Evolution Of Public Administration As A Discipline

In the study of public administration, it is conventional to focus on the cases of Germany and France. These two countries are considered exemplar models of the evolution of public administration. Germany stands out due to the quality of its public service and training in public administration, whereas France enjoys a celebrated reputation earned by its intendances (quartermasters) and policies of centralization. In contrast, Great Britain tends to appear less attractive of a case and with minor contributions to the field, despite the prestige achieved by its civil service (usually considered inferior to the German and French). Similarly, its administrative thought is commonly perceived as underdeveloped and unsubstantial. Naturally, these perspectives originate from a poor understanding of the evolution of British administration. Therefore they tend to be based on wrong and biased interpretations. On the contrary, Great Britain offers a fascinating case, as the hidden secrets of its public administration provide a wide and stimulating research agenda. Motivated by the entrenched misunderstanding of the British administration, I researched the topic extensively and published a book entitled La Administración Pública en Gran Bretaña (Public Administration in Great Britain) in 2012. This book draws together historical evidence about the compelling trajectory of administrative thought in Great Britain, and provides a novel perspective to understanding public administration in the country. I believe that this book fills an important gap in the literature, and does justice to the eminent British thinkers that have been ignored or forgotten, even in the English literature.

"Published by OpenStax College, American Government is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of the single-semester American Government course. This title includes innovative features designed to enhance student learning, including Insider Perspective features and a Get Connected module that shows students how they can get engaged in the political process. The book provides an important opportunity for students to learn the core concepts of American Government and understand how those concepts apply to their lives and the world around them. Our American Government textbook adheres to the scope and sequence of introductory American government courses nationwide. We have endeavored to make the workings of American Government interesting and accessible to students while maintaining the conceptual coverage and rigor inherent in the subject at the college level. With this objective in mind, the content of this textbook has been developed and arranged to provide a logical progression from the fundamental principles of institutional design at the founding, to avenues of political participation, to thorough coverage of the political structures that constitute American government. The book builds upon what students have already learned and emphasizes connections between topics as well as between theory and applications. The goal of each section is to enable students not just to recognize concepts, but to work with them in ways that will be useful in later courses, future careers, and as engaged citizens. The organization and pedagogical features were developed and vetted with feedback from American government instructors dedicated to the project."--BC Campus website.

In Mastering Public Administration, each chapter spotlights a significant theorist in the field, covering his/her life, research, writings, and impact, introducing the discipline's most important scholarship in both a memorable and approachable manner. The combination of biographical narrative with explanation and analysis makes abstract theories understandable while showing how subject scholars relate to each other in their work, providing much needed context. The book's chronological organization shows the evolution of public administration theory over time. With the new edition, the authors will be adding mini-chapters that link contemporary scholars and their research to the seminal literature.

Structure of Public Administration in the Republic of Kosovo

The Way Forward

A Study in Government

From Foundations to the Future

Canadian Public Administration in Transition

The Evolution of Public Administration in Ghana

Public administration seeks to develop a comprehensive understanding of the internal structure and functioning of government, in all its complexity, and its interaction with society and its citizens. Public Administration: The Interdisciplinary Study of Government provides an account of the discipline, considering its history, growth, boundaries, and tunderlying assumptions. It tracks the emergence of the field against a background of the expanding conception of the state and the growth of public services, and situates it within the three branches of knowledge - natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities. It maps out the sources of knowledge of public administration, and how this is fragmented within the discipline's specializations, the social sciences, and government and society at large. It examines how leading authors map the discipline, the application of different theories, the associated schools of thought and intellectual debates, and the role of knowledge integration. Scholars in public administration have initiated much debate as to whether it should be treated as a science, a craft or profession, or an art. This book argues that to develop a comprehensive understanding of government and its complexity requires a truly interdisciplinary approach.

With contributions from nearly 80 international experts, this comprehensive resource covers diverse issues, aspects, and features of public administration and policy around the world. It focuses on bureaucracy and bureaucratic politics in developing and industrialized countries and emphasizing administrative performance and policy implementation, as well as political system maintenance and regime enhancement. The book covers the history of public administration and bureaucracy in Persia, Greece, Rome, and Byzantium and among the Aztecs, Incas, and Mayas, public administration in small island states, Eastern Europe, and ethics and other contemporary issues in public administration.

