern World. Vulnerabilities and Opportunities', Harald Baldersheim and Michael Keating (eds.) (2015), Edward Elgar Publishing. Download from the RC02 website: <http://rc02.ipso.org/pages/New-Articles-in-Academic-Journals>

López, Matias

"Elite Framing of Inequality in the Press: Brazil and Uruguay Compared." Brazilian Political Science Review 10.1 (2016)

Tetiana Kostiuhenko & Hanna Söderbaum

The Ukrainian power elite and poverty reductive efforts - An inquiry into a selection of elite members' legislative and philanthropic initiatives. Debate: Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0965156X.2014.988494>

Cordero, Guillermo, Antonio M. Jaime y Xavier Coller

"Candidate Selection in a Multilevel Democracy: the Case of Spain", in Coller, Xavier, Guillermo Cordero and Antonio M. Jaime (eds.) (2016), "Candidate Selection in Multilevel Democracies: America vs. Europe". American Behavioral Scientist.

Cordero, Guillermo y Xavier Coller

"Candidate Selection and Party discipline", Parliamentary Affaires, Vol 68, 2015, pp: 592-615. (first published online june 2014.

Zamora, Anna y Xavier Coller

"The effects of the crisis. Why Southern Europe?" in Anna Zamora, and Xavier Coller (eds), "The Economic Crisis from Within: Evidence from Southern Europe", American Behavioral Scientist, Vol. 58, 2015, nº 12, pp: 1511–1516.

Santana, Andrés, Xavier Coller y Susana Aguilar

"Women MPs in Spanish Regional Parliaments: Critical Mass, Parliamentary Experience and Political Influence", Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas, 149, 2015, pp: 109-128.

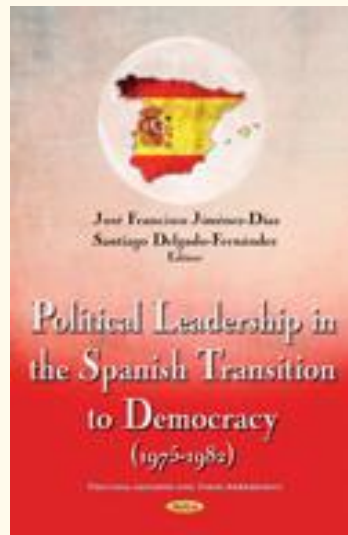
3.2. New Books on Elites

Political Leadership in the Spanish Transition to Democracy (1975-1982)

Editors: José Francisco Jiménez-Díaz & Santiago Delgado-Fernández

Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, 2016

ISBN: 978-1-63484-401-7



A key idea in the study of democratic transitions is the notion that political actors play a pivotal role in initiating, controlling and shaping the changes that lead to democracy. Based on this premise, this book aims to offer an in-depth study of a series of political leaders that played a significant role in the Spanish democratic transition (1975-1982).

This book opens with an introduction providing the historical, political and theoretical context for the study of the political leaders of the Spanish transition to democracy. The authors then offer in the first half of the book a study of the central and/or innovative leaders of the political transformation, i.e. Torcuato Fernández-Miranda, Adolfo Suárez González, Felipe González Márquez, Manuel Fraga Iribarne and Santiago Carrillo Solares. The second half of the book analyzes the leadership roles of Fernando Abril Martorell, Francisco Fernández Ordóñez, Alfonso Guerra González, Jordi Pujol i Soley and Xabier Arzalluz Antia. Taken together, these ten leaders represented the main options in the political spectrum of the Spanish transition.

Despite numerous studies devoted to the Spanish transition, little attention has been paid to it. This book aims to reconsider these ideas in an effort to improve upon our knowledge of political leadership during a crucial time in recent Spanish history.

Political Careers in Europe. Career Patterns in Multi-Level Systems

Edited by Dr. Michael Edinger and Dr. Stefan Jahr

Bloomsbury: Nomos

2015, 227 pp., hc., € 59.00

ISBN 978-3-8329-2321-1

eISBN 978-3-8452-3920-0

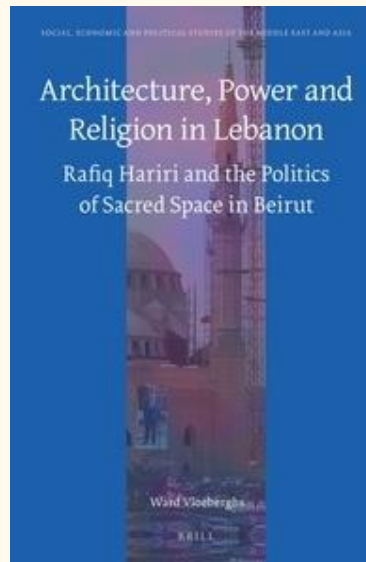


European integration not only has changed the career opportunities for politicians, it has also expanded them. This volume is dedicated to the study of political career patterns. It focusses on parliamentary careers in select European countries, but the U.S. is also included as a long-standing system with multi-level politics. The contributions represent a systematic investigation into levelhopping practices in Europe. While discussing the logic of moves across political levels, special attention is given to the impact of institutional reforms. The results indicate that the traditional model of career mobility, with the national level as the apex of a career, is still of importance in most countries however, a clear trend towards multi-directional political careers is found.

Architecture, Power and Religion in Lebanon. Rafiq Hariri and the Politics of Sacred Space in Beirut

By Ward Vloeberghs

Leiden: Brill 2016



In *Architecture, Power and Religion in Lebanon*, Ward Vloeberghs explores Rafiq Hariri's patronage and his posthumous legacy to demonstrate how religious architecture becomes a site for power struggles in contemporary Beirut. By tracing the 150 year-long history of the Muhammad al-Amin Mosque – Lebanon's principal Sunni mosque – and the subsequent development of the site as a commemoration venue, this account offers a unique illustration of how architecture, religion and power become discursively and visually entangled. Set in a multi-confessional society marked by social inequalities and political fragmentation, this interdisciplinary study analyses how architectural practice and urban reconfigurations reveal a nascent personality cult, communal mourning, and the consolidation of political territory in relation to constantly shifting circumstances.

Elite Recruitment and Coherence of the Inner Core of Power in Finland. Changing Patterns During the Economic Crises of 1991-2011.

By Ilkka Ruostetsaari

Rowman & Littlefield 2015



Elite Recruitment and Coherence of the Inner Core of Power in Finland: Changing Patterns during the Economic Crises of 1991–2011 outlines the approaches of classical elite theory and democratic elitism for the study of national power structures. It displays different research methods for elite study as well as the power conceptions included within these methods. An elite structure typology is derived from the elite theory and applied to chart the changes in the elite structure of one country, Finland. The data of this work is unique in international comparison: postal surveys were conducted among the elites and the citizenry in 1991, 2001, and 2011.

The study empirically explores the changes occurring in the elite structure from the early 1990s to the present—a period that has been characterized by important societal upheavals, such as the great recession of the early 1990s, Finland’s accession to the European Union in 1995, and the international financial crisis and the Eurozone debt crisis in the 2000s. The main focus is on how the elite structure has changed in terms of vertical social mobility on the one hand and horizontal mobility on the other. With regard to vertical social mobility, the research interest focuses on changes in elites’ social background and various factors advancing their recruitment and career into elite positions. As for horizontal mobility, the study focuses on the elites’ different channels of contact with other influential groups in society, networking with various societal institutions, the attitudinal unanimity within various elites and between the elites and the citizenry, mobility between different elite groups, the accumulation of power positions, and the retention and loss of elite positions. The findings are compared with previous international studies, especially Scandinavian elite studies. Finally, the study considers what the results tell us about the state of democracy.