**Government and Politics Latin America**

(Politics) G10.1017 / (CLACS) G53.2621

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Tuesdays, 4:55-7:25 pm

*Office Hours: Tuesdays 2-4*

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*Spring Semester 2022 (****as of January 12, 2022****)*

As the Cold War ended, democracy was restored in all Latin American countries (except Cuba—and Venezuela?). In the 1990s, countries embraced—with different levels of enthusiasm—the Washington Consensus neo-liberal economic reforms and electoral democracy became the norm. Many believed Latin American had finally left behind political instability, military coups, populism, revolutionary movements and radical political change. Democracy was the only game in town. However, consolidating democracy proved more difficult than attaining electoral democracy. By the end of the 2010s, several Latin American countries have failed to develop strong institutions and a strong civil society, two characteristics that often associated with consolidated democracies. In short, electoral democracies failed to give raise to consolidated democracies. The enthusiasm of the early 1990s has been replaced by pessimism—or at least concern—as we enter the third decade of the 21st century.

In addition, the positive results of the economic policies (and the windfalls from the commodity boom) only partially offset in the early 21st century the setbacks of the 1980s (the lost decade). Latin American economies are experiencing sluggish growth. Free trade agreements are either not moving forward fast enough or they are not as free as intended (and the Trump presidency has exacerbated protectionist policies). Inequality is stagnant or getting worse. Poverty has declined in many places, but not fast enough. In some countries that have traditionally been perceived as having created a strong middle class, poverty levels have actually increased in recent years. There are all sorts of economic problems looming in the horizon.

The years of the commodity boom (2003-2014, financial crisis notwithstanding) brought unprecedented levels of economic growth in Latin America. The terms of trade were overwhelmingly positive for developing nations. Yet, growth did not result in substantial reductions in poverty and inequality. Why is inequality so persistent in the region? Most recently, the economic crisis that has just begun to hit the region will likely increase poverty and social exclusion in years to come. If the good years did not help consolidate democracy, can we expect democracy to fare well in bad years and in times of uncertainty? In recent years, discontent and dissatisfaction with democracy have also increased. Signs of discontent abound from Mexico to Brazil and, most recently, from Colombia to Chile.

The election of Hugo Chávez in Venezuela in 1998 seemed to awaken many who believed that democracy was here to stay. Although there were problems of democratic consolidation in Peru, Ecuador and Argentina in the mid-1990s, the rise of Chávez signaled problems for insufficiently consolidated democracies. As Chávez became an ally of Fidel Castro, the challenges to democracy were no longer within the framework of electoral democracy. Chávez represented an alternative (or a complement?) to electoral democracy. New challenges to democratic consolidation have appeared in Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Nicaragua, Colombia, Brazil and Mexico.

Are there similarities among them? Are they radically different? Is Bolsonaro the same as AMLO? Are there regional patterns that we can identify? In this class, we will explore different challenges to democratic consolidation in Latin America in the last decade. We will discuss Latin America history, and confront the way Latin American countries have experimented with electoral democracy since the end of the Cold War with democratic theories.

Finally, as the economic cycle turned negative for export-led economies in the region starting in the new decade, how will the negative cycle affect political stability and the prospects for democracy in the coming years? And, most recently, how will the Trump administration affect recent improvements in U.S. Latin American relations?

**Class Requirements:**

Students are required to complete 6 weekly 2-page responses to the readings for each week. Students can choose any six of the 14 weeks. This will account for 40% of the final grade.