Updated in its 8th edition, Introducing Public Administration provides readers with a solid, conceptual foundation in public administration, and contains the latest information on important trends in the discipline.Known for their lively and witty writing style, Shafritz, Russell, and Borick cover the most important issues in public administration using examples from various disciplines and modern culture. This approach captivates readers and encourages them to think critically about the nature of public administration today.

Handbook of Public Administration, Second Edition

Public Administration and Policy in the Middle East

A History of Public Administration: From the eleventh century to the present day

A History of Public Administration: From earliest times to the eleventh century

Comparative Public Administration And Policy

The Evolving Physiology of Government

This classic text, originally published in 1948, is a study of the public administration movement from the viewpoint of political theory and the history of ideas. It seeks to review and analyze the theoretical element in administrative writings and to present the development of the public administration movement as a chapter in the history of American political thought.The objectives of The Administrative State are to assist students of administration to view their subject in historical perspective and to appraise the theoretical content of their literature. It is also hoped that this book may assist students of American culture by illuminating an important development of the first half of the twentieth century. It thus should serve political scientists whose interests lie in the field of public administration or in the study of bureaucracy as a political issue; the public administrator interested in the philosophic background of his service; and the historian who seeks an understanding of major governmental developments.This study, now with a new introduction by public policy and administration scholar Hugh Miller, is based upon the various books, articles, pamphlets, reports, and records that make up the literature of public administration, and documents the political response to the modern world that Graham Wallas named the Great Society. It will be of lasting interest to students of political science, government, and American history.

This bestselling reference examines all major areas in public administration from the enlightening perspectives of history and the five "great" concepts or theories framing each topic, including public budgeting, financial management, decision making, public law and regulation, and political economy. The American Reference Books Annual calls this ". . .stimulating and thought-provoking...thorough and inclusive....a valuable contribution.," and Canadian Public Administration said it is ".....impressive...an extremely useful reference tool... the writing and analysis and the scope of the coverage make the volume a good investment for both government and university libraries." Strategies and priorities for the public sector in Europe The public sector in our society has over the past two decades undergone substantial changes, as has the academic field studying Public Administration (PA). In the next twenty years major shifts are further expected to occur in the way futures are anticipated and different cultures are integrated. Practice will be handled in a relevant way, and more disciplines will be engaging in the field of Public Administration, The prominent scholars contributing to this book put forward research strategies and focus on priorities in the field of Public Administration. The volume will also give guidance on how to redesign teaching programmes in the field. This book will provide useful insights to compare and contrast European PA with PA in Europe, and with developments in other parts of the world. Contributors: Geert Bouckaert (KU Leuven), Werner Jann (University of Potsdam), Jana Bertels (University of Potsdam), Paul Joyce (University of Birmingham), Meelis Kitsing (Estonian Business School, Tallinn), Thurid Hustedt (Hertie School of Governance, Berlin), Tiina Randma-Liiv (Tallinn University of Technology), Martin Burgi (Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich), Philippe Bez è s (Science Po Paris; CNRS), Salvador Parrado (Spanish Distance Learning University (UNED), Madrid), Mark Bovens (Utrecht University; WRR), Roel Jennissen (WRR), Godfried Engbersen (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Meike Bokhorst (WRR), Bogdana Neamtu (Babes Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca), Christopher Pollitt (KU Leuven), Edoardo Ongaro (Open University UK, Milton Keynes), Raffaella Saporito (Bocconi University, Milan), Per Laegreid (University of Bergen), Marcel Karr é (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Thomas Schillemans (Utrecht University), Martijn Van de Steen (Nederlandse School voor Openbaar Bestuur), Zeger van de Wal (National University of Singapore), Michael Bauer (University of Speyer), Stefan Becker (University of Speyer), Benoit Cathala (Centre national de la fonction publique territoriale), Filipe Teles (University of Aveiro), Denita Cepiku (Tor Vergata University of Rome), Marco Meneguzzo (Tor Vergata University of Rome), K ü lli Sarapuu (Tallinn University of Technology), Leno Saarniit (Tallinn University of Technology), Gyorgy Hajnal (Corvinus University of Budapest; Centre for Social Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

