

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

PO521, Spring 2009

Tues, Thu: 12:30-2:00

CAS B25B

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Office hrs: Tu, Thu 11-12:30, or by appt

(I'm generally available Tu & Thu at 5:00)

This course looks at the question of democratic governance with primary emphasis on the role of constitutional factors. It is open to advanced undergraduate and graduate students. (Class size is limited so as to preserve the seminar format.) There are no pre-requisites. However, it will be a challenging course for those without some background in comparative politics. You should also be aware that this class will require a good deal of time and effort on your part. The reading is heavy, and it is not easy. If you are unable to make this commitment you may be happier in a different course.

GRADES. Grades will be based on four components, weighted equally: a) class participation (including attendance, regular participation, leading a discussion, presentation of your work, and pop quizzes); b) a midterm exam; c) a final exam; and d) a research paper.

PROTOCOL. Please arrive on time. Do not read, sleep, or chat with your neighbors. Be respectful of others in your comments. Do not leave until class is dismissed.

ACADEMIC CONDUCT. Plagiarism or cheating of any kind (e.g., consulting notes during a closed-book exam) is strictly forbidden. Please be aware of the following Boston University policy: "All students are responsible for having read the Boston University statement on plagiarism, which is available in the Academic Conduct Code. Students are advised that the penalty for cheating on examinations or for plagiarism may be '...expulsion from the program or the University or such other penalty as may be recommended by the Committee on Student Academic Conduct, subject to approval by the dean.'"

ABSENCES, EXTENSIONS. Students are expected to take exams and complete written work at their scheduled times. No excused absences or extensions will be given without documentation of medical, religious or personal reasons, or official Boston University business. If you will be missing additional classes for religious reasons you must inform me of these dates during the first week of class; otherwise, I cannot excuse your absence.

READING. There is a lot of reading for this class. Nonetheless, it is a very small amount of reading relative to the subject matter of this course (which extends to virtually any factor that has an appreciable impact on human welfare). Make sure you allot sufficient time to do the reading prior to class. This is essential in order to make the class work, for you and for me. If you haven't done the reading ahead of time you will not be able to participate in class discussion and it will be difficult for you to follow my mini-lectures. Most important, you won't be integrating the material in a sequential fashion.

In order to encourage everyone to do the reading (and reward those who do), there will be regular pop quizzes. Typically, I flip a coin at the beginning of class; if it turns up heads we have a quiz on the reading assigned for that day and/or on points touched upon in the previous class. Grading rules: a missed quiz constitutes an F for that quiz. The worst quiz grade over the course of the semester is automatically dropped, so you have one free pass.

Note that you need not read every sentence and footnote in a reading assignment. Read strategically. If you don't know how to do this already, I hope that you will learn over the course of the semester. Here are some hints: Think about the role of the reading in the context of the course: what's most important? What is the author's main argument(s)? How strong is the evidence? Good reading is not just a matter of memorizing arguments but also a matter of analysis. I want you to read critically, to be active consumers of social science. How convinced are you of the argument? Have the counter-arguments been adequately addressed? How else might one approach this subject matter? It is more important to have thought about the material than to have read every sentence in an assignment.

PARTICIPATION. I expect active participation from all students in every session. I do *not* wish to lecture extensively, though I will do a bit of lecturing every week (more or less depending upon the topic). Nor do I intend to act as quiz-master, in the fashion of Harvard Law courses -- though I will play this role if necessary. I am hoping that the discussants will relieve me of this burden. *You must participate regularly and intelligently in order to get a top grade in this class.* Shyness, or unfamiliarity with the English language, is no excuse. This is a talking profession. Yadayadayada.

However, do not think of participation simply as a matter of "saying something." There are insightful comments and questions, and then there is irrelevant drivel. You know what I'm getting at. Be especially judicious in the use of anecdotes drawn from your personal life. We all have stories, but these are not always relevant to the subject matter. (Granted, some students may have lived in the developing world or worked for an organization involved in the developing world. Stories drawn from these contexts may be *very* relevant.)

Let me say a word about my own responses to your comments. You should realize that any professor who incorporates discussion into classroom activity is in a somewhat awkward position. I want to encourage open and frank discussion, but I must also be sure to correct any misperceptions that arise from such discussion. If a comment is factually or logically wrong it is my duty to call attention to this, of no one else does. The purpose is not to embarrass the speaker but simply to clarify the point -- for that person and for everyone else, many of whom may share the confusion. Making mistakes is part of the learning experience. If you do not allow yourself to make mistakes you are preventing yourself from learning. I make mistakes all the time. There is nothing wrong with a wrong answer. Oftentimes, the most productive sort of answer or question is one that reveals what is *not* clear in people's minds. It is problematic, however, if your answer reveals that you have not done the assigned reading or that you have not been paying attention to previous class discussions.

Everyone will sign up as a discussant for one session of the class. (Because of the size of this class we may need to double up for a few sessions.) Your job is to lead class discussion, with me, for that meeting. In class, you should raise questions, try to answer questions and correct mistakes (or at least offer your own opinion), and in general to ensure that everyone understands the issues raised by the readings for that week. I must emphasize, *this does not let others off the hook for doing careful and critical reading.* No free-riding.

Please be attentive to standard rules of decorum: avoid dogmatism, respect others' views, and try to move class discussion forward (pay attention to what others say and respond to the previous point). We will observe the 1-finger/2-finger rule. When you raise two fingers it means that your comment follows directly upon the preceding point.

