

PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN NEW EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES

RICHARD ROSE & NEIL MUNRO



An invaluable and authoritative volume about elections in Central and Eastern Europe. It is timely, packed with hard-to-find facts and details, and clearly written.

PIPPA NORRIS Harvard University



A definitive text for election laws, parties and election results in new European democracies. As a bonus, it offers an innovative model relating the supply of election laws and parties by political elites to the demands of voters. This shows that the institutionalization of free elections leaves democracy incomplete as long as there is a floating system of parties and voters without trust.

AREND LIJPHART U. of California San Diego

The abrupt transformation of one-party Communist regimes into political systems holding competitive elections challenges theories of democracy by evolution. This book develops an inter-active model of how the supply of parties by political elites shapes the responses of inexperienced electors. It shows how this creates a floating system of parties and prevents the establishment of durable party identifications. The model is then applied to elections since 1990 in ten Central and East European democracies that are now members of the European Union.

The book also provides a definitive text of election results and the formation and disappearance of parties in ten new EU countries from January, 1990 to January 2009. In addition, there is a lengthy chapter on parties and elections in Russia.

Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, PROFESSOR RICHARD ROSE has published six books on post-Communist countries, most recently *Understanding Post-Communist Transformation: a Bottom Up Approach*. DR. NEIL MUNRO is a research fellow at the CSPP and co-author of *Elections without Order* and *Russia Transformed*.

**Published April 2009 by the ECPR Press ISBN13 978-0-9558203-2-8
Paperback price £27.00**

Order from o.j.robertson@abdn.ac.uk
Centre for the Study of Public Policy,
University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen AB24 3QY, Scotland

Do you know where to find the answers to these questions?

What share of the vote did Mikhail Gorbachev get in the Russian presidential election of 1996? And Lech Walesa in Poland in 2000?

How do you get elected president with only 19.7% of the vote?

Which party has won the biggest share of the vote in an election since 1990?

How small a share of votes can a party win and still be the country's biggest?

Which party has won the fewest votes in a national election?

How many of the 30 parties that fought at least one election in the average new European democracy have fought in all of them?

Which country has had the most parties since 1990?

What is a Droop quota?

The answers are all in:

PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN NEW EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES

Richard Rose & Neil Munro

Preface: Understanding Elections

PART ONE: THE FRAMEWORK OF COMPETITION

1. Elite Supply and Mass Response: An Interactive Model
2. Electoral Systems Compared
3. Parties Without Civil Society
4. Voters Without Trust
5. Competition without Institutionalization

PART TWO: NATIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

6. Bulgaria
7. Czechoslovakia
8. Czech Republic
9. Slovakia
10. Estonia
11. Hungary
12. Latvia
13. Lithuania
14. Poland
15. Romania
16. Slovenia
17. Russia

288 pages 109 tables and figures

For more details, and answers to the quiz, go to www.abdn.ac.uk/cspp/quiz-answers.pdf