Mastering Public Administration

Public Administration Evolving

Public Administration in Europe

Politics and Administration

A Study of the Political Theory of American Public Administration

Public Administration in Great Britain

The various and different Middle Eastern countries are addressing new key reform and governance reform processes but also administration and policy issues of enduring importance; decentralization and local government, non-profit organizations, political culture, and reform of the policy process. This book provides assessment of national strategies for reform in public administration and policy, how these strategies have fared in implementation; and what challenges must be overcome to achieve real and sustainable progress. Seven country case studies will explore the overall policy-making process from a critical perspective and consider how it could be strengthened. Four cases will deal with the controversial issues of decentralization of power and decision-making. Two cases will address the role of civil society in the policymaking and reform process. Introductory and concluding chapters will place these discussions in context and draw the primary lessons for policy-makers. The main objectives of the book are to present different examples of specific public policy and administration, as well as governance issues in the Middle East so that policymakers (both in the region and the world who are interested in the Middle East), as well as practitioners, scholars and graduate students can utilize the book as a study guide to better understand various dynamics in governance in the Middle East. This approach will enable the volume to bridge global perspectives on governance development with regional perspectives and experience, bringing shared expertise, intellectual inquisitiveness, and experience in the professional practice of public policy and administration to bear on these common challenges.

Canadian public administration has provided a rich ground for examining the changing nature of the state. Currents of political change have rippled through the administration of the public sector, often producing significant alterations in our understanding of how best to organize and administer public services. This volume brings together some of the leading Canadian and international scholars of public administration to reflect on these changes and their significance. Providing a historical perspective on public administration in Canada, the volume examines the shift from a traditional model of administration to newer forms such as new public management and governance, and explores current debates and the place of Canadian public administration within a broader comparative perspective.

Research Paper (postgraduate) from the year 2018 in the subject Law - Comparative Legal Systems, Comparative Law, University of Prishtina (Universität Prishtina), language: English, abstract: Public administration, as a particular form of state activity practice, respectively as a particular form of practicing state executive power, represents a very important segment, both for the state that through the administration exercises its executive activity as well as for the subjects (primarily citizens) who through the administration realize their rights in relation to the state. Each state aims to practice its state activity (executive power) in such a way that its citizens can be offered the public services in the most qualitative manner possible. As a result, a qualitative public administration, consistent towards any impact and transparent with its citizens, is a necessity that each state must realize. In this context, the development and evolution of the form of practicing the state activity, namely the development and evolution of its own public administration at the current level is a result of the citizens' needs that their rights in relation to the state (receiving public services) to be implemented in the most advanced way, on the one hand and as a result of the state's obligation to respond to these needs (public service delivery), on the other. The structural organization of the public administration in general, as well as the legal framework governing and defining this structure, are amongst the main factors influencing the advancement and reformation of public administration. In the Republic of Kosovo there is no specific law on organization of public administration, which would regulate the organization and activity of public administration in general. Apart from regulating the organization of state administration as a very important segment of public administration, via a special law, the rest of the organization of public administration in Kosovo cannot be stated that is not regulated however, it is partially regulated by laws and various acts, but not a special law. In this paper will be presented a reflection of the organization of public administration according to the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, the Law on General Administrative Procedure and other laws that regulate issues from the field of public administration, but with particular emphasis on the organization of administration state according to the Law on State Administration in the Republic of Kosovo.

History, Institutions, and Ideas

Sustainable Development for Public Administration

Biology and Bureaucracy

From earliest times to the eleventh Century. Vol. 1

The Interdisciplinary Study of Government

European Perspectives for Public Administration

In Mastering Public Administration, each chapter spotlights a significant theorist in the field, covering his/her life, research, writings, and impact, introducing the discipline?s most important scholarship in both a memorable and approachable manner. The combination of biographical narrative with explanation and analysis makes abstract theories understandable while showing how subject scholars relate to each other in their work, providing much needed context. The book's chronological organization shows the evolution of public administration theory over time. With the new edition, the authors will be adding mini-chapters that link contemporary scholars and their research to the seminal literature.