Students are expected to submit a 6,000-word (25-double spaced pages) case-study paper of their choice. This paper requirement is intended for students to put to use the theoretical tools learned in class and apply them to their own area of research interest. Using one of the theoretical frameworks presented in the class (or an alternative framework provided the proper substantiated theoretical basis) and some of the articles discussed here, students should test some of the hypothesis and propositions discussed in the literature and examine their relevance in the context of their own research topic. Comparative analyses (meaning comparing more than one case) are ideal, but as in the real world, not mandatory. Students interested in comparing a Latin American country with a non-Latin American country for their research paper should consult with me before proceeding but should keep in mind that this class is not exclusively about theoretical tools. It is also intended to survey the main themes that exist in the study of Latin American politics today. **(3 alternatives for paper: Academic, Policy and Journal/Magazine articles).**

Required readings are available at:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1kKNaHUg1ZlRYn5W_gi7I2tbtG4WS8twx?usp=sharing>

**Recommended Background Readings**

For those with no prior knowledge of Latin American history and politics, I recommend four books as background reading materials:

* Halperín-Donghi, Tulio. 1993. *The Contemporary History of Latin America*. Duke University Press.
* Bethell, Leslie. 1996. *Ideas and Ideologies in Twentieth Century Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Edwards, Sebastian. 2010. *Left Behind. Latin America and the False Promise of Populism.* Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
* Bulmer-Thomas, Victor. 2003. *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.

**Weekly Readings**

**Week 1. Latin American Politics Today: An Overview. January 25, 2022.**

**Historical Background.**

Required Readings:

* Fukuyama, Francis. 2008. “The Latin American Experience.” Journal of Democracy 19 (4):69-79.
* Cavallo, Eduardo and Andrew Powell. 2019 Latin American and Caribbean Macroeconomic Report: Building Opportunities to Grow in a Challenging World. Inter-American Development Bank, Washington. <https://publications.iadb.org/en/2019-latin-american-and-caribbean-macroeconomic-report-building-opportunities-grow-challenging?eloutlink=imf2adb>

For those who need to strengthen their historical background on Latin America:

* Halperín-Donghi, Tulio. 1993. *The Contemporary History of Latin America*. Duke U. Press

For the rest:

* Fukuyama, Francis (ed). 2008. *Falling Behind. Explaining the Development Gap between Latin America and the United States*. Oxford University Press.

# Week 2. Basic Methodological Issues. February 1, 2022.

**Required Readings**

* King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane and Sidney Verba. 1994*. Designing Social Inquiry. Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. pp. 1-33, 75-149.
* Geddes, Barbara. 1990. “How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics” *Political Analysis* 2 pp. 131-150
* Fearon, James. 1991. “Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science” *World Politics* 43 (January) pp. 169-95.
* Mainwaring, Scott, David Brinks and Anibal Pérez-Liñán. 2001. “Classifying Political Regimes in Latin America, 1945-1999” *Studies in Comparative International Development* 36 (1): 37-65 (Spring).
* Alvarez, Michael, Jose A. Cheibub, Fernando Limongi et al. 1996. “Classifying Political Regimes” *Studies in Comparative International Development* 31 (2): 3-36 (Summer).
* Laitin, David D. 1995. “Disciplining Political Science” *American Political Science Review* 89:454-456.

**Recommended:**

* Goodin, R. E. and C. Tilly (2008). *The Oxford handbook of contextual political analysis*, OUP Oxford.
* Box-Steffensmeier, J. M., H. E. Brady, et al. (2008). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*, Oxford University Press.
* King, Gary. 1989. *Unifying Political Methodology. The Likelihood Theory of Statistical Inference*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Przeworski, Adam and Henry Tune. 1970. *The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry* (Malabar, Fl: Krieger Publishing Company)
* Geddes, B. (2003). *Paradigms and Sand Castles: Theory Building and Research Design in Comparative Politics*. Ann Arbor, MI, University of Michigan Press.