COUNTRY RESEARCH. At the first or second meeting of the class you will sign up for a country, which will become "your" country for the rest of the semester. Make sure you choose a country that fits the following criteria: 1) it is prominent enough to have generated a substantial literature in a language that you can read (which is to say, it is not a poor micro-state); 2) it is not the United States; 3) it has been democratic (or at least partially so) for at least a decade over the course of the twentieth century (but not necessarily at the present time); 4) you already know a good deal about this country or are interested in learning more about it; 5) no one else in the class has chosen this country. The latter requirement is adopted because I do not want you to compete with each other for materials and I want to disperse our collective expertise as much as possible so that we can learn from each other.

Your first objective is to become versed in this country's history and politics so that you can talk knowledgeably about its history in relation to the themes covered in this course. Your second objective is to

identify a political institution (or set of institutions) that, you feel, is of particular importance in understanding that country's development, or some aspect of its politics. (Political institutions include all those topics addressed in this course, and perhaps some additional features.) Make sure you clear this choice of topic with me before proceeding too far in your research. Your paper should cover the following questions (in an order and emphasis of your choosing): how does this feature work? Where did it come from? (Why does your country have institution A rather than institution B or C?) What are its causal effects? (How would the country be different if it possessed institution B or C rather than A? Does the institution foster good governance?)

Warning: I am *not* looking for mindless reiterations of my own viewpoint on things, as expressed in various writings assigned for the class or found elsewhere on the web. If the shoe fits, that's fine. But you're the judge.

The paper should be approximately 10-15 pages in length – though I am not particular about length. Much more important is to be conscious of matters of style. (See “Advice on Essay Writing” on my BU homepage.)

At the end of the semester you will give a short presentation on your work, in coordination with others who have studied similar institutions in different countries.

TO PURCHASE

Gerring, John, Strom Thacker. 2008. *A Centripetal Theory of Democratic Governance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

ASSIGNED READINGS/VIEWINGS. * = Assigned readings drawn from books to be purchased. ** = Assigned readings posted on the Courseinfo web site.

OPTIONAL READINGS. All additional readings listed below are recommended, i.e., optional. Many of these readings may be available on the web. For further suggestions, speak with me.

For daily news of the world, try the *New York Times* (available on the web) or the *BBC World News*, available on TV, radio, or on-line. For the on-line version of the NYT, make sure you click on “International News” and then on “All Headlines” or on the region of the world that you are most interested in learning about. Likewise, when navigating the BBC on the web click through to some particular region of the world to get all available stories.

For weekly news of the world, I suggest subscribing to *The Economist* if you can afford it (there may be student specials). It has a distinct point of view but is perhaps the only weekly with extensive coverage of the world. The prose is engaging and the articles are short and to the point. You may also want to sign up for e-newsletters from the Bank: <http://newsletters.worldbank.org>.

SCHEDULE

Note: It is possible that the dates and assignments shown below will be altered. If so, an announcement will be made in class and be sent via email to the class list. It will be your responsibility to keep track of these changes.

Introduction (1/15)

An overview of the course. Sign up for a country (see above).

The Nation-state (1/20) Discussant: Shayne Pearson

Most political institutions, as we know them today, are premised on the organization of politics through the sovereign (more or less) nation-state. Where did this organization come from? What differentiates a “strong” state from a “weak” or “failed” state?

- **Fukuyama, Francis. 2004. *State-Building: Governance and World Order in the 21st Century*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. [ch 1]
- **Rotberg, Robert I. 2003. "Failed States, Collapsed States, Weak States: Causes and Consequences." In *State Failure and State Weakness in a Time of Terror* (Washington: Brookings) ch 1.
- Collier, Paul. 2007. *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Evans, Peter B. 1995. *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Evans, Peter B., Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol (eds). 1985. *Bringing the State Back In*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Herbst, Jeffrey. 2000. *States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Authority and Control*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [NB: ch 1]
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1968. *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Jessop, Bob. 2006. "The State and State-building." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 111-31.
- Lange, Matthew, Dietrich Rueschemeyer (eds). 2005. *States and Development: Historical Antecedents of Stagnation and Advance*. London: Palgrave/Macmillan.
- North, Douglass C. 1995. "The Paradox of the West." In R.W. Davis (ed), *The Origins of Modern Freedom in the West* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1995) 1-34. [an early version of this chapter should be available on the web]
- Sorensen, Georg. 2001. "War and State-Making: Why Doesn't It Work in the Third World?" *Security Dialogue* 32, 341-54.
- Waldner, David. 1999. *State Building and Late Development*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Widner, Jennifer. 1995. "States and Statelessness in Late Twentieth Century Africa." *Daedalus* 124:3 (Summer) 129-54.

DEMOCRACY

The Concept of Democracy (1/22) Discussant: Kelley Karnan

What is democracy, as it is understood today? (Implicit in this question is the reciprocal issue: what is dictatorship or authoritarianism?) What should it mean? Is it a dichotomous or continuous concept? What is the point of a definition? What purposes might different definitions serve? Is agreement on these matters possible? Is democracy a universal value?

