

POLS 204

April 20, 12

Hanson

1. Define political ideologies. According to Hanson, what can clear and consistent ideologies do?
2. Which political party won the 1877 election, and why?
3. Why did the conservatives lose that election?
4. So, how did France become a consolidated democracy after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870?

Iversen

1. What are the three assumptions that the Downsian spatial theory of elections makes? What is its main argument?
2. How does the directional theory challenge the traditional spatial theory of elections?
3. What about the mobilizational theory? How does it challenge the traditional spatial theory?
4. According to these alternative models, will political parties adopt policy positions that are more extreme than their own electorates? Why or why not?
5. How might Iversen respond to Hanson's argument?