**Week 3. Economic Development and Democratic Consolidation. February 8, 2022.**

**Required Reading:**

* Bulmer-Thomas, Victor. 2003. *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.
* Valenzuela, Arturo, and J. Samuel Valenzuela. 1978. “Modernization and Dependency: Alternative Perspectives in the Study of Latin American Underdevelopment.” *Comparative Politics* 10 (4):535-57.
* Love, Joseph. 1996. “Economic Ideas and Ideologies in Latin America Since 1930.” In *Ideas and Ideologies in Twentieth Century Latin America*, ed. L. Bethell. New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Santiso, J. and J. Dayton-Johnson (2012). *The Oxford Handbook of Latin American Political Economy,* Oxford University Press.
* Ocampo, J. A. and J. Ros (2011). *The Oxford Handbook of Latin American Economics*, Oxford University Press.
* Arndt, Heinz W. 1987. *Economic Development. The History of an Idea*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
* Bidrsall, Nancy, Augusto de la Torre, and Rachel Menezes. 2008. *Fair Growth. Economic policies for Latin America's Poor and Middle-Income Majority*. Washington D.C.: Center for Global Development.
* Stein, Ernesto, Mariano Tommasi, Koldo Echebarría, Eduardo Lora, and Eduardo Payne. 2006. *The politics of Policies. Economic and Social Progress in Latin America*. Washington D.C.: InterAmerican Development Bank.
* Furtado, Celso. 1970. *Economic Development of Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Cardoso, Fernando Henrique and Enzo Faletto. 1979. *Dependency and Development in Latin America*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

**Week 4. Economic Reform and Democratic Consolidation. February 15, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Fukuyama, Francis (ed). 2008. *Falling Behind. Explaining the Development Gap between Latin America and the United States*. Oxford University Press.
* Przeworski, A., and F. Limongi. 1997. “Modernization - Theories and facts.” World Politics 49 (2):155-&.
* Boix, Carles and Susan C. Stokes. 2003. “Endogenous democratization” World Politics 55 (4): 517+ (July).
* Przeworski, Adam. 2005. “Democracy as an Equilibrium.” Public Choice 123 (3-4):253-73.
* Weyland, Kurt Gerhard. 2004. “Neoliberalism and Democracy in Latin America: A Mixed Record” *Latin American Politics & Society* 46.1. Spring 2004, pp. 135-157.
* Weyland, Kurt. 2006. *Bounded Rationality and Policy Diffusion: Social Sector Reform in Latin America*. Princeton University Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Silva, E. (2009). *Challenging Neoliberalism in Latin America*, Cambridge University Press.
* Murillo, M. V. (2009). *Political competition, partisanship, and policy making in Latin American public utilities*, Cambridge University Press.
* Burdick, J., et al. (2009). *Beyond Neoliberalism in Latin America?: societies and politics at the crossroads*, Springer.
* Navia, Patricio & Andres Velasco. 2003. “The Politics of Second-Generation Reforms in Latin America” in John Williamson and Pedro-Pablo Kuczynski (eds.) *After the Washington Consensus: Restarting Growth and Reform in Latin America* Washington: Institute for International Economics.
* Eaton, Kent. 2002. *Politicians and Economic Reforms in New Democracies. Argentina and the Philippines in the 1990s*. Penn State University Press.
* Geddes, Barbara. 1994. *Politician's Dilemma: Building State Capacity in Latin America* University of California Press.
* Stokes, Susan C. (ed.) 2001. *Public Support for Market Reforms in New Democracies*. Cambridge University Press.
* Haggard, Stephen & Robert Kaufman. 1995. *The Political Economy of Democratic Transitions* (Princeton: Princeton University Press.
* Smith, William S., Carlos Acuña, & Eduardo Gamarra (eds.) 1994. *Democracy, Markets, and Structural Reform in Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
* Oxhorn, Philip D. and Graciela Ducatenzeiler. 1998. *What Kind of Democracy? What Kind of Market? Latin America in the Age of Neoliberalism*. Penn State Press.

