

Boomerang Health Care Reform And The Turn Against Government

Thank you very much for reading **Boomerang Health Care Reform And The Turn Against Government**. As you may know, people have search hundreds times for their chosen novels like this Boomerang Health Care Reform And The Turn Against Government, but end up in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious bugs inside their desktop computer.

Boomerang Health Care Reform And The Turn Against Government is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can get it instantly.

Our digital library spans in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one. Kindly say, the Boomerang Health Care Reform And The Turn Against Government is universally compatible with any devices to read

The Politics of Social Policy in the United States Margaret Weir 2020-12-08 This volume places the welfare debates of the 1980s in the context of past patterns of U.S. policy, such as the Social Security Act of 1935, the failure of efforts in the 1940s to extend national social benefits and economic planning, and the backlashes against "big government" that followed reforms of the 1960s and early 1970s. Historical analysis reveals that certain social policies have flourished in the United States: those that have appealed simultaneously to middle-class and lower-income people, while not involving direct bureaucratic interventions into local communities. The editors suggest how new family and employment policies, devised along these lines, might revitalize broad political coalitions and further basic national values. The contributors are Edwin Amenta, Robert Aponte, Mary Jo Bane, Kenneth Finegold, John Myles, Kathryn Neckerman, Gary Orfield, Ann Shola Orloff, Jill Quadagno, Theda Skocpol, Helene Slessarev, Beth Stevens, Margaret Weir, and William Julius Wilson.

The Health Care Mess Julius B. RICHMOND 2009-06-30 In this important new book, Julius Richmond and Rashi Fein recount the fraught history of health care in America since the 1960s, showing how the promises of medical advances have not been matched either by financing or by delivery of care. As a new crisis looms, and the existing patchwork of insurance is poised to unravel, American leaders must again take up the question of health care. This book brings the voice of reason and the promise of compromise to that debate.

Constraint of Race Linda Faye Williams 2010-11-01 The winner of the 2004 W.E.B. DuBois Book Award, NCOBPS and the 2004 Michael Harrington Award "for an outstanding book that demonstrates how scholarship can be used in the struggle for a better world."

Health Care Systems of the Developed World Duane A. Matcha 2003 Uses information about health care systems in six industrialized countries to show that the United States' system is an outlier as it covers fewer individuals at significantly higher

costs.

National Health Insurance in the United States and Canada

Gerard W. Boychuk 2008-07-02 After World War II, the United States and Canada, two countries that were very similar in many ways, struck out on radically divergent paths to public health insurance. Canada developed a universal single-payer system of national health care, while the United States opted for a dual system that combines public health insurance for low-income and senior residents with private, primarily employer-provided health insurance—or no insurance—for everyone else. In *National Health Insurance in the United States and Canada*, Gerard W. Boychuk probes the historical development of health care in each country, honing in on the most distinctive social and political aspects of each country—the politics of race in the U.S. and territorial politics in Canada, especially the tensions between the national government and the province of Quebec. In addition to the politics of race and territory, Boychuk sifts through the numerous factors shaping health policy, including national values, political culture and institutions, the power of special interests, and the impact of strategic choices made at critical junctures. Drawing on historical archives, oral histories, and public opinion data, he presents a nuanced and thoughtful analysis of the evolution of the two systems, compares them as they exist today, and reflects on how each is poised to meet the challenges of the future.

The Tea Party and the Remaking of Republican

Conservatism Theda Skocpol 2016 In this penetrating new study, Skocpol of Harvard University, one of today's leading political scientists, and co-author Williamson go beyond the inevitable photos of protesters in tricorne hats and knee breeches to provide a nuanced portrait of the Tea Party. What they find is sometimes surprising.

The Limits of Policy Change Michael T. Hayes 2002-03-31 Michael Hayes offers a vigorous defense of incrementalism: the theory that the policymaking process typically should involve bargaining,

delay, compromise, and, therefore, incremental change.

