Title: Journal of democracy.


Volume: 2
Number: 3
Pages: 75-88
Date: 1991

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Moreover, a number of international organizations now monitor how well
the rule of law is maintained and how the various aspects of the rule of
law are implemented. For example, the World Bank and the International
Monetary Fund provide regular assessments of the rule of law in
various countries. These assessments are based on a variety of
indicators, such as the strength of the legal system, the independence
of the judiciary, and the protection of property rights.

The rule of law is also enforced through international agreements
and treaties. Many countries are party to international agreements
that require them to uphold the rule of law. These agreements may
include provisions for the extradition of criminals and the protection
of human rights.

In summary, the rule of law is a fundamental principle that
underpins the functioning of any democratic system. It is essential
for ensuring that all individuals are treated equally and that their
rights are protected. By upholding the rule of law, we can create
a society that is just and fair for all.

Philippe C. Schmitter & Terry Lin Kam

AND IS NOT

WHAT DEMOCRACY IS

posed of democracy.
democracy. A nation of healthy, reasoning, and productive citizens.

The problem of representing the views of individuals and their perspectives is an inherent challenge in the democratic process. However, it is possible to overcome this challenge by fostering a culture of open and honest communication. The use of digital platforms and social media have made it easier for citizens to express their views and participate in the democratic process.

In conclusion, democracy is a system of government in which the people hold the power to govern themselves. It is a system that is based on the principles of equality, freedom, and justice. Democracy is not perfect, but it is the best system we have for ensuring that our voices are heard and our rights are respected.
In democracies, the principle of the separation of powers and the checks and balances among the branches of government ensure that no single entity wields excessive power. This system is designed to prevent any one group from dominating the political process and to safeguard against the abuse of power. The interplay between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches creates a dynamic where each branch exercises oversight over the others, fostering a balance of power.

However, this system is not immune to challenges. Issues such as campaign finance, gerrymandering, and voter disfranchisement can undermine the integrity of democratic processes. This has led to a reevaluation of the effectiveness of democratic institutions and the need for reforms to ensure that all voices are heard and that elections are free and fair.

The role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law and protecting individual rights is crucial. Judicial independence is essential for a strong democracy, as it ensures that the judiciary can act as a check on the executive and legislative branches, thereby maintaining the balance of power.

Ultimately, the health of a democracy depends on the participation of its citizens. Education and awareness about the democratic process are vital to ensure that citizens understand their role in shaping the future of their country. Participation in elections, through voting and other forms of engagement, is key to maintaining a vibrant democracy.
democracy for democracy to thrive, however, specific procedural norms may have to be developed.
How Democracies Differ

Democratic countries are often thought of as a product and not a process of democracy. This is because the idea of democracy is not just the outcome but also the process of collective decision-making and political participation. Democratic politics is the result of a collective agreement among the people to govern themselves. This collective decision-making is a product of persistence, commitment, and collective effort. The process of democracy involves the active engagement of the people in the decision-making process. It is a continuous process that requires the active participation of the people in the decision-making process. The process of democracy is not just the outcome but also the process of collective decision-making and political participation.

Principles that Make Democracy Feasible

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When Democracy is Not

democratic norms, the political dimension remains primary in
and constitutional Europe may have some margin whereas for

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their governments may decide that it is desirable to protect the rights of a formal community of individuals and to safeguard their interests. For example, in many countries, there are provisions for the protection of minority communities, such as the protection of minority languages and cultures. In these cases, the government may use legal and administrative measures to ensure that the rights of the minority are not infringed upon by the majority. This is particularly true in countries with a history of discrimination or a record of human rights abuses, where the government may take steps to ensure that the rights of all individuals are protected. In conclusion, the protection of minority rights is an important aspect of democratic governance, and it is essential that governments take steps to ensure that these rights are respected and protected. The government should also be transparent in its decision-making processes and be accountable to the public for its actions. This will help to build trust and confidence in the government and ensure that the rights of all individuals are protected.
Tang, Heng

STRATEGIES FOR CHANCE

IN CHINA
In the current era of globalization, where international norms are increasingly influential, China faces significant challenges in maintaining its national interests. The ongoing trade war with the United States, for instance, has highlighted the need for China to strengthen its economic policies and international relations. The Chinese government has responded with measures to diversify its economic strategies and promote domestic development, such as the Belt and Road Initiative. This initiative aims to enhance economic cooperation with countries along the ancient Silk Road, thereby promoting economic growth and trade. Additionally, China has made significant progress in technological innovation, especially in areas such as 5G, artificial intelligence, and quantum computing. These advancements are crucial for maintaining China's position in the global economy and ensuring its long-term prosperity.

Xue He

China: Strategies For Change

Understanding the complex dynamics of the modern Chinese state requires a multidisciplinary approach. The Chinese government has been proactive in integrating traditional Chinese values with modern governance. The goal is to create a harmonious society that is stable and prosperous. This approach includes sustainable economic development, environmental protection, and social welfare. The Chinese Communist Party's commitment to the well-being of its people is evident in its policies, which aim to reduce poverty and improve living standards. The country's rapid economic growth has transformed it into a global economic powerhouse, with a significant impact on international relations.

Xue He

China: Strategies For Change