**Week 5. Inequality and Democratic Consolidation. February 22, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Cornia, Giovanni Andrea (2014). *Falling Inequality in Latin America. Policy Changes and Lessons*. Oxford University Press.
* López-Calva, L. and N. Lustig, Eds. (2010). *Declining Inequality in Latin America. A Decade of Progress?* New York, Brookings/UNDP.
* David de Ferranti, Guillermo Perry, Michael Walton, Francisco H.G. Ferreira. 2004. *Inequality in Latin America & the Caribbean: Breaking with History?* Washington: World Bank. Read Summary, Chapters 2 & 4 and as much as you can. <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/BRAZILINPOREXTN/Resources/3817166-1185895645304/4044168-1186325351029/10Full.pdf>

**Recommended Readings:**

* *Social Panorama of Latin America 2016*. <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/44989>
* Mendez, Juan, Guillermo O'Donnnel, Paulo S. Pinheiro (eds.) 1999. *The (Un)Rule of Law and the Underprivileged in Latin America*. Notre Dame University Press.
* Tokman, Victor E. & Guillermo O’Donnell (eds.). 1998. *Poverty and Inequality in Latin America*. University of Notre Dame Press.
* Agüero, Felipe and Jeffrey Stark. 1998. *Fault Lines of Democracy in Post-Transition Latin America*. Miami: North-South Center Press.
* Chalmers, Douglas et al., (eds.) *The New Politics of Inequality in Latin America. Rethinking Participation and Representation*. Oxford University Press.
* Mainwaring, Scott and Perez-Linan Anibal. 2003. “Level of Development and Democracy: Latin American Exceptionalism, 1945-1996” *Comparative Political Studies* 36 (9): 1031-1067 (November).

**Week 6. Presidentialism and Democratic Consolidation. March 1, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Stokes, Susan C. 2001. *Mandates and Democracy: Neoliberalism by Surprise in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Linz, Juan. 1990. “The Perils of Presidentialism” *Journal of Democracy* 1 (1):51-69.
* Pérez-Liñán, A. (2007). *Presidential Impeachment and the New Political Instability in Latin America*. New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Munck, Gerardo. 2004. “Democratic Politics in Latin America: New Debates and Research Frontiers” *Annual Review of Political Science*, Vol. 7: 437-462 (Volume publication date May 2004).

**Recommended Readings:**

* Mainwaring, Scott P. 1999. *Rethinking Party Systems in the Third Wave of Democratization. The Case of Brazil*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
* Mainwaring, Scott, and Matthew Soberg Shugart, eds. 1997. *Presidentialism and Democracy in Latin America*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Linz, Juan J. and Arturo Valenzuela. 1994. *The Failure of Presidential Democracy. Volume 1. Comparative Perspectives*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Przeworski, Adam et al.1997. “What Makes Democracies Endure?” in Larry Diamond, Marc Plattner, Yun-han Chu and Hung--mao Tien, *Consolidating the Third Wave Democracies*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Aleman Eduardo and George Tsebelis. 2005. “The origins of presidential conditional agenda-setting power in Latin America” *Latin American Research Review* 40 (2): 3-26.
* Colomer J.M. 2004. “Taming the tiger: Voting rights and political instability in Latin America” *Latin American Politics And Society* 46 (2): 29-58 SUM 2004
* Mainwaring, Scott and Matthew S. Shugart. 1997. *Presidentialism and Democracy in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Jones, Mark P. 1995. *Electoral Laws and the Survival of Presidential Democracies*. South Bend: University of Notre Dame Press.
* Jones, Mark P. 1993. “The Political Consequences of Electoral Laws in Latin America and the Caribbean” *Electoral Studies* 12:1, 59-75.
* Figueiredo, Angelina. C. and Fernando Limongi. 2000. “Presidential Power, Legislative Organization, and Party Behavior in Brazil” *Comparative Politics* 32 (2): 151 (January).
* Negretto, Gabriel. 2004. “Government capacities and policy making by decree in Latin America - The cases of Brazil and Argentina” *Comparative Political Studies* 37 (5): 531-562 (June).