- **Schumpeter, Joseph. "Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy." In *Democracy Sourcebook* pp. 5-11.
- **Pateman, Carole. "Participation and Democratic Theory." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 40-47.
- **Schmitter, Philippe; Terry Lynn Karl. 1993. "What Democracy Is . . . and Is Not." In Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner (eds), *The Global Resurgence of Democracy* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press).
- Christiano, Tomas. 2002. "Democracy as Equality." In David Estlund (ed), *Democracy* (Oxford: Blackwell) 31-50.
- Cohen, Joshua. 1989. "Deliberation and Democratic Legitimacy." In Alan Hamlin and Phillip Petit (eds), *The Good Polity* (Blackwell) 17-34.
- Dahl, Robert A. 1989. *Democracy and its Critics*. New Haven: Yale University Press. [chs 8-9]
- Dahl, Robert A. 1971. *Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition*. New Haven: Yale University Press. [NB: ch 1]
- Fishkin, James S. "The Voice of the People." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 25-28.
- Parekh, Bhikhu. 1993. "The Cultural Particularity of Liberal Democracy." In David Held (ed), *Prospects for Democracy* (Stanford: Stanford University Press) 156-76.
- Putnam, Robert D. 2000. "Democracy" (excerpt from *Bowling Alone*), reprinted in *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 157-67.
- Sen, Amartya. 1999. "Democracy as a Universal Value." *Journal of Democracy* 10 (July) 3-17.

Operationalizing Democracy (1/27) Discussant: Dave Sokolove

How can democracy be measured (and hence compared) across countries and through time?

- **Krajev, Ivan. 2006. "Democracy's 'Doubles'." *Journal of Democracy* 17:2 (2006) 52-62.
- **Diamond, Larry, Leonardo Morlino. 2004. "An Overview." *Journal of Democracy* 15:4 (October) 20-31.
- **Hadenius, Axel; Jan Teorell. 2005. "Assessing Alternative Indices of Democracy." Committee on Concepts and Methods Working Paper Series (August).
- **Freedom House. Take a look at their web site to see how they define and operationalize democracy.
- Alvarez, Mike, J.A. Cheibub, F. Limongi, A. Przeworski. 1996. "Classifying Political Regimes." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 31:2, 3-36.
- Collier, David; Steven Levitsky. 1997. "Democracy with Adjectives: Conceptual Innovation in Comparative

- Research.” *World Politics* 49 (April) 430-51.
- Dahl, Robert. 1989. “A Theory of the Democratic Process.” In *Democracy and Its Critics* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989) 106-15.
- Elkins, Zachary. 2000. “Gradations of Democracy? Empirical Tests of Alternative Conceptualizations.” *American Journal of Political Science* 44:2 (April) 287-94.
- Gerring, John et al. 2007. “A Better Set of Democracy Indicators? A Proposal.” Unpublished manuscript.
- Inkeles, Alex (ed). 1991. *On Measuring Democracy: Its Consequences and Concomitants*. New York: Transaction.
- Levitsky, Steven and Lucan A. Way. 2002. “The Rise of Competitive Authoritarianism.” *Journal of Democracy* 13:2 (April).
- Munck, Gerardo L., Jay Verkuilen. 2002. “Measuring Democracy: Evaluating Alternative Indices.” *Comparative Political Studies* 35:1, 5-34.
- Schedler, Andreas. 2002. “The Menu of Manipulation.” *Journal of Democracy* 13:2, 36-50.
- Zakaria, Fareed. 1997. “The Rise of Illiberal Democracy.” *Foreign Affairs* 76:6 (November/December) 22-43.

A Very Short History of Democracy (1/29) Discussant: Bailey Roesse

Where did democracy come from? How did it develop? How did the concept change over time?

- **Dahl, Robert. 1999. *On Democracy*. New Haven: Yale University Press. [ch 2]
- **Geddes, Barbara. 2007. “What Causes Democratization?” In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 317-39.
- Old History...*
- Crick, Bernard. 2003. *Democracy: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dunn, John (ed). 1992. *Democracy: The Unfinished Journey, 508 BC to AD 1993*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dunn, John. 2006. *Democracy: A History*. Atlantic Monthly Press.
- Samons, Loren J. 2007. *What's Wrong with Democracy?: From Athenian Practice to American Worship*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Skinner, Quentin. 1992. “The Italian City-Republics.” In Dunn (ed), *Democracy*, 57-70.
- Wood, Gordon. 1992. “Democracy and the American Revolution.” In Dunn (ed), *Democracy*, 91-106.
- New History...*
- Carothers, Thomas. 2007. “The Sequencing Fallacy.” *Journal of Democracy* 18:1 (January) 12-27.
- Diamond, Larry. 2003. “Can the Whole World Become Democratic? Democracy, Development, and International Policies.” *Center for the Study of Democracy*. Paper 03-05 (April 17).
- Epstein, David L, Robert Bates, Jack Goldstone, Sharyn O’Halloran. 2006. “Democratic Transitions.” *American Journal of Political Science* 50:3 (July).
- Geddes, Barbara. 1999. “What Do We Know about Democratization after Twenty Years?” *Annual Review of Political Science* 2, 115-44.
- Howard, Marc Morjé, Philip G. Roessler. 2006. “Liberalizing Electoral Outcomes in Competitive Authoritarian Regimes.” *American Journal of Political Science* 50:2 (April).
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1991. *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press.
- Jung, Courtney; Ian Shapiro. 1995. “South Africa’s Negotiated Transition: Democracy, Opposition, and the New Constitutional Order.” *Politics and Society* 23:3, 269-308.
- Linz, Juan J., Alfred Stepan (eds). 1978a. *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Europe*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Linz, Juan J., Alfred Stepan (eds). 1978b. *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Crisis, Breakdown, and Re-equilibration*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Linz, Juan J., Alfred Stepan (eds). 1978c. *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Latin America*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Munck, Gerardo L. 2007. “Democracy Studies: Agendas, Findings, Challenges.” In Dirk Berg-Schlosser (ed), *Democratization: The State of the Art, 2d ed.* (forthcoming).
- Przeworski, Adam. 1988. “Democracy as a Contingent Outcome of Conflicts.” In Jon Elster, Rune Slagstad (eds), *Constitutionalism and Democracy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) 59-80.
- Rustow, Dankwart A. 1970. “Transitions to Democracy: Toward a Dynamic Model.” *Comparative Politics* 2:2 (April) 337-63.
- Films:
- Costa-Gavras (director). 1969. *Z: A Political Tragedy in Greece*.
- Guzman, Patricio (director). *The Battle for Chile* (La Batalla de Chile: La Insurreccion de la Burguesia), 1975.