First published in 1972, the object of this work is to provide a history of public administration from earliest times up to the present day. The survey, necessarily selective, is broadly based, ranging from the prehistoric cave-dwellers to twentieth-century administration. Viewpoints are varied to bring in the several levels and spheres of operation; namely, directional and personnel, organizational and technical, biographical and theoretical. The work is in two volumes. Volume One covers the main civilizations of the Middle East, India, China West up to the eleventh century A.D. Volume Two, continuing the same field, extends its scope to include the civilizations of pre-Columbian America, the colonial empire and international administration. At a time when the scope of public administration is continually expanding, and more research is being carried out into administrative problems, much can be learned from the administrative lessons of the past. Dr. E.N. Gladden, a retired civil servant, has designed this work to integrate a vast and diverse subject.

Public administration ensures the development and delivery of the essential public services required for sustaining modern civilization. Covering areas from public safety and social welfare to transportation and education, the services provided through the public sector are inextricably part of our daily lives. However, mandatory budgetary cuts in recent years have caused public administrators to radically re-think how they govern in the modern age. In this Very Short Introduction Stella Theodoulou and Ravi Roy offer practical insight into major challenges confronting the public sector in the globalized era. Tackling some of the most hotly debated issues of our time, including the privatization of public services and government surveillance, they take the reader on a global journey through history to examine the origins, development, and continued evolution of public administration. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Public Administration and Public Policy from the Perseptive of Evolutionary, Genetic, and Neurobiological Theory

Public Administration and Public Affairs

Handbook of Administrative History

Public Administration: A Very Short Introduction

Alexander Hamilton's Public Administration

Thomas Jefferson and the Development of Public Administration

The book examines the history and development of public administration, the study of the internal structure and functioning of government and its interaction with society and its citizens. It surveys different approaches to the field and the methodological and epistemological issues surrounding an interdisciplinary, applied social science.

Since the beginning of the 20th century, public administration (PA) departments have been established, primarily in the USA and later in other Western countries, and education in the field of public administration has been provided in these departments. As the field of public administration has been changing due to globalization, government reforms, and increasing governance practices within intergovernmental networks, research and teaching in public administration has also had to adapt. Public Affairs Education and Training in the 21st Century highlights the best practices of various countries in public administration and policy education and training to contribute to the development of the public administration and policy education/training field. This book focuses on comparative studies and innovative teaching techniques and how they affect public administration education methods and curriculum. Highlighting topics that include distance learning, public affairs education, ethics, and public policy, this book is essential for teachers, public affairs specialists, trainers, researchers, students, practitioners, policymakers, academicians, public administrators, public officials, and public policy scholars.

Public Administration Evolving: From Foundations to the Future demonstrates how the theory and practice of public administration has evolved since the early decades of the twentieth century. Each chapter approaches the field from a unique perspective and describes the seminal events that have been influential in shaping its evolution. This book presents major trends in theory and practice in the field, provides an overview of its intellectual development, and demonstrates how it has professionalized. The range from modernism to metamodernism is reflected from the perspective of accomplished scholars in the field, each of whom captures the history, environment, and development of a particular dimension of public administration. Taken together, the chapters leave us with an understanding of where we are today and a grounding for forecasting the future.

Mainland China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan

Introducing Public Administration

Handbook of Comparative and Development Public Administration

American Government

Evolution of Public Administration in Nepal: Experiences and Lessons

Social Equity and Public Administration

This groundbreaking text focuses on the application of sustainability and sustainable development theories to public administration practice. It's designed to guide planning, resource management, and outcomes measurement for future and current non-profit and public managers. The book introduces sustainable development and related theories; ties these theories to public administration practice; and, elaborates on applications to specific PA specializations including energy management, transportation, water, waste management, urban development, wildlife conservation, and higher education. It also includes a chapter specifically geared to outcome measurement of sustainability goals in public and non-profit agencies.

This book is designed to be the definitive statement on social equity theory and practice in public administration. Social equity is often referred to as the "third pillar" in PA, after efficiency and economy. It concerns itself with the fairness of the organization, its management, and its delivery of public services. H. George Frederickson is widely recognized as the originator of the concept and the person most associated with its development and application. The book's introduction and chapters 1-4 offer general descriptions of social equity in terms of its arguments and claims in changing political, economic, and social circumstances, and trace the development of the concept over the past forty years. Chapters 5-9 provide applications of social equity theory to particular policy arenas such as education, or to specific public administration issues such as the range of administrative discretion, the legal context, the research challenges, and social equity in the context of time and generations. Chapters 10 and 11 describe the current state of social equity and look towards the future.

