

Midterm Examination POLI 100E Interest Groups

16 July 2009

Professor Poole

**ALL QUESTIONS HAVE EQUAL VALUE SO BUDGET YOUR
TIME ACCORDINGLY. GOOD LUCK!**

**THE EXAM IS DUE AT THE BEGINNING OF CLASS
ON TUESDAY 21 JULY 2009**

1. Schattschneider argues quite forcefully for the concept of *the public interest*:

"The distinction between public and special interests is an indispensable tool for the study of politics. To abolish the distinction is to make a shambles of political science by treating things that are different as if they were alike." (E.E.S., p.27)

What is his *practical* test for defining an interest that is public?

2. State the definition of an interest group. How do we draw the line between an interest group and a political party?

3. James Madison in Federalist #10 observes that:

"as long as the connection subsists between his reason and his self-love, his opinions and his passions will have a reciprocal influence on each other; and the former will be objects to which the latter will attach themselves."

Why is this such an important insight into the nature of political conflict?

4. Schattschneider argues that some fundamental *ideas* have tended to expand the scope of conflict. That is, these ideas have tended to extend the use of public authority to enlarge the scope of conflict. What are these ideas?