Incrementalism, he argues, is one result of a checks-and-balances system in which politicians may disagree over what we want to achieve as a nation or what policies would best achieve shared goals. Many political scientists have called for reforms that would facilitate majority rule and more radical policy change by strengthening the presidency at the expense of Congress. But Hayes develops policy typologies and analyzes case studies to show that the policy process works best when it conforms to the tenets of incrementalism. He contends that because humans are fallible, politics should work through social processes to achieve limited ends and to ameliorate—rather than completely solve—social problems. Analyzing the evolution of air pollution policy, the failure of President Clinton's health care reform in 1994, and the successful effort at welfare reform in 1995-96, Hayes calls for changes that would make incrementalism work better by encouraging a more balanced struggle among social interests and by requiring political outcomes to conform to the rule of law. Written for students and specialists in politics, public policy, and public administration, *The Limits of Policy Change* examines in detail a central issue in democratic theory.

Health Care Reform and American Politics Lawrence R. Jacobs 2016-01-14 The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act signed by President Obama in March 2010 is a landmark in U.S. social legislation, and the Supreme Court's recent decision upholding the Act has ensured that it will remain the law of the land. The new law extends health insurance to nearly all Americans, fulfilling a century-long quest and bringing the United States to parity with other industrial nations. Affordable Care aims to control rapidly rising health care costs and promises to make the United States more equal, reversing four decades of rising disparities between the very rich and everyone else. Millions of people of modest means will gain new benefits and protections from insurance company abuses - and the tab will be paid by privileged

corporations and the very rich. How did such a bold reform effort pass in a polity wracked by partisan divisions and intense lobbying by special interests? What does Affordable Care mean - and what comes next? In this updated edition of *Health Care Reform and American Politics: What Everyone Needs to Know®*, Lawrence R. Jacobs and Theda Skocpol - two of the nation's leading experts on politics and health care policy - provide a concise and accessible overview. They explain the political battles of 2009 and 2010, highlighting White House strategies, the deals Democrats cut with interest groups, and the impact of agitation by Tea Partiers and progressives. Jacobs and Skocpol spell out what the new law can do for everyday Americans, what it will cost, and who will pay. In a new section, they also analyze the impact the Supreme Court ruling that upheld the law. Above all, they explain what comes next, as critical yet often behind-the-scenes battles rage over implementing reform nationally and in the fifty states. Affordable Care still faces challenges at the state level despite the Court ruling. But, like Social Security and Medicare, it could also gain strength and popularity as the majority of Americans learn what it can do for them.

Boomerang Theda Skocpol 1996 Discusses Clinton's use of health care reforms in his campaign and relation to recent attacks on government health care policy

Differential Diagnoses Paul V. Dutton 2012-11-09 Although the United States spends 16 percent of its gross domestic product on health care, more than 46 million people have no insurance coverage, while one in four Americans report difficulty paying for medical care. Indeed, the U.S. health care system, despite being the most expensive health care system in the world, ranked thirty-seventh in a comprehensive World Health Organization report. With health care spending only expected to increase, Americans are again debating new ideas for expanding coverage and cutting costs. According to the historian Paul V. Dutton, Americans should look to France, whose health care system captured the World

Health Organization's number-one spot. In *Differential Diagnoses*, Dutton debunks a common misconception among Americans that European health care systems are essentially similar to each other and vastly different from U.S. health care. In fact, the Americans and the French both distrust "socialized medicine." Both peoples cherish patient choice, independent physicians, medical practice freedoms, and private insurers in a qualitatively different way than the Canadians, the British, and many others. The United States and France have struggled with the same ideals of liberty and equality, but one country followed a path that led to universal health insurance; the other embraced private insurers and has only guaranteed coverage for the elderly and the very poor. How has France reconciled the competing ideals of individual liberty and social equality to assure universal coverage while protecting patient and practitioner freedoms? What can Americans learn from the French experience, and what can the French learn from the U.S. example? *Differential Diagnoses* answers these questions by comparing how employers, labor unions, insurers, political groups, the state, and medical professionals have shaped their nations' health care systems from the early years of the twentieth century to the present day.

Single Payer Healthcare Reform Lindy S.F. Hern 2020-06-10 The recent rise of "Medicare for All" in American political discourse was many years in the making. Behind this rise is a movement composed of grassroots activists and organizations that have been working for more than three decades to achieve the goal of establishing a single-payer healthcare system in the United States. In the past decade, the Single Payer Movement has grown and garnered more public and political support than ever before. This relative success cannot be attributed to any one political figure or political era. The story of how this happened, and how it is tied to a turn against establishment politics on both the left and right, as well as the rise of outsider politicians such as Senator Bernie Sanders, takes place during the Clinton, G.W. Bush, Obama, and

Trump administrations. During each of these eras, activists experienced shifting opportunities that they interpreted through the telling of stories. These narratives of opportunity encouraged participation in particular forms of grassroots mobilization, which then affected the outcome of each era. This has had lasting effects on the development of healthcare policy in the United States. In this book, Hern conducts a political ethnographic analysis in which she uses historical records, interviews, and participant observation to tell the story of the Single Payer Movement, establish the lessons that can be learned from this history, and develop a framework—the Environment of Opportunity Model—that involves a holistic understanding of social movement activity through the analysis of narrative practice.