Causes of Democracy: Economic Development (2/3) Discussant: Matthew Cumper

Does economic development lead to democracy? Does capitalism foster democracy?

- **Lipset, Seymour Martin. 1959. "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Development." *American Political Science Review* 53 (March) 69-105.
- **Przeworski, Adam, Fernando Limongi. 1997. "Modernization: Theories and Facts." *World Politics* 49 (January) 155-83.
- Boix, Carles, Susan C. Stokes. 2003. "Endogenous Democratization." *World Politics* 55:4 (July) 517-49.
- Acemoglu, Daron, James A. Robinson. 2005. *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bellin, Eva. 2000. "Contingent Democrats: Industrialists, Labor and Democratization in Late-Developing Countries." *World Politics* 52 (January) 175-205.
- Epstein, David L.; Robert Bates; Jack Goldstone; Ida Kristensen; Sharyn O'Halloran. 2006. "Democratic Transitions." *American Journal of Political Science* 50:3 (July) 551-69.
- Friedman, Milton. 1962/1982. *Capitalism and Freedom*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Huber, Rueschemeyer, Stephens. "The Impact of Economic Development on Democracy." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 7:3, 71-86.
- Moore, Barrington, Jr. 1966. *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Boston: Beacon Press. [NB: pp. 413-32]
- Muller, Edward N. 1995. "Economic Determinants of Democracy." *American Sociological Review* 60, 966-82.

Causes of Democracy: International (2/5) Discussant: Sarah Kazin

Guest lecturer: Josh Yesnowitz

How do international factors affect the propensity of countries to become, or to remain, democratic? Are these factors primarily coercive or demonstrative (i.e., diffusion effects)? Can democracy be forced?

- **Drake, Paul W. 1998. "The International Causes of Democratization, 1974-1990." In Paul W. Drake & Mathew D. McCubbins, *The Origins of Liberty: Political and Economic Liberalization in the Modern World* (Princeton: Princeton University Press) 70-91.
- **Peceny, Mark. 1999. "Forcing Them to be Free." *Political Research Quarterly* 52:3 (September) 549-82.
- van de Walle, Nicolas. 2000. "Globalization and Democracy in the Developing World: A Review Essay." Prepared for delivery at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association.
- Zeeuw, Jeroen de (ed). 2006. *Promoting Democracy in Post-conflict Societies: A Comparative Perspective*. Lynne Rienner.

Causes of Democracy: Culture, Civil Society, Legitimacy (2/10) Discussant: Chris Conte

Does democracy require a certain type of political culture, or a degree of support in order to survive? How is this legitimacy acquired? What is the "culture" of democracy? Is a strong civil society necessary? Are certain cultures (e.g., those that are Arab, Muslim, or anti-feminist) resistant to democratic institutions? Are heterogeneous societies less likely to democratize?

- **Fish, M. Steven, Robin S. Brooks. 2004. "Does Diversity Hurt Democracy?" *Journal of Democracy* 15:1 (January) 154-66.
- **Stepan, Alfred C., Graeme B. Robertson. 2003. "An 'Arab' More Than a 'Muslim' Democracy Gap." *Journal of Democracy* 14:3 (July) 30-44.
- Berman, Sheri. 1997. "Civil Society and the Collapse of the Weimar Republic." *World Politics* 49:3, 41-29.
- Booth, John, Patricia Richard. 1998. "Civil Society, Political Capital, and Democratization in Central America." *Journal of Politics* 60:3, 780-801.
- Brown, Michael E. 1997. "The Impact of Government Policies on Ethnic Relations." In Michael E. Brown and Sumit Ganguly (eds), *Government Policies and Ethnic Relations in Asia and the Pacific* (Cambridge: MIT Press) 511-76 (in particular pp. 548-51).
- Fish, M. Steven. 2002. "Islam and Authoritarianism." *World Politics* 55 (October) 4-37.
- Fukuyama, Francis. 1995. "The Primacy of Culture." *Journal of Democracy* 6:1 (January) 7-14.
- Ghalioun, Burhan. 2004. "The Persistence of Arab Authoritarianism." *Journal of Democracy* 15:4 (October) 126-32.
- Harris, Jose. 2006. "Development of Civil Society." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 131-43.
- Lakoff, Sanford A. 2004. "The Reality of Muslim Exceptionalism." *Journal of Democracy* 15:4 (October) 133-9.
- Lijphart, Arend. 1969. "Consociational Democracy." *World Politics* 21:2 (January) 207-25.
- Mousseau, Demet Yalcin. 2001. "Democratizing with Ethnic Divisions: A Source of Conflict?" *Journal of Peace Research* 38:5, 547-67.
- Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza. 2005. "The Rise of 'Muslim' Democracy." *Journal of Democracy* 16:3 (July) 13-27.