A Transatlantic History of Public AdministrationAnalyzing the USA, Germany and FranceEdward Elgar Publishing

Public Administration and Policy in Korea

All But Forgotten

The Contribution of EGPA

Public Administration in East Asia

Public Affairs Education and Training in the 21st Century

Comprehensive and up-to-date, this book emphasizes a value-based approach to the study and practice of public administration. Includes information on the "reinventing government" movement; its impact on budgeting, procurement, human resource management, and information systems; and its clash with traditional values of public administration. Looks at changing interpretations of government corruption in the twentieth century, and the connections between public program evaluation and corruption control. Traces the intellectual evolution of public administration. Discusses Organization Theory and Behavior in the public sector. Explains the differences between the public and private organizations, covering leadership, adult development, and cultural and political behavior. Describes all of the major models of public policy making and links content with the traditions of political science. Total Quality Management (TQM) in Government, Privatization, Metropolitan, Governance, and Reinventing Government. Considers ethics in Public Administration. For those in public administration or public affairs.

This book considers the ways in which public administration (PA) has been studied in Europe over the last forty years, and examines in particular the contribution of EGPA, the European Group for Public Administration, both to the growth of a truly pan-European PA, and to the future of PA in Europe. The book provides a lively reflection on the state of the art of PA both over the past forty years and over the next forty years. It reflects on the consolidation and institutionalisation of EGPA as the European community for the study of PA in Europe, and demonstrates the need for such a regional group for PA in Europe, as well as for regional groups for the study of PA in other parts of the world. The book also demonstrates the functional, cultural and institutional reasons that underpin the significance of a regional group for researching and studying PA at an 'intermediate level of governance' between the national and the global levels. The book provides rich insights about the state of the art of PA in Europe from the leading public administration scholars.

The present Korean public administration and policy system has shown very significant differences compared to the system in 1970s. This book provides a comprehensive and holistic view on the development of Korean public policy and administration. Instead of dichotomizing the policy and administration, this book integrates two fields to provide a more holistic view on the Korean public sector. The book also attempts to overcome simplified explanations on the developmental state theory. The book aims to explain who the key actors are during the post-democratization period, how the administrative systems reform, and what kinds of social problems are transformed into public policies. This explanation suggests that the role of government shifts from a dominant actor to an actor within a complex network governance. This book will be a useful reference to anyone who wishes to learn more about the experience of the Korean development and the role of administration and policy.

The Administrative State

A Transatlantic History of Public Administration

Origins, Developments, and Applications

Its Evolution and Challenges

Volume II: From the Eleventh Century to the Present Day

Aspects of the Evolution of Public Administration in the Developing Countries During the Last Twenty Years: Experiences and Lessons

Examines how Hamilton's thoughts and experiences about public administration theory and practice have shaped the nation American public administration inherited from Alexander Hamilton a distinct republican framework through which we derive many of our modern governing standards and practices. His administrative theory flowed from his republican vision, prescribing not only the how of administration but also what should be done and why. Administration and policy merged seamlessly in his mind, each conditioning the other. His Anti-Federalist detractors clearly saw this and fought his vision tooth and nail. That conflict endures to this day because Americans still have not settled on just one vision of the American republic. That is why, Richard Green argues, Hamilton is a pivotal figure in our current reckoning. If we want to more fully understand ourselves and our ways of governing today, we must start by understanding Hamilton, and we cannot do that without exploring his administrative theory and practice in depth. Alexander Hamilton's Public Administration considers Hamilton both as a founder of the American republic, steeped in the currents of political philosophy and science of his day, and as its chief administrative theorist and craftsman, deeply involved in establishing the early institutions and policies that would bring his interpretation of the written Constitution to life. Accordingly, this book addresses the complex mix of classical and modern ideas that informed his vision of a modern commercial and administrative republic; the administrative ideas, institutions, and practices that flowed from that vision; and the substantive policies he deemed essential to its realization. Green's analysis grows out of an immersion in Hamilton's extant papers, including reports, letters, pamphlets, and essays. Readers will find a comprehensive explanation of his theoretical contributions and a richly detailed account of his ideas and practices in historical context.