**Week 7. Political Parties, Democratic Institutions, the Legislature and Democratic Consolidation. March 8, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Kitschelt, H., K. A. Hawkins, et al. (2010). *Latin American Party Systems*. New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Lipset, Seymour Martin. 2000. “The Indispensability of Political Parties.” *Journal of Democracy* 11 (1): 48-55.
* Levitsky, Steven, and Maxwell Cameron. 2003. “Democracy without parties? Political parties and regime change in Fujimori’s Peru” *Latin American Politics and Society* 45 (3):1-33.
* Stokes Susan C. 1999. “Political parties and democracy” *Annual Review of Political Science* 2: 243-267.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Alemán, E. and G. Tsebelis (2016). *Legislative Institutions and Lawmaking in Latin America*, Oxford University Press.
* Morgan, Jana. (2011). *Bankrupt representation and party system collapse*, Penn State Press.
* Bermeo, N. G. (2003). *Ordinary people in extraordinary times: The citizenry and the breakdown of democracy*, Princeton University Press.
* Lupu, N. (2016). *Party brands in crisis: Partisanship, brand dilution, and the breakdown of political parties in Latin America*, Cambridge University Press.
* Helmke, Gretchen, and Steven Levitsky, eds. 2006. *Informal Institutions and Democracy*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Siavelis, Peter, and Scott Morgenstern, eds. 2008. *Pathways to Power: Political Recruitment and Candidate Selection in Latin America*. University Park, PA: Penn State Press.
* Morgenstern, Scott and Benito Nacif (ed.). 2002. *Legislative Politics in Latin America.* Cambridge University Press.
* Cheibub, Jose A, Adam Przeworski and Sebastián Saiegh. 2004. “Government coalitions and legislative success under presidentialism and parliamentarism” *British Journal of Political Science* 34: 565-587 Part 4 (October).
* Stokes, Susan C. 2005. “Perverse accountability: A formal model of machine politics with evidence from Argentina” *American Political Science Review* 99 (3): 315-325 AUG 2005
* Crisp, Brian F. 2000. *Democratic Institutional Design: The Powers and Incentives of Venezuelan Politicians and Interest Groups*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
* Siavelis, Peter. 2000. *The President and Congress in Post-Authoritarian Chile: Institutional Constraints to Democratic Consolidation*. Penn State University Press.
* Londregan, John. 2000. *Legislative Institutions and Ideology in Chile*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Jones, Mark P., Sebastián Saiegh, Pablo Spiller, et al. 2002. “Amateur Legislators-Professional Politicians: The Consequences of Party-Centered Electoral Rules in a Federal System” *American Journal of Political Science* 46 (3): 656-669 (July).
* Calvo, Ernesto and Maria V. Murillo. 2004. “Who Delivers? Partisan Clients in the Argentine Electoral Market” *American Journal of Political Science* 48 (4): 742-757 (October).