- Oxhorn, Philip. 2003. "Social Inequality, Civil Society and the Limits of Citizenship in Latin America." In Susan Eckstein, Timothy Wickham-Crowley (eds), *What Justice? Whose Justice? Fighting for Fairness in Latin America* (Berkeley: University of California Press) 35-63.
- Przeworski, Adam; Jose Antonio Chiebus; Fernando Limongi. 1998. "Culture and Democracy." Reprinted in *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 181-90.
- Putnam, Robert D. 1993. *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Reilly, Ben. 2000/2001. "Democracy, Ethnic Fragmentation, and Internal Conflict: Confused Theories, Faulty Data, and the 'Crucial Case' of Papua New Guinea." *International Security* 25:3, 162-85.
- Sabetti, Filippo. 2007. "Democracy and Civic Culture." In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 340-62.
- Stuligross, David, Ashutosh Varshney. 2002. "Ethnic Diversities, Constitutional Designs, and Public Policies in India." In Andrew Reynolds (ed), *The Architecture of Democracy* (New York: Oxford University Press) 429-58.
- Taylor, Charles. 1998. "The Dynamics of Democratic Exclusion." *Journal of Democracy* 9 (October) 143-56.
- Tocqueville, Alexis de. *Democracy in America*, Vol. 2, Book 2, chs 5-7.
http://xroads.virginia.edu/~HYPER/DETOC/ch2_05.htm
http://xroads.virginia.edu/~HYPER/DETOC/ch2_06.htm
http://xroads.virginia.edu/~HYPER/DETOC/ch2_07.htm

Does Democracy Matter? Skeptical Perspectives (2/12) Discussant: Kathryn Ross

- **Pempel, T.J. 2002. "Labor Exclusion and Privatized Welfare: Two Keys to Asian Capitalist Development." In Evelyne Huber (ed), *Models of Capitalism: Two Keys to Asian Capitalist Development* (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press) 277-300.
- **Plattner, Marc F. 2004. "A Skeptical Afterword." *Journal of Democracy* 15:4 (October) 106-10.
- **Arneson, Richard J. 2004. "Democracy is not Intrinsically Just." In Keith Dowding, Robert E. Goodin, and Carole Pateman (eds), *Justice and Democracy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) 40-58.
- Ross, Michael. 2006. "Is Democracy Good for the Poor?" *American Journal of Political Science* 50:4 (October) 860-74.
- Wintrobe, Ronald. "Rent Seeking and Redistribution under Democracy versus Dictatorship." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 427-35.

No Class (2/17) [Monday schedule]

Does Democracy Matter? Optimistic Perspectives (2/19) Discussant: Veronica Levitt

- **Gerring, John, Philip Bond, William Barndt, Carola Moreno. 2005. "Democracy and Growth: A Historical Perspective." *World Politics* 57:3 (April) 323-64.
- Ray, James Lee. 1997. "The Democratic Path to Peace." *Journal of Democracy* (April) 8:2, 49-64.
- Sen, Amartya. "Freedom Favors Development." *New Perspectives Quarterly* 13 (Fall) 23-7.

Midterm (2/24)

The midterm will address the material covered in the course up to this point, including class discussion and readings. You will also be asked questions about your chosen country, or will be asked to integrate this country into your responses to the questions.

OTHER POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

The Constitution and the Rule of Law (2/26) Discussant: Michael Salem

- What is the function of a constitution? What sort of things can, and should, be "constitutionalized"? What is "rule of law," and why does it matter?
- **Dworkin, Ronald. "A Bill of Rights for Britain." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 217-20.
- **Waldron, Jeremy. 1993. "A Rights-Based Critique of Constitutional Rights." *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* 13:1 (Spring) 18-51.
- **O'Donnell, Guillermo. 2004. "Why the Rule of Law Matters." *Journal of Democracy* (October).
- Ackerman, Bruce. 1991. *We the People*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Colomer, Josep M. 2006. "Comparative Constitutions." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 217-38.

- Ely, John Hart. 1980. *Democracy and Distrust: A Theory of Judicial Review*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Gavison, Ruth. 2002. "What Belongs in a Constitution?" *Constitutional Political Economy* 13:1 (March) 89-105.
- Goodin, Robert E. (ed). 1995. *The Theory of Institutional Design*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Grandvoinet, Helene. 2000. "Rule of Law and Poverty Reduction: Some Issues." In Asbjorn Kjonstad and Peter Robson (eds), *Poverty and Law* (London: Hart).
- Gutmann, Amy. 1983. "How Liberal Is Democracy?" in Douglas MacLean and Claudia Mills (eds), *Liberalism Reconsidered* (Rowman & Littlefield) 25-47.
- Ordeshook, Peter C. 2002. "Are 'Western' Constitutions relevant to Anything Other than the Countries they Serve?" *Constitutional Political Economy* 13:1 (March) 3-24.
- Shane, Peter M. 2006. "Analyzing Constitutions." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 191-216..
- Tamanaha, Brian Z. 2004. *On the Rule of Law: History, Politics, Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The Judiciary (3/3) Discussant: Brian Broderick, Julia Collao

What does a judiciary do? How are judicial branches organized? Why do some judiciaries enjoy greater autonomy than others?

