2003

Michael Roskin: Countries and Concepts Study Guide

Steven Alan Samson
Liberty University, ssamson@liberty.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs
Part of the Other Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons, Political Science Commons, and the Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs/159
Roskin, Chapter One
human vs. natural resources
whether countries are natural or artificial
founding of nations
legitimacy
political characteristics of feudalism
parliamentary vs. presidential systems
types of political cleavage

Chapter Two
origins of the British peoples
origin and purpose of Parliament
The Reform Acts
British "government"
common law

Chapter Three
costitutionality of statutes
backbenchers
Whitehall
election of members of Parliament (MPs)
when a prime minister (PM) is likely to call elections
British cabinet
main British executive offices

Chapter Four
degree of college attendance in Britain
voting patterns in different parts of Britain
ideological vs. pragmatic politics
character of Thatcher's Conservative Party
character of Blair's Labour Party
British public schools

Chapter Five
direction of the Labour and Conservative Parties in the 1980s
constituencies of British MPs
Treasury ministry
the embarrassment game
Question Hour in the House of Commons
Liberal Democrats
rule of anticipated reactions
definition of democracy

Chapter Six
economic decline in Britain and the reasons for it
colored immigration to Britain
attitude of British upper class toward business
Britain's welfare state
reasons for rising health costs

Chapter Seven
Louis XIV
intendants
Huguenots
Richelieu
Estates-General
French Revolution
Bourbons
Paris Commune
Voltaire, Rousseau, Robespierre

**Chapter Eight**
French constitutions
François Mitterand
parliamentary vs. presidential systems
French right and left electoral blocs
cohabitation
Lionel Jospin
Jacques Chirac
Alain Juppé

**Chapter Nine**
French Revolution as a symbol
Catholicism in France
lycée
Marxism and French intellectuals
baccalauréat
years of revolutionary outbursts
grandeur
typical left or right voter

**Chapter Ten**
electoral blocs
Charles DeGaulle
neo-Gaullists
party identification
DeGaulle's referenda
dirigisme
Mitterand's actions as president in 1981

**Chapter Eleven**
"indicative planning"
electrical power
National Front
state-ownership
Poujadists
economic policy under Mitterand
new currency

**Chapter Twelve**
Thirty Years War
Holy Roman Empire
*Kulturkampf*
Otto von Bismarck
Adolf Hitler
Barbarossa
*Drang nach Osten*
origins of German nationalism
Thirty Years War
Habsburgs
Hohenzollerns

**Chapter Thirteen**
Bundesrat
Bundestag
proportional representation
threshold
postwar German parties
postwar chancellors
the double vote
president

Chapter Fourteen
Nazi Germany and school studies
Prussia
East German political attitudes
Willy Brandt
West German political attitudes
Ludwig Erhard

Chapter Fifteen
Unimodal
Weltanschauung parties
federal tax income and the states
East German voting patterns
Social Democrats at Bad Godesberg, 1959
Spitzenverband
catchall parties
Christian Social Union

Chapter Sixteen
East Germany and the east bloc
Sozialmarkt
Wirtschaftswunder
high labor costs
causes of East German collapse
Ladenschlussgesetz

Chapter Seventeen
Narodnaya Volya
Oprichniki
boyars
invaders of Russia
Nicholas II
V. I. Lenin
J. V. Stalin
NEP
Russia's geography

Chapter Eighteen
parties in the Duma
membership of former CPSU
prime minister
Russians living outside Russia
Nomenklatura
apparatchiki
Commonwealth of Independent States
Karl Marx vs. Max Weber

Chapter Nineteen
equality of opportunity vs. equality of result
Huntington's "civilizations"
Alexander Solzhenitsyn
"civil society"
market economy
blind spots of Soviet economists
dangerous attitudes in Russia

Chapter Twenty
campaign against Stalin
the army and attempted coups
success and failure of shock therapy
beliefs of a Russian liberal
Friedrich-Brzezinski model of totalitarianism
Boris Yeltsin

Chapter Twenty-One
Mikhail Gorbachev
perestroika
nature of CIS
slowing of the Soviet economy
Nikita Khrushchev
Leonid Brezhnev
Russian inflation in the early 1990s
dictators pushing capitalist growth
nature of the Swedish economy
tradeoffs on the Russian economy