**Week 8. Accountability, Democratic Consolidation, Judicial System. March 22, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Hagopian, Frances and Scott P. Mainwaring. 2005. *The Third Wave of Democratization in Latin America. Advances and Setbacks*. Cambridge University Press.
* O’Donnel, Guillermo. 1998. “Horizontal Accountability in New Democracies” *Journal of Democracy* 9.3 (1998) 112-126.
* Helmke, G. and J. Ríos-Figueroa. 2011. *Courts in Latin America*, Cambridge University Press.
* Negretto, G. L. (2013). *Making Constitutions: Presidents, Parties, and Institutional Choice in Latin America*, Cambridge University Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Ríos-Figueroa, J. (2016). *Constitutional Courts as Mediators: Armed Conflict, Civil-military Relations, and the Rule of Law in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Dominguez, Jorge & Michael Shifter. 2003. *Constructing Democratic Governance in Latin America Second Edition*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
* Przeworski, Adam. 1999. “Minimalist Conception of Democracy. A Defense” in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordón (eds.). *Democracy’s Value.* New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Maravall, José M. and Adam Przeworski. 2003. *Democracy and the Rule of Law*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Domínguez, Jorge I. And Abraham Lowenthal (eds.) 1996. *Constructing Democratic Governance: Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1990s: themes and issues*. John Hopkins University Press.
* Lijphart, Arend and Carlos H. Waisman (eds.). 1996. *Institutional Design in New Democracies. Eastern Europe and Latin America*. Boulder: West View University Press. pp 1-58, 137-174, 235-250.
* Shugart, Matthew Soberg and John M. Carey. 1992*. Presidents and Assemblies. Constitutional Design and Electoral Dynamics*. New York: Cambridge University Press. 1-258.
* Przeworski, Adam, Susan Stokes and Bernard Manin (eds.). *Democracy, Accountability and Representation*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
* Lijphart, Arend. 1997. “Unequal Participation: Democracy’s Unresolved Dilemma” *American Political Science Review* 91 (1997): 1-14.
* Taagepera, Rein and Matthew Soberg Shugart. 1989. *Seats and Votes. The Effects and Determinants of Electoral Systems*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
* Huntington, Samuel P. 1991. *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
* Jones, Mark P. 1997b. “Evaluating Argentina’s Presidential Democracy” in Scott Mainwaring and Matthew Soberg Shugart (eds.), *Presidentialism and Democracy in Latin America*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Jones, Mark P. 1999. “Electoral Laws and the Effective Number of Candidates in Presidential Elections.” *Journal of Politics* 61: 1.
* Boas Taylor C. 2005. “Television and neopopulism in Latin America: Media effects in Brazil and Peru” *Latin American Research Review* 40 (2): 27-49 2005
* Mainwaring Scott and Christopher Welna. 2003. *Democratic Accountability in Latin America*. Oxford University Press.
* Iaryczower, Matias, Pablo Spiller, and Mariano Tomassi. 2002. “Judicial Decision-Making in Unstable Environments”, *American Journal of Political Science*, 46.4 (October), pp. 699-716.
* Domingo, Pilar. (2000). “Judicial Independence: The Politics of the Supreme Court in Mexico”, *Journal of Latin American Studies*, no. 32.3, pp. 705-735.
* Stotzky, Irwin P. (ed.). (1993). *Transition to Democracy in Latin America: the Role of the Judiciary*, Boulder: Westview Press.
* Finkel Jodi S. 2004. “Judicial reform in Argentina in the 1990s: How electoral incentives shape institutional change” *Latin American Research Review* 39 (3): 56-80.
* Finkel, Jodi S. 2003. “Supreme Court Decisions on Electoral Rules After Mexico’s 1994 Constitutional Reform: An Empowered Court”, J*ournal of Latin American Studies*, vol. 35, pp. 777-799.
* Navia, Patricio & Julio Ríos-Figueroa. 2005. “The Constitutional Adjudication Mosaic of Latin America” *Comparative Political Studies* 38.2 (March).
* Ríos-Figueroa, Julio. 2007. “Fragmentation of Power and the Emergence of an Effective Judiciary in Mexico, 1994–2002” *Latin American Politics & Society* 49.1 (2007) 31-57
* Helmke, Gretchen. (2002). “The Logic of Strategic Defection: Court-Executive Relations in Argentina Under Dictatorship and Democracy”, *American Political Science Review*, 96.2 (June), pp 305-320.
* Rios-Figueroa, J., and A. M. Taylor. 2006. “Institutional determinants of the judicialisation of policy in Brazil and Mexico.” *Journal of Latin American Studies* 38:739-66.

# Week 9A. The Military and Democratic Consolidation (and transition to democracy in Cuba). March 29, 2022.

**Required Reading:**

* Levitsky, S. and L. A. Way (2010). *Competitive authoritarianism: hybrid regimes after the cold war*, Cambridge University Press.
* Przeworski, Adam. 1991. *Democracy and the Market*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-135.
* Pérez, Louis A. 2006. Cuba Between Reform and Revolution. Third Edition. New York: Oxford University Press.
* Brenner, P., et al. (2007). *A contemporary Cuba reader: Reinventing the revolution*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

