



## Glossary

Paradox	A proposition that, despite sound reasoning from acceptable premises, leads to a logically unacceptable conclusion.
The Rationality Project	Using rational, analytical, and scientific methods to make policy. Thereby rescuing policy from the irrationalities and indignities of politics.
Symbiosis	Interaction between two different organisms living in close physical association, typically to the advantage of both.
Rationality	Purports to offer a correct vantage point, from which we can judge the goodness of the real world.
Political Reasoning	Reasoning by metaphor and analogy, trying to get others to see a situation as one thing rather than another, strategic portrayal for persuasion's sake
Analysis	Is itself a creature of politics; it is strategically crafted argument, designed to create ambiguities and paradoxes and to resolve them in a particular direction.
Three Pillars of rational public policy making	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Model of Reasoning- clear plan for making decisions</li> <li>2. Model of society- society is viewed as a market. Interactions consist of trading with one another to maximize individual well-being. Self-interest is rationally calculated</li> <li>3. Model of Policy Making- policy is created in an orderly sequence</li> </ol> <p>There are limits to this model. Policy making is a constant</p>

	struggle over the criteria for classification.
Model of Policy Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• part of the rationality project</li> <li>• production model</li> <li>• policy is created in a sequence of stages analogous to an assembly line</li> </ul>
Model of Reasoning	<p>Rational decision making following the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the objectives.</li> <li>2. Identify alternative courses of action for achieving objectives.</li> <li>3. Predict the possible consequences of each alternative.</li> <li>4. Evaluate the possible consequences of each alternative.</li> <li>5. Select the alternative that maximizes the attainment of objectives.</li> </ol>
Political Reasoning	Is metaphor - making and category - making, but not just for beauty's sake or for insight's sake. It is strategic portrayal for persuasion's sake, and ultimately for policy's sake.
Market Model	Posits that individuals have relatively fixed, independent preferences for goods, services, and policies.
Inducement	a thing that persuades or influences someone to do something.
"Symbols" and "Numbers"	Refers to verbal and numerical languages and examine devices of symbolic representation within those languages.
	undefined...
Ideas	Essence of policy making in political communities. Ideas are a medium of exchange and a mode of influence even more powerful than money and votes and guns.
Tenets of the Rationality Project	There are objective and neutral standards of evaluation that can be applied to politics, but that come from a vantage point outside politics, untainted by the interests of political players.
Model of Society	underlies the rationality project, society is viewed as a collection of autonomous, rational decision makers who have no community life
Limits to Stone's categories	She admits that there will always be politics

Polis	