Readings for the course will be on a CD-Rom in the graduate lounge for you to copy.

Each student will write five three-page papers. In addition, there will be a final similar to a comprehensive exam to help you prepare for the second year comprehensive exams.

Questions are included on the syllabus for every week, along with the assigned readings. Your papers should use all of that week’s readings to answer one of them. Everyone, whether or not they write a paper, should be prepared to discuss all the questions.

Do not write a paper for week one. Just be prepared to discuss the questions.

Each paper is due by email at 4:00 PM the day before seminar. Please include 200B and the week number on the subject line and email to Profs. Mackie and Popkin.

**April 1, 3 Week One: Introduction**

How does modern political democracy differ from earlier forms of democracy?

How did modern political democracy develop?

Elster, Ulysses Unbound
Manin, The principles of representative government
Dunn, Why Democracy?, 149-88
Sen, Development as freedom
Schmitter and Karl, What Democracy is . . . and is not

**April 8, 10 Week Two: Origins and Institutions**

How and why do power holders make their commitments more credible?

Does constraining the rulers strengthen the nature of political competition?

Huntington, Political Modernization: America vs. Europe
Holmes, Lineages of the rule of law
Stasavage, Public debt and the birth of the democratic state
Keefer, Democratization and Clientelism, 1-11, 24-32
Ziblatt, How did Europe democratize?
Robinson, Economic Development and Democracy
April 15, 17 Week Three: Representation
What distinguishes a responsible representative from an irresponsible one?
When does a representative act in the best interests of the people?
Pitkin, The concept of representation
Przeworski et al., Democracy, Accountability, and Representation
Sunstein and Thaler, Libertarian Paternalism Is Not an Oxymoron

April 22, 24 Week Four: Political parties
When does changing the electoral process change legislative procedures?
How does the organization of the legislature affect voting in the electorate?
How do political parties create both conflict and social peace?
Kishlansky, Parliamentary selection: social and political choice in early modern England
Cox, The Organization of Democratic Legislatures
Cox, The efficient secret: the cabinet and the development of political parties in Victorian England, chapter 10 "Causes of a party-oriented electorate"
Stokes, Political parties and democracy
Rosenblum, Political Theory and Political Parties: Moments of Appreciation

April 29, May 1 Week Five: Democracy: Procedure or Outcome
When do justice, liberty, and democracy conflict?
Is an American-style supreme court democratic?
Konow, Which Is the Fairest One of All? A Positive Analysis of Justice Theories
Holmes, Passions and constraint
Dahl, Democracy and its critics, 163-175 "process and substance", 176-192 "Process versus Process"
Dworkin, Freedom's law: the moral reading of the American Constitution, 15-35 "The Moral Reading and the Majoritarian Premise"
Waldron, Law and disagreement, 211-231, Between Rights & Bills of Rights
May 6, 8 Week Six: Civil Society and the Public Sphere

Does civil society constrain the quality of democracy?

When does civil society make democracy and when does democracy make civil society?

Taylor, Invoking Civil Society
Habermas, The Public Sphere
Gutmann and Thompson, Democracy and disagreement, 11-51 "The Persistence of Moral Disagreement"
Berman, Civil society and the collapse of the Weimar Republic
Bermeo, Ordinary people in extraordinary times: the citizenry and the breakdown of democracy
Shugart et al., Deepening Democracy -- Colombia

May 13, 15 Week Seven: Public Opinion & Deliberation

Whose opinions affect government policy in a democracy?

Is there any relationship between citizen competence and the quality of democracy?

Bryce, The American Commonwealth, selected chapters on parties
Mackie, Schumpeter's Leadership Democracy
Popkin, Changing Media and Changing Political Organization
Lupia, How elitism undermines the study of voter competence
Benkler, The wealth of networks chapter 7 Emergence of the Networked Public Sphere

May 20, 22 Week Eight: Transitions

What features of the prior regime have the biggest effect on the course of democratization?

How do democratizations since 1945 differ from democratizations prior to WW II?

Huntington, The third wave
Geddes, What do we know about democratization after twenty years?
Hadenius and Teorell, Pathways from authoritarianism
McFaul, The fourth wave of democracy and dictatorship
Berman, Lessons from Europe
Greenberg, Between People and Politicians chapter 3 Nelson Mandela
May 27, 29 Week Nine: Decay, Dismay, Decrepitude

When does democratization increase violence?

How do government institutions affect the level of violence in democracies?

Mansfield and Snyder, Prone to Violence
Fearon, Iraq's Civil War
Kaufmann, Myths and Realities of Governance and Corruption
Valenzuela, Party Politics and the Crisis of Presidentialism in Chile
Kissane, Democratization, state formation, and civil war in Finland and Ireland
Keyssar, The right to vote : the contested history of democracy in the United States, selected chapters

June 3, 5 Week Ten: Cleavages

What democratic political institutions ease religious and ethnic conflict?

When and why should a democracy deny special status to a group?

Shapiro, The state of democratic theory 93-103, Democracy and Cultural Division
Kymlicka, Contemporary political philosophy
Barry, Review of Kymlicka
Putnam, Diversity and Community
Sen, Identity and violence : the illusion of destiny, 18-39, 149-169
Roeder, Power Dividing as an Alternative to Ethnic Power Sharing
Bibliography

Greenberg, Stanley (2008). Between People and Politicians
Kaufmann, Daniel (2005). Myths and Realities of Governance and Corruption, SSRN