Social Issues in America James Ciment 2015-03-04 Truly comprehensive in scope - and arranged in A-Z format for quick access - this eight-volume set is a one-source reference for anyone researching the historical and contemporary details of more than 170 major issues confronting American society. Entries cover the full range of hotly contested social issues - including economic, scientific, environmental, criminal, legal, security, health, and media topics. Each entry discusses the historical origins of the problem or debate; past means used to deal with the issue; the current controversy surrounding the issue from all perspectives; and the near-term and future implications for society. In addition, each entry includes a chronology, a bibliography, and a directory of Internet resources for further research as well as primary documents and statistical tables highlighting the debates.

Universal Coverage Rick Mayes 2004 Examines why the U.S. is the only industrialized nation without universal health insurance coverage

Social Revolutions in the Modern World Theda Skocpol 1994-09-30 Theda Skocpol, author of the award-winning 1979 book *States and Social Revolutions*, updates her arguments about social revolutions.

The Laws That Shaped America Dennis W. Johnson 2009-05-31 For better and sometimes for worse, Congress is a reflection of the aspirations, wants, and priorities of the American people. It reflects the kaleidoscope of special interests and unselfish service to others, of favors sought and sacrifices made. During each two-year session of Congress, thousands of pieces of legislation are proposed, many hundreds are given serious consideration, but far fewer are eventually enacted into law. Most enactments have limited impact, affect few, and are quietly forgotten in the flow of legislative activity. However, a small number of laws have risen to the level of historical consequence. These are the laws that have shaped America, and they are the subject of this book. Which pieces of legislation were the most significant for the development of the nation? Which have had an immediate or lasting impact on our society? Which laws so affected us that we could not imagine how our lives would be without them? Dennis W. Johnson vividly portrays the story of fifteen major laws enacted over the course of two centuries of American democracy. For each law, he examines the forces and circumstances that led to its enactment--the power struggles between rival interests, the competition between lawmakers and the administration, the compromises and principled stands, and the impact of the legislation and its place in American history.

Health Care Half-truths Arthur Garson 2007 *Health Care Half-Truths* shows the ways in which American health care is tarnished and ways in which it shines, explaining that if we are going to make our health care system work, we must begin with the truth. In this book, Dr. Arthur Garson identifies twenty myths about the U.S. health care system and uses his extensive knowledge and keen insights to blow them apart.

Obama Presidency, The Robert P. Watson 2012-04-11 Lively and engaging essays covering President Obama's domestic and foreign policy, governing style, and character.

Health Care Policy and Practice Cynthia D. Moniz 2014-01-10

In *Health Care Policy and Practice: A Biopsychosocial Perspective*, Moniz and Gorin have updated their text to incorporate health care reform. The authors have also restructured the book to guide students through the development of the American health care system: what it is, what the policies are, and how students can influence them. The first section focuses on recent history and reforms during the Obama Administration to describe the health care system; section two examines the system's structure and policies; and the third section explores policy analysis and advocacy, and disparities in health based on demographics and inequities in access to care. It concludes with a discussion of the impact of social factors on health and health status. The new edition incorporates the CSWE EPAS competencies; it is for social work courses in health care, health care policy, and health and mental health care policy.

Private Health Insurance Sarah Thomson 2020-10 A collection of comparative case studies analysing the history, politics and performance of private health insurance globally and its implications for universal health coverage. This is essential reading for graduate students, scholars and policy makers working on health systems financing worldwide.

