

114
580/d1

JOURNAL OF DEMOCRACY

January 2013, Volume 24, Number 1 \$12.00



China at the Tipping Point?

*Andrew J. Nathan ■ Zhenhua Su et al. ■ Cheng Li ■ Tiancheng Wang
Xi Chen ■ Carl Minzner ■ Louisa Greve ■ Xiao Qiang & Perry Link*

Egypt: Why Liberalism Still Matters

Michele Dunne & Tarek Radwan

Tocqueville and the Struggle Against Corruption

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi

Charles Fairbanks & Alexi Gugushvili on Georgia

Gustavo Flores-Macías on Mexico

Jørgen Møller & Svend-Erik Skaaning on Sequencing

R.J. May on Papua New Guinea

Benjamin Reilly on Southeast Asia

Debating the Arab Transformation

Hillel Fradkin ■ Olivier Roy



Debate

- I. Arab Democracy or Islamist Revolution?
Hillel Fradkin 5
Although Olivier Roy and others argue that current circumstances will push ascendant Islamist parties in a democratic direction, Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood remains committed to the revolutionary goals that have animated it since its beginnings.
- II. There Will Be No Islamist Revolution
Olivier Roy 14
The Muslim Brotherhood is no longer a revolutionary movement, but rather a conservative one.

China at the Tipping Point?

As a result of deep changes that have been taking place in China, the resilience of the PRC's authoritarian regime is approaching its limits. The state apparatus is still strong, but it must deal with an increasingly contentious, nimble, and resilient civil society.

- I. Foreseeing the Unforeseeable
Andrew J. Nathan 20
- II. Authoritarianism and Contestation
Zhenhua Su, Hui Zhao, and Jingkai He 26
- III. Top-Level Reform or Bottom-Up Revolution?
Cheng Li 41
- IV. Goodbye to Gradualism
Tiancheng Wang 49
- V. The Rising Cost of Stability
Xi Chen 57
- VI. The Turn Against Legal Reform
Carl Minzner 65
- VII. The Troubled Periphery
Louisa Greve 73
- VIII. From "Fart People" to Citizens
Perry Link and Xiao Qiang 79

Egypt: Why Liberalism Still Matters <i>Michele Dunne and Tarek Radwan</i>	86
Egypt's liberals, though they do not dominate political life and perhaps never will, remain a crucial force in shaping the country's politics.	
Controlling Corruption Through Collective Action <i>Alina Mungiu-Pippidi</i>	101
Political competition by itself does not curb corruption. Societies must also have a combination of values, social capital, civil society, and civic culture in order to impose effective normative constraints on corruption.	
A New Chance for Georgian Democracy <i>Charles H. Fairbanks, Jr., and Alexi Gugushvili</i>	116
In October 2012, Georgia's government lost power in an election, and peacefully stepped aside. But can a country with Georgia's troubled history capitalize on this surprising achievement?	
Mexico's 2012 Elections: The Return of the PRI <i>Gustavo Flores-Macías</i>	128
In July voting, the PRI regained control of the presidency that it had held for seven decades prior to the year 2000. Is this a "new" PRI, or will it return to its old authoritarian ways?	
Regime Types and Democratic Sequencing <i>Jørgen Møller and Svend-Erik Skaaning</i>	142
How should we define the stages of democracy and their sequencing? Although some scholars argue that the rule of law should come first, today it should be viewed as the final piece of the liberal-democratic puzzle.	
Southeast Asia: In The Shadow of China <i>Benjamin Reilly</i>	156
Given Southeast Asia's relatively high level of socioeconomic development, we might expect it to be a showcase of democracy. Yet it is not. To grasp why, one must look to deeper factors of history and geography.	
Papua New Guinea: From Coup to Reconciliation <i>R.J. May</i>	165
A 2011 power struggle spawned a crisis that marred Papua New Guinea's unbroken record of democratic rule. Has the country found its way back?	
Books in Review	
Building Democratic Militaries <i>Harold Trinkunas</i>	172
A review of <i>The Soldier and the Changing State: Building Democratic Armies in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas</i> by Zoltan Barany.	
Election Watch	179
Documents on Democracy	183
News and Notes	188