Comparative Public Administration and Policy is an examination and analysis of the subject from the classic period of the 1960s to the present. This comparative scholarship has been an exemplar of the most fascinating era of social science development and remains the most promising aspect of the political and administrative studies. The global context, the information revolution, and democratization trends in many parts of the world are reshaping public organizations as tools of governance in modern society. This book is a unique contribution, not only for dealing with an important topic, but also for providing students and scholars a comprehensive view, instead of the usual fragmented discussions. It is an analytical, evaluative, exhaustive, and balanced approach to critical dimensions of modern governance.

Written by leading experts, Public Administration in East Asia: Mainland China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan examines the inner workings of governments in East Asia, in particular its public administration and related public policy processes. It focuses on the apparatus of government — the agencies, their values, context, and policies within which they operate. Organized in parallel sections, the book covers the history, public policy processes, organization, HRM, ethics, corruption, intergovernmental relations, performance management, and e-government. It discusses each of these topics separately for Mainland China, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, providing an unusual and important comparative perspective. The book includes essential knowledge and facts, discussions of emerging issues, and useful resources for further reading. It addresses questions such as: What is the history of public administration in East Asia? How are decisions made? What is the role of Confucianism in shaping public administration? How does the developmental path affect public administration? Why is performance management emphasized? What is the state of citizen participation? How are ethical underpinnings of the civil service different from the West? Why are intergovernmental relations an essential issue in East Asia? What are the politics behind world-class achievements in IT? What is the nature of civil service reform? What is the nature of efforts to combat government corruption? You can find many books on trade policy and politics that sometimes give good insight into the operation of government agencies. You can also find a few edited books that contain single chapters on countries in the Asia-Pacific region. What is missing, however, is a single resource that provides an overview with depth on matters solely about public administration. This state-of-the-art resource brings together the fragments of existing knowledge on East Asian economies, filling the need for a comprehensive compendium that showcases the public administration practices in the region and East Asia's innovative approaches to governance and its many challenges.

Public Administration

Evolution of Public Administration in India

From Max Weber to Dwight Waldo

The Study of public administration

A History of Public Administration

Analyzing the USA, Germany and France

Intellectual traditions are commonly regarded as cultural variations, historical legacies, or path dependencies. By analysing road junctions between different traditions of public administration this book contests the dominant perspective of path-dependent national silos, and highlights the ways in which they are hybrid and open to exogenous ideas. Analyzing the hybridity of administrative traditions from an historical perspective, this book provides a new approach to the history of Public Administration as a scientific discipline. Original and interdisciplinary chapters address the question of how scholars from the U.S., Germany and France mutually influenced each other, from the closing years of the 19th Century, up until the neo-liberal turn of the 1970s. Offering a thorough analysis of the transatlantic history of Public Administration, the conclusion argues that it is vital to learn from the past, in order to make public administration more realistic in theory, as well as more successful in practice. Advanced undergraduate and postgraduate political science scholars will find this to be a valuable tool in understanding the foundations of transatlantic Public Administration. This book will also greatly benefit researchers on comparative and transnational history with a keen interest in public administration.

Public administration is commonly assumed to be a young discipline, rooted in law and political science, with little history of its own. Likewise, teaching and scholarship in this field is often career oriented and geared either toward the search for immediately usable knowledge or guidelines and prescriptions for the future. Although most administrative scientists would acknowledge that their field has a history, their time horizon is limited to the recent past. Raadschelders demonstrates that public administration has in fact a long-standing tradition, both in practice and in writing; administration has been an issue ever since human beings recognized the need to organize themselves in order to organize the environment in which they lived. This history, in turn, underlines the need for administrators to be aware of the importance and contemporary impact of past decisions and old traditions. In seeking to go beyond the usual problem-solving and future-oriented studies of public administration, this volume adds greatly to the cognitive richness of this field of research. Indeed, the search for theoretical generalizations will profit from an approach that unravels long-term trends in the development of administration and government."Raadschelders approaches public administration history from a dual perspective, as trained historian and professor of public administration.... The volume is appropriately called a aehandbook' in view of its methodical listing of the literature on administrative history, together with summaries of numerous authors' principal theories. The second chapter is an essay on sources in the field, including an extended bibliography.... These parts of the book alone make it useful to scholars in the field.... Raadschelders is helpful in other ways as well. The third and fourth chapters offer a highly sophisticated discussion of methodological problems encountered in writing administrative history, including the issue of perceiving 'stage

Study of Thomas Jefferson's legacy in public administration.