The Politics of Healthcare Reform in Turkey Volkan Yilmaz 2017-06-21 This book explores the transformation in the healthcare system in Turkey since 2003, which has been portrayed as a benchmark for building universal healthcare systems in emerging market economies. Focussing on healthcare politics in an under-researched developing country context, it fills a significant lacuna in existing scholarship. This study answers these questions: What were the political dynamics that enabled the introduction of healthcare reform in Turkey? What political conflicts did the reform generate? How and to whose benefit have these conflicts been resolved? Drawing on qualitative interviews with a diverse set of actors, Yilmaz explores the actors' subjective interpretations of the reform, the discourses and strategies they

used to influence the reform, and the changing healthcare politics scene. He demonstrates that the reform has been a complex political process within which actors negotiated whether and to what extent healthcare remains a citizenship right or a commodity. This book will appeal to students and scholars of social policy, politics, health policy, public health and sociology.

An American Health Dilemma: Race, medicine, and health care in the United States 1900-2000 W. Michael Byrd 2000

Explores the state of health care in relation to African Americans from the early days of the U.S. to the present, covering topics such as the insurance industry, social and economic factors, eugenics, and medical experiments.

Ensuring America's Health Christy Ford Chapin 2015-05-28 This book provides an in-depth evaluation of the U.S. health care system's development in the twentieth century. It shows how a unique economic design - the insurance company model - came to dominate health care, bringing with it high costs; corporate medicine; and fragmented, poorly distributed care.

One Nation, Uninsured Jill Quadagno 2006-10-09 Every industrial nation in the world guarantees its citizens access to essential health care services--every country, that is, except the United States. In fact, one in eight Americans--a shocking 43 million people--do not have any health care insurance at all. *One Nation, Uninsured* offers a vividly written history of America's failed efforts to address the health care needs of its citizens. Covering the entire twentieth century, Jill Quadagno shows how each attempt to enact national health insurance was met with fierce attacks by powerful stakeholders, who mobilized their considerable resources to keep the financing of health care out of the government's hands. Quadagno describes how at first physicians led the anti-reform coalition, fearful that government entry would mean government control of the lucrative private health care market. Doctors lobbied legislators, influenced elections by giving large campaign contributions to sympathetic candidates, and organized

"grassroots" protests, conspiring with other like-minded groups to defeat reform efforts. As the success of Medicare and Medicaid in the mid-century led physicians and the AMA to start scaling back their attacks, the insurance industry began assuming a leading role against reform that continues to this day. One Nation, Uninsured offers a sweeping history of the battles over health care. It is an invaluable read for anyone who has a stake in the future of America's health care system.

Health Care Policy Jennie J. Kronenfeld 2002 This book offers a systematic review of major issues and trends in health care policy, including those related to physical health and disease trends, mental and behavioral health concerns, reorganizing the U.S. health system, and managed care and health care personnel. Kronenfeld addresses the problems, challenges, issues and trends in the policies that determine the role and future of health care in the United States. Also covered are special populations, such as the elderly and children, reproductive health, and issues cost, quality, and access to care. Health care policies affect all Americans. Managed care has been a major trend in the past decade's reorganization of the U.S. health care system, yet its future is uncertain. Despite unparalleled spending and the world's most technologically sophisticated health care, measure such as life expectancy and infant mortality rates indicate that the country's health outcomes may not be the best. Mental health and behavioral health problems are major impediments to quality of life for some Americans, and roughly 17% of the population under 65 does not have insurance coverage for necessary health care services. Despite calls for a major overhaul of the U.S. health care system, incremental reform is more likely than major, comprehensive reform.

The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology

William C. Cockerham 2021-03-22 A comprehensive collection of original essays by leading medical sociologists from around the world, fully updated to reflect contemporary research and global

health issues The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology is an authoritative overview of the most recent research, major theoretical approaches, and central issues and debates within the field. Bringing together contributions from an international team of leading scholars, this wide-ranging volume summarizes significant new developments and discusses a broad range of globally-relevant topics. The Companion's twenty-eight chapters contain timely, theoretically-informed coverage of the coronavirus pandemic and emerging diseases, bioethics, healthcare delivery systems, health disparities associated with migration, social class, gender, and race. It also explores mental health, the family, religion, and many other real-world health concerns. The most up-to-date and comprehensive single-volume reference on the key concepts and contemporary issues in medical sociology, this book: Presents thematically-organized essays by authors who are recognized experts in their fields Features new chapters reflecting state-of-the-art research and contemporary issues relevant to global health Covers vital topics such as current bioethical debates and the global effort to cope with the coronavirus pandemic Discusses the important relationship between culture and health in a global context Provide fresh perspectives on the sociology of the body, biomedicalization, health lifestyle theory, doctor-patient relations, and social capital and health The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology is essential reading for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in medical sociology, health studies, and health care, as well as for academics, researchers, and practitioners wanting to keep pace with new developments in the field.

Healthcare Reform in America Jennie J. Kronenfeld 2004 An authoritative look at the core issues of the healthcare debate in the United States, with a focus on reform of the system. * A detailed list of annotated print and web-based resources such as Fedstats, the National Center for Health Statistics, and the National Coalition on Healthcare, providing readers the tools to

explore issues in more detail * Biographies of key figures in healthcare reform including Richard Nixon, Lyndon Johnson, and Lister Hill

The Missing Middle Theda Skocpol 2000-01-01 The author of *Boomerang: Health Care Reform and the Turn Against Government* explores the changing world of American social policy and its ramifications in terms of average working families.

Fighting for Our Health Richard Kirsch 2012-02-03 Insider Richard Kirsch offers a vivid, first-person account of how health care reform came to be. This first-person account brings readers inside the biggest and most consequential issue campaign in American history. *Fighting for Our Health* recounts how a reform campaign led by grassroots organizers played a crucial role in President Obama's signing historic health reform legislation in March of 2010—defeating the tea partiers, Republican Party, health insurance industry, and the US Chamber of Commerce. The action takes place inside the Beltway—the White House, Congressional anterooms, and the streets of DC—and at hundreds of town meetings, demonstrations, and confrontations in places like Danville, Virginia and Lincoln, Nebraska. The book describes the tense relationship between progressives and the Obama administration, as the President and his team both pushed for reform and made repeated concessions to the health care industry, while trying to squelch any pressure from the left. Most powerfully, it is the story of the triumph of thousands of people who had seen loved ones die, families go bankrupt, small businesses ruined, and futures destroyed by the health insurance system in the United States. The book is accessible to undergraduate and graduate students as well as the general reader. Detailed enough to interest people primarily concerned about health care policy and politics, it will also capture readers generally interested in US political dynamics and the health of American democracy. Richard Kirsch is an Institute fellow at the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government and a senior fellow

at the Roosevelt Institute. He has 36 years of experience leading citizen campaigns on health care, campaign finance reform, and other issues. As national campaign manager for Health Care for America Now he appeared on PBS's *The News Hour* with Jim Lehrer, CNN, ABC's *World News Tonight* and *Good Morning America*, Fox, CSPAN, and *The Colbert Report*. He was frequently quoted in the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Wall Street Journal*.

The Nation's Health Philip Randolph Lee 2003 *Health Systems & Delivery*

An American Health Dilemma W. Michael Byrd 2001-12-21 First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Bill Clinton 2002 Facilitates research on Bill Clinton in one convenient source, providing citations and sources of information on his life, political career and presidency.

The Oxford Handbook of American Political History Paula Baker 2020 "American political history, like military history, has never lost a popular audience. If anything, the appetite for books dealing with the nation's founding, its presidents, and elections has grown in recent years. Written by historians, academics in other fields, independent writers, and journalists, some of these books have sold very well. A few jumped from the printed page to film and theater. Ron Chernow's biography of Alexander Hamilton inspired a hit Broadway musical. Though some films depicting presidents spun fanciful stories—at least one hopes no teachers had to correct student misconceptions about Abraham Lincoln dispatching vampires—others had a stronger commitment to the historical record. Since 2000, Lincoln, Franklin D. Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, and George W. Bush have been the focus of films with various levels of attentiveness to historical scholarship and box-office appeal. Teachers could do worse than Charlie Wilson's *War* as a tool for illustrating how Congress works. Even the more obscure and distant historical

figures have had their turn: James A. Garfield's truncated presidency is the subject of a popular book and documentary"--
Health Policy Analysis Professor Emeritus Kenan-Flagler Business School and School of Public Health University of North Carolina Chapel Hill North Carolina Curtis P McLaughlin 2014-07-01 This second edition analyzes current U.S. health policy and proposes various alternatives for developing future health policy without pushing a single solution set. It considers the viewpoints of economics, political science, management, communications, technology, and public health. This book offers: an expansive new look at the Affordable Care Act woven throughout chapters 1-5; a new chapter on evidence-based medicine; greater emphasis and focus on the learning health system as well as cost and outcomes, in light of the shrinking crisis of the uninsured; and all new cases in each chapter. --

