

Enticed by the Polis. On the Anti-democratic Elements in the Thought of Hannah Arendt.

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The article submits Hannah Arendt's understanding of politics to a symptomatic reading. It is shown that her political thought includes important antidemocratic elements. However, these elements cannot be perceived directly, because they are determined by the form of her philosophical discourse. Contrary to most secondary literature commenting on Arendt's work, the article argues that these antidemocratic elements are a central part of her philosophical and political thought. Arendt argues repeatedly that oppressed groups are not suited for taking part in politics. The article demonstrates that Arendt's theoretical discourse systematically hides societal contradictions by rearticulating them as questions of moral competence. In particular, the article concentrates on the relationship between politics and the economy in her thought.

Keywords: Hannah Arendt, Political Theory, Antidemocratic thinking, Social contradictions

**Who Are You Standing for, Who Are You Acting For?
An Analysis of the Party Congresses
of the Social Democratic Party of Finland and
the Green League from the Standpoint of Representation**

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This article focuses on the party congress delegates of the Social Democratic Party of Finland (SDP) and the Green League (GL). In particular, we analyse the representativeness of the delegates with parties' members and supporters. The delegates are essential actors in the creation of long-term policy goals and strategies, while they are also imperative decision makers in the parties. The research targets are two different kinds of parties, as the GL represents a new type of generalized party, while the SDP is seen as a traditional party of interest. We used survey methods and content analysis in order to analyse the representativeness of party delegates. By following Hanna Pitkins' theory of political representation, we first compared the formal rules of parties and examine different factors predicting the participation in the Party Congress. To find descriptive and symbolic representativeness, we determine how well delegates represent the supporters and members of parties by their socio-demographic characteristics and class identification, respectively. Finally, we discuss on substantive representativeness by analysing congress materials and speeches. We found that the delegates of SDP were more experienced and had more networks when compared to the Greens. The very high status of the GL delegates emphasized the academic tinting of the whole party. In both parties, the delegates had a higher social status than party members and supporters. However, the delegates tried to promote the groups placed outside their own position. The Social democrats emphasized labour, while Greens were associated with educational issues.

Keywords: representation, party congress, The Green League,
The Social Democratic Party of Finland

Deliberation on Municipal Merger in Citizen Jury on Referendum Options in Mustasaari, Finland

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Several studies show that deliberative mini-publics can be used as sources of information in referendums in order to facilitate voters' knowledge and judgement. In February 2019, a Citizens' Jury on referendum options was organized in Korsholm, Finland, in conjunction with the municipal referendum concerning a merger plan with the municipality of Vaasa. In the bilingual jury, 21 participants deliberated for four days and prepared a statement, which was then mailed to voters. This article analyzes whether the jury succeeded in deliberation by looking at three criteria: democratic performance, analytical rigor and the quality of the statement as well as external impacts. The analysis makes use of three different sets data: participant surveys, a survey experiment and a post-referendum survey. Our analysis shows that the jury's composition was demographically diverse and most participants could follow the discussions without problems. Participants also found moderators to be impartial. Participants learned much about the merger and they also reported that they often reflected on viewpoints other than their own. Partly due to the regional media coverage, people were familiar with the jury and, according to the last survey, the majority of voters read the issued statement. Reading the statement increased factual knowledge and it also affected merger attitudes. These findings are in line with previous studies regarding similar processes, which suggest that this kind of Citizens' Juries could be used to help citizens make considered voting decisions also in the Finnish context.

Keywords: Referendum, citizen jury, municipal merger, deliberation