## Why we still need real political parties

- 1. How does Lawson define a political party?
- 2. Why does Lawson suggest that parties "have little or no reality for most American citizens?"
- 3. According to Lawson, how did modern political parties come about?
- 4. Why does Lawson believe that parties are "the agencies that made democracy possible?"
- 5. What were the four functions performed by political parties?
- 6. Where does the political process begin today?
- 7. Why does Lawson conclude that "[a] party's nomination is no longer its own to bestow?"
- 8. What is now the reward for party activism?
- 9. What does Lawson refer to as a "rush to the center?"
- 10. What makes parties "reasonably efficient electoral machines?"
- 11. What are "the other determinants of congressional votes?"
- 12. What "devices of direct democracy" are supported by a majority of Americans?
- 13. Why is it that Lawson says at times "the fewer who take part in politics the better for the parties?"
- 14. Can you reconcile Lawson's insistence that there is a "rush to the center" to capture votes with her insistence that parties are opposed to mass participation?
- 15. Who do you suppose are those nasty people Lawson says are "more interested in taking power for personal advantage than in resolving the problems from which we as a nation suffer?"
- 16. Do you agree that our political system is unable to treat problems successfully?
- 17. How does the fact that the "religious right" has been successful in seizing considerable influence, if not total control, of the Republican Party square with Lawson's thesis?