Issues in American Politics John Dumbrell 2013-08-21 This wide ranging book provides readers with a reliable and lively guide to contemporary American political practices, processes and institutions. Essays in the proposed volume will cover phenomena such as the Tea Party upsurge in the Republican Party, Obama's health care reforms, recent changes to campaign funding emanating from the key Citizens' United Supreme Court decision, US foreign policy after the War on Terror, Obama's presidential strategy and issues relating to polarisation and partisanship in US politics. This work is essential reading for all students of American Politics and US Foreign Policy.

Political Issues in the World Today Don MacIver 2004 This text provides a comprehensive account of the most salient political issues in world politics and explains their significance in a way that is accessible to students and non-specialists alike. The end of the Cold War led to a widespread feeling of relief and talk of a new world order. Optimism however was short-lived and a whole range of difficult new issues, including ethnic conflict, refugees, terrorism and world security, have come to the fore. A number of ethical and

moral issues such as poverty, human rights and religion has moved up the agenda of world politics. A new set of problems--involving the environment, technology, and health care--has impacted on the policy systems of states and international organizations. The contributors to this collection provide a basis for understanding emerging issues on the global stage.
Boomerang Theda Skocpol 1997 Skocpol (government and sociology, Harvard U.) explores the changing currents of domestic U.S. politics through the prism of the defeat of President Clinton's comprehensive health care plan. She argues that the defeat reflected the success of Reaganite conservative tactics which switched from direct attacks on social programs to a fiscal starvation in the name of lower taxes. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

What a Mighty Power We Can Be Theda Skocpol 2018-06-26 From the nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries, millions of American men and women participated in fraternal associations--self-selecting brotherhoods and sisterhoods that provided aid to members, enacted group rituals, and engaged in community service. Even more than whites did, African Americans embraced this type of association; indeed, fraternal lodges rivaled churches as centers of black community life in cities, towns, and rural areas alike. Using an unprecedented variety of secondary and primary sources--including old documents, pictures, and ribbon-badges found in eBay auctions--this book tells the story of the most visible African American fraternal associations. The authors demonstrate how African American fraternal groups played key roles in the struggle for civil rights and racial integration. Between the 1890s and the 1930s, white legislatures passed laws to outlaw the use of important fraternal names and symbols by blacks. But blacks successfully fought back. Employing lawyers who in some cases went on to work for the NAACP, black fraternalists took their cases all the way to the Supreme Court, which eventually ruled in their favor. At the height of the modern Civil Rights movement in the

1950s and 1960s, they marched on Washington and supported the lawsuits through lobbying and demonstrations that finally led to legal equality. This unique book reveals a little-known chapter in the story of civic democracy and racial equality in America.

Looking Back on President Barack Obama's Legacy Wilbur C. Rich 2018-12-12 When President Barack Hussein Obama left office January 20, 2017, he left a fascinating legacy. The Obama Presidency will remain an intriguing part of our nation's political history, and we can now say that there were unexpected achievements and failures. His tenure was both historical and complex, and will inevitably be compared with his predecessors and successors. The chapters in this volume are a serious assessment of President Obama's tenure written by a diverse team that includes political scientists, sociologists, historians, and economists. They provide critical insights into the man and his policies and, more importantly, are written in a manner that makes them available to laypersons, journalists, students, and

scholars.

Boomerang Theda Skocpol 1997

Why Presidents Fail Richard M. Pious 2008-07-25 Presidents are surrounded by political strategists and White House counsel who presumably know enough to avoid making the same mistakes as their predecessors. Why, then, do the same kinds of presidential failures occur over and over again? Why Presidents Fail answers this question by examining presidential fiascos, quagmires, and risky business-the kind of failure that led President Kennedy to groan after the Bay of Pigs invasion, 'How could I have been so stupid?' In this book, Richard M. Pious looks at nine cases that have become defining events in presidencies from Dwight D. Eisenhower and the U-2 Flights to George W. Bush and Iraqi WMDs. He uses these cases to draw generalizations about presidential power, authority, rationality, and legitimacy. And he raises questions about the limits of presidential decision-making, many of which fly in the face of the conventional wisdom about the modern presidency.