**Week 9B. Special Discussion on Education and Educational Policy:**

* OECD/ECLAC (2012), “Reforming education systems”, in Latin American Economic Outlook 2012: Transforming the State for Development, OECD Publishing. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/leo-2012-8-en>
* Elacqua, G. and P. Gonzalez (2013). “Education under the Concertación: Freedom of Enterprise or Freedom of Choice?” in *Democratic Chile: The Politics and Policies of an Historic Coalition, 1990-2010.* K. Sehnbruch and P. Siavelis, Lynne Rienner Press
* Urquiola, M. (2011). “Education.” *The Oxford Handbook of Latin American Economics*. J. A. Ocampo and J. Ros. New York, Oxford University Press: 813-835.
* Navia, P. (2014). “The Original Sin in Chile's Successful History of Development.” *Handbook of Emerging Economies*. R. E. Looney. New York, Routledge: 227-242.

**Recommended Reading:**

* Pion-Berlin, David, ed. *Civil-military relations in Latin America: New analytical perspectives*. Univ of North Carolina Press, 2001.
* Fitch, Samuel. 1998. *The Armed Forces and Democracy in Latin America*. John Hopkins University Press.
* Bailey, John and Lucía Dammert. 2006. *Public Security and Police Reform in the Americas*. University of Pittsburgh Press.
* Loveman, Brian. 1999. *For La Patria: Politics and the Armed Forces in Latin America*. Scholarly Resources.
* Agüero, Felipe. 1995. *Soldiers, Civilians and Democracy. Pos-Franco Spain in Comparative Perspective*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Hunter, Wendy. 1997. *Eroding Military Influence in Brazil: Politicians Against Soldiers*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
* López-Alves, Fernando. 2000*. State Formation and Democracy in Latin America, 1810-1900*. Durham: Duke University Press.
* Philip, George. 1985. *The Military in South American Politics*. London: Croom Helm.
* Rouquié, Alain. 1998. “The Military in Latin American Politics since 1930,” in Leslie Bethell, ed. *Latin America: Politics and Society Since 1930*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Loveman, Brian. 1995. *The Constitution of Tyranny: Regimes of Exception in Spanish America*. Pittsburgh University Press.
* Lowenthal, Abraham & J. Samuel Fitch (eds.). 1986. *Armies and Politics in Latin America* New York: Holmes & Meier.
* Stepan, Alfred. 1989. *Rethinking Military Politics: Brazil and the Southern Cone* Princeton: Princeton University Press.
* O’Donnell, Guillermo and Schmitter, Philippe C. (ed.). 1986. *Transitions From Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Cohen, Youssef. 1994. *Radicals, Reformers and Reactionaries*. University of Chicago Press.
* Barros, Robert. 2002. *Constitutionalism and Dictatorship: Pinochet, the Junta, and the 1980 Constitution*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Stepan, Alfred. 1988. *Rethinking Military Politics* Princeton University Press.
* Linz, Juan and Alfred Stepan (eds). 1978. *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Latin America*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Valenzuela, Arturo. 1978. *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Chile*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Guillermo O'Donnell. 1979. *Modernization and Bureaucratic Authoritarianism*. Berkeley: University of California, Berkeley.
* Collier, David (ed.) 1979.*The New Authoritarianism in Latin America* Princeton University Press.
* O’Brien, Philip & Paul Cammack (eds.). 1985. *Generals in Retreat: The Crisis of military Rule in Latin America*. Manchester: Manchester University Press).
* McClintock, Cynthia & Abraham Lowenthal (eds.) 1983. *The Peruvian Experiment Reconsidered*. Princeton University Press.
* Wallerstein, Michael. 1980. “The Collapse of Democracy in Brazil: Its Economic Determinants” *Latin American Research Review* XV, no. 3 (1980).
* O’Donnell, Guillermo, Schmitter, Philippe C. and Whitehead, Laurence (ed.). 1986. *Transitions From Authoritarian Rule: Latin America*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* O’Donnell, Guillermo, Schmitter, Philippe C. and Whitehead, Laurence (ed.). 1986. *Transitions From Authoritarian Rule: Comparative Perspectives*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
* Munck, Gerardo L. 1998. *Authoritarianism and Democratization: Soldiers and Workers in Argentina, 1976-1983*. University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press.
* Hector Schamis. 1991. “Reconceptualizing Latin American Authoritarianism in the 1970s: From Bureaucratic Authoritarianism to Neoconservatism” *Comparative Politics* 23: 2 (January), pp. 201-220.
* Karl, Terry Lynn. 1990. “Dilemmas of Democratization in Latin America” *Comparative Politics* 23: 1 (October), pp. 1-21.
* Hagopian, Frances. 1990. “Democracy by Undemocratic Means: Elites, Political Pacts, and Regime Transition in Brazil” *Comparative Political Studies* 23, 2 (July), pp. 147-169.
* Camp, Roderic Ai. 2001. *Politics in Mexico: The Democratic Transformation*. Oxford University Press.