- **Ferejohn, John; Frances Rosenbluth; Charles Shipan. 2007. "Comparative Judicial Politics." In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 727-51.
- **Gibson, James L. 2006. "Judicial Institutions." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 514-34.
- McGuire, Kevin T. 2006. "The Judicial Process and Public Policy." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 535-54. [Focused on US.]

Federalism (3/5) Discussant: Emily Plucinak

What is the effect of granting autonomy to regions?

- **Beramendi, Pablo. 2007. "Federalism." In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 752-82.
- **Galligan, Brian. 2006. "Comparative Federalism." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 261-80.
- Buchanan, James M. 1995. "Federalism as an Ideal Political Order and an Objective for Constitutional Reform." *Publius: The Journal of Federalism* 25:2, 19-27.
- Karmis, Kimitrios & Wayne Norman (eds). 2005. *Theories of Federalism: A Reader*. Palgrave/Macmillan.
- Riker, William H. 1969. "Six Books in Search of a Subject, or Does Federalism Exist and Does it Matter?" *Comparative Politics* 1 (October) 135-46.
- Thoenig, Jean-Claude. 2006. "Territorial Institutions." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 281-302.
- Watts, Ronald L. 1999. *Comparing Federal Systems*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Spring Break

Electoral Systems (3/17) Discussant: Nora Burnham

What are the different ways to structure an election? What are the effects of different electoral systems on politics and policy? Is there a "best" electoral system?

- **Reynolds, Andrew; Ben Reilly. *New International Idea Handbook of Electoral System Design*. IDEA. [chs 2-3; skim the country case studies]
www.anfrel.org/resources/others/IDEA/ESD_full_with%20final%20changes%20inserted.pdf
- Bowler, Shaun. 2006. "Electoral Systems." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 577-94.
- Taagepera, Rein. 2007. "Electoral Systems." In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 678-702.

The Executive: Presidential versus Parliamentary (3/19) Discussant: Denalee DeRosa

What is the difference between a presidential and a parliamentary executive? What effect does the organization of the executive have on political behavior and political culture?

- **Shugart, Matthew Soberg. 2006. "Comparative Executive-Legislative Relations." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 344-65.

- **Cox, Gary W. 1986. "The Development of a Party-Oriented Electorate in England, 1832-1918." *British Journal of Political Science* 16 (April) 187-216.
- Cheibub, Jose Antonio. 2006. *Presidentialism, Parliamentarism, and Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Cox, Gary W. 1987. *The Efficient Secret: The Cabinet and the Development of Political Parties in Victorian England*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Foweraker, Joe. "Institutional Design, Party Systems, and Governability: Differentiating the Presidential Regimes of Latin America." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 296-303.
- Linz, Juan. "The Perils of Presidentialism." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 258-65.
- Mainwaring, Scott. "Presidentialism, Multipartism, and Democracy: The Difficult Combination." In *Democracy Sourcebook*, pp. 266-71.
- Rhodes, R.A.W. 2006. "Executives in Parliamentary Government." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 323-43.
- Samuels, David. 2007. "Separation of Powers." In Carles Boix & Susan Stokes (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 703-26.
- Shugart, Matthew Soberg, Stephan Haggard. 2001. "Institutions and Public Policy in Presidential Systems." In Stephan Haggard and Mathew D. McCubbins (eds), *Presidents, Parliaments, and Policy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- Stepan, Alfred, Cindy Skach. 1993. "Constitutional Frameworks and Democratic Consolidation: Parliamentarism versus Presidentialism." *World Politics* 46, 1-22.
- Vile, M.J.C. 1967/1998. *Constitutionalism and the Separation of Powers*. Liberty Fund.

Conferences (3/24)

The Legislature (3/26) Discussant: Alexandra Drolett

How are legislatures organized?

- **Carey, John M. 2006. "Legislative Organization." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 431-54.
- **Laver, Michael. 2006. "Legislatures and Parliaments in Comparative Context." In Barry R. Weingast and Donald A. Wittman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 121-40.
- Cox, Gary W. 2006. "The Organization of Democratic Legislatures." In Barry R. Weingast and Donald A. Wittman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 141-61.
- Cutrone, Michael; Nolan McCarty. 2006. "Does Bicameralism Matter?" In Barry R. Weingast and Donald A. Wittman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 180-98.
- Uhr, John. 2006. "Bicameralism." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 474-94.
- Uslaner, Eric M.; Thomas Zittel. 2006. "Comparative Legislative Behavior." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 455-73.

Political Parties (3/31) Discussant: Luke Drohan

What are political parties? What do they do? Why are some parties strong and others weak?

- **Aldrich, John H. 2006. "Political Parties In and Out of Legislatures." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 555-76.
- **Gunther, Richard; Larry Diamond. 2001. "Types and Functions of Parties." In Larry Diamond and Richard Gunther (eds), *Political Parties and Democracy* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press) 3-39.

Local Government (4/2) Discussant: Marlesse Marino

What does local government do? How are local governments organized? How much autonomy do they have? How effective are they? Does centralization/decentralization of power matter within a nation-state? If so, how? What are the arguments for decentralizing power? What are the arguments against? Under what circumstances might centralization/decentralization be advisable?

- **Bierschenk, Thomas; Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan. 1997. "Local Powers and a Distant State in Rural Central African Republic." *Journal of Modern African Studies* 35:3, 441-68.
- **Bardhan, Pranab. 2002. "Decentralization of Governance and Development." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 16:4 (Fall) 185-205.
- **Kaufmann, Daniel, Frannie Leautier, Massimo Mastruzzi. 2005. "Governance and the City: An Empirical Exploration in to Global Determinants of Urban Performance." Ms.
- Azfar, Omar; Jeffrey Livingstone; Patrick Meagher. 2006. "Decentralization in Uganda." In Pranab Bardhan & Dilip

- Mookherjee (eds), *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective* (Cambridge: MIT Press) 223-56.
- Bardhan, Pranab, Dilip Mookherjee (eds). 2006. *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Bardhan, Pranab; Dilip Mookherjee. 2006. "Decentralization in West Bengal: Origins, Functioning, and Impact." In Pranab Bardhan & Dilip Mookherjee (eds), *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective* (Cambridge: MIT Press) 203-222.
- Clark, Terry, Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot (eds). 1998. *The New Political Culture*. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Crook, Richard C. and James Manor. 1998. *Democracy and Decentralization: Local Government in South Asia and West Africa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Faguet, Jean-Paul. 2006. "Decentralizing Bolivia: Local Government in the Jungle." In Pranab Bardhan & Dilip Mookherjee (eds), *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective* (Cambridge: MIT Press) 125-52.
- McCarney, Patricia, Richard E. Stren (eds). 2003. *Governance on the Ground: Innovations and Discontinuities in Cities of the Developing World*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Oates, Wallace E. 1999. "An Essay on Fiscal Federalism." *Journal of Economic Literature* 37:3, 1120-49.
- Olowu, Dele and James S. Wunsch. 2003. *Local Governance in Africa: The Challenges of Democratic Decentralization*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Oxhorn, Philip, Joseph S. Tulchin, Andrew D. Selee (eds). 2004. *Decentralization, Democratic Governance, and Civil Society in Comparative Perspective*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Peterson, Paul E. & Mark C. Rom. 1990. *Welfare Magnets: A New Case for a National Standard*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.
- Pressman, Jeffrey L. & Aaron Wildavsky. 1973. *Implementation*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Prud'homme, Remy. 1995. "The Dangers of Decentralization." *World Bank Research Observer* 10:2 (August) 201-20.
- Qian, Yingyi & Barry Weingast. 1997. "Federalism as a Commitment to Market Incentives." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 11:4 (Fall) 83-92.
- Rodden, Jonathan. 2004. "Comparative Federalism and Decentralization: On Meaning and Measurement." *Comparative Politics* (July) 481-500.
- Stoker, Gerry. 2006. "Comparative Local Governance." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 495-513.
- Tiebout, Charles M. 1956. "A Pure Theory of Local Government Expenditure." *Journal of Political Economy* 64, 416-24.

Direct Democracy (REMOVED) Discussant:

Where is direct democracy practiced today? How effective is it? What is its potential?

**Budge, Ian. 2006. "Direct Democracy." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 595-610.

Lowenstein, Daniel. 1982. "Campaign Spending and Ballot Propositions: Recent Experience, Public Choice Theory and the First Amendment." *UCLA Law Review* 29:3, 505-641.

The Bureaucracy (4/7) Discussant: Lauren Alba

For many, the bureaucracy *is* the state, for this is the arm of government that implements policies. How are bureaucracies organized? What accounts for their variable effectiveness?

**Kettl, Donald F. 2006. "Public Bureaucracies." In R.A.W. Rhodes, Sarah A. Binder, Bert A. Rockman (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 366-84.

**Moe, Terry M.; Michael Caldwell. 1994. "The Institutional Foundations of Democratic Government: A Comparison of Presidential and Parliamentary Systems." *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics* 150, 171-95.

Evans, Peter B. and James Rauch. 1999. "Bureaucracy and Growth: A Cross-National Analysis of the Effects of 'Weberian' State Structures on Economic Growth." *American Sociological Review* 64:5 (October) 748-65.

Wilson, James Q. 1989. *Bureaucracy: What Government Agencies Do and Why They Do It*. New York: Basic Books.

SYNTHESIS

Accountability and Responsiveness (4/9) Discussants: James Tobin, Austin Hodge

What does accountability and responsiveness mean? How is it ensured? How do we know it when we see it? Is it a good thing?

- **Blinder, Alan S. 1997. "Is Government Too Political?" *Foreign Affairs* 76:6 (November/December) 115-26.
- **O'Donnell, Guillermo. 1998. "Horizontal Accountability in New Democracies." *Journal of Democracy* 9:3, 112-26.
- **Powell, G. Bingham. 2004. "The Chain of Responsiveness." *Journal of Democracy* 15:4 (October) 91-105.
- Fearon, James D. 1999. "Electoral Accountability and the Control of Politicians: Selecting Good Types versus Sanctioning Poor Performance." In Adam Przeworski, Susan Stokes, and Bernard Manin (eds), *Democracy, Accountability, and Representation* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- Huber, John D. and G. Bingham Powell. 1994. "Congruence between Citizens and Policymakers in Two Visions of Liberal Democracy." *World Politics* 46 (April) 291-326.
- Schedler, Andreas. 1999. "Conceptualizing Accountability." In Andreas Schedler, Larry Diamond, and Marc F. Plattner (eds), *The Self-Restraining State: Power and Accountability in New Democracies* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner).
- Powell, G. Bingham. 2000. *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Schattschneider, E.E. 1960. *The Semi-Sovereign People*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

Contending Theories of Democratic Governance (4/14) Discussant: Jeremy Binckes

What are the various general models of good/bad governance? What is the "centripetal" model?

- *Gerring, John, Strom Thacker. 2008. *A Centripetal Theory of Democratic Governance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Read chs 1-4 and Appendix B; skim the rest]
- Lijphart, Arend. 1999. *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries*. New Haven: Yale University Press. [chs 1-3, 16-17]
- Madison, James, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay. *Federalist* # 10, 47, 48, 51, 70. [You should be able to find these on the web if you do not have a hard copy in your possession.]
- Persson, Torsten and Guido Tabellini. 2003. *The Economic Effects of Constitutions: What do the Data Say?* Cambridge: MIT Press.

Discussion of Chosen Countries (4/16) Presentations:

Group presentations will be organized by topic, following the topic you chose for your paper. Some coordination will be required by presenters prior to their in-class presentation.

Discussion of Chosen Countries (4/21) Presentations:

No Class (4/23) [Monday schedule]

Discussion of Chosen Countries (4/28) Presentations:

Conclusions (4/30)

Papers due (TBA)

Final exam (TBA)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Web Sites

ACE project (sponsored by IFES; electoral systems, democracy)

<http://www.aceproject.org/main/english/default.htm>

Designing better electoral systems <http://www.uiowa.edu/~electdis/>

EPIC project (electoral systems, democracy) <http://www.epicproject.org/>

IDEA (electoral systems, participation, democracy) <http://www.idea.int/index.htm>

Electoral systems (Wallack et al) www.stanford.edu/~jseddon/

Electionworld.org (elections around the world) <http://electionworld.org/>

Electionresources.org (elections) <http://electionresources.org/>

Parties and elections in Europe <http://www.parties-and-elections.de/indexe.html>

Elections and electoral systems in post-Soviet countries <http://www.essex.ac.uk/elections/>

Political database of the Americas <http://www.georgetown.edu/pdba/Elecdata/elecdata.html>
 Electoral Institute of Southern Africa <http://www.eisa.org.za/>
 Links to other election resources <http://www.psr.keele.ac.uk/election.htm>
 CIA World Factbook (misc info) <http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>
 Harvard CID/World Bank datamart <http://paradocs.pols.columbia.edu:8080/datavine/MainFrameSet.jsp>
 Constitution finder <http://confinder.richmond.edu/>
 International constitutional law <http://www.oefre.unibe.ch/law/icl/index.html>
 Country watch <http://www.countrywatch.com/>
 Fraser Institute (economic freedom measures) <http://www.freetheworld.com/index.html>
 Economic performance datasets <http://www.nuff.ox.ac.uk/Economics/Growth/datasets.htm>
 Economist Intelligence Unit, country briefings <http://www.economist.com/countries/index.cfm>
 Environmental sustainability indices <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/indicators/ESI/>
 Pardee Center, Project on Human Development <http://humandevlopment.bu.edu/>
 Freedom House (freedom indices) <http://www.freedomhouse.org/>
 Global Burden of Disease <http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/burdenofdisease/>
 Health, Nutrition, and Population (World Bank) <http://devdata.worldbank.org/hnpstats/>
 ICPSR (largest collection of political science data; BU has subscription) <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/>
 International Labour Organization (ILO; info on social security, labor agreements, et al.)
<http://www.ilo.org/>
 Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU; info on electoral systems, parliaments, parties, election law)
<http://www.ipu.org/>
 Web sites of national parliaments <http://wc.wustl.edu/parliaments.html>
 Mishpat.net (legal, constitutional, human rights info) <http://mishpat.net/law/Countries/>
 International Comparative Political Parties Project (Ken Janda) <http://janda.org/icpp/>
 Library of Congress country studies <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/frd/csquery.html>
 Minorities at Risk (minorities around the world) <http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/mar/>
 OECD statistics <http://www.oecd.org/home/>
 Paul Hensel's international data site <http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~phensel/intldata.html#intpol>
 PoliSci.com (a subscription site, but I think there's some free stuff) <http://www.polisci.com/>
 Polity IV dataset (democracy and other related stuff) <http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/index.htm>
 Richard Jensen's guide to historical and crossnational data <http://tigger.uic.edu/~rjensen/index.html>
 UCSD data search <http://odwin.ucsd.edu/idata/>
 State Dept background notes on countries http://www.state.gov/www/background_notes/index.html
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) <http://www.undp.org/>
 World Health Organization (WHO) <http://www3.who.int/whosis/menu.cfm>
 World Bank <http://www.worldbank.org/>
 Transparency International (corruption indices) <http://www.transparency.org/>
 Comparative Dataset on Political Institutions (Persson, Tabellini) www.sns.se
 Cross-National Time-Series (CNTS) Data Archive (Banks) www.databanks.sitehosting.net/index.htm
 Database on Political Institutions (DPI, Keefer et al.)
<http://netec.mcc.ac.uk/WoPEc/data/Papers/wopwobago2283.html>
 Female political representation (IDEA) www.idea.int/quota/index.cfm
 Also IPU www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif-arc.htm
 State failure task force (an IR dataset) www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/stfail/sfdata.htm
 Political terror scale (Mark Gibney) <http://www.unca.edu/politicalscience/faculty-staff/gibney.html>
 Incarceration rates www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta-rel/icps/
 Nationmaster www.Nationmaster.com