**Week 10. Labor Unions, Social Movements and Democratic Consolidation. April 5, 2022.**

**Required Reading:**

* Levitsky, Steven. 2003. *Transforming Labor-Based Parties in Latin America. Argentine Peronism in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
* Murillo, María Victoria. 2001. *Labor Unions, Partisan Coalitions and Market Reforms in Latin America*. Cambridge University Press.
* Pribble, J. (2013). *Welfare and party politics in Latin America,* Cambridge University Press.
* Donoso, Sofía & Marisa von Bülow, eds. 2017. Social Movements in Chile: Organization, trajectories & political consequences. Palgrave.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Collier, Ruth Berins and David Collier (2002, new edition). *Shaping the Political Arena: Critical Junctures, the Labor Movement, and Regime Dynamics in Latin America*. University of Notre Dame Press.
* Mahoney, James. 2002. *The Legacies of Liberalism: Path Dependence and Political Regimes in Central America*. John Hopkins University Press.
* Mainwaring, Scott and Timothy R. Scully. 1995. *Building Democratic Institutions. Party Systems in Latin America*. Stanford University Press.
* Levy, Daniel C. Kathleen Bruhn and Emilio Zebadua. 2001. *Mexico: The Struggle for Democratic Development*. University of California Press.
* Coppedge, Michael. 1994. *Strong parties and lame ducks: presidential partyarchy and factionalism in Venezuela*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
* Ames, Barry. 2002. *The Deadlock of Democracy in Brazil (Interests, Identities, and Institutions in Comparative Politics)*. University of Michigan Press.
* Cornelius, Wayne A., Ann. L. Craig & Jonathan Fox (eds.) 1994. *Transforming State-Society Relations in Mexico: The National Solidarity Strategy*. San Diego: Center for U.S.-Mexican Relations.
* Cameron, Maxwell & Philip Mauceri (eds.) 1997. *The Peruvian Labyrinth*. University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press.
* Oxhorn, Philip. 1995. *Organizing Civil Society. The Popular Sector and the Struggle for Democracy in Chile*. University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press.
* Wood, Elisabeth Jean. 2000. *Forging Democracy from Below. Insurgent Transitions in South Africa and El Salvador*. Cambridge University Press. (Introduction, theoretical chapters and chapters on El Salvador)
* Rock, David. 2002. *State Building and Political Movements in Argentina, 1860-1916*. Stanford University Press.
* Collier, Ruth Berins. 1999. *Path Towards Democracy. The Working Class and Elites in Western Europe and South America*. Cambridge University Pres.
* Marx, Anthony. 1998. *Making Race and Nation. A Comparison of South Africa, the United States and Brazil*. Cambridge University Press. (Introduction, theoretical chapters and chapters on Brazil)
* Roberts, Kenneth M. 1998. *Deepening Democracy? The Modern Left and Social Movements in Chile and Peru*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

**Week 11. Citizens and Democratic Consolidation. April 12, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Mainwaring, S. and T. R. Scully, Eds. (2010). *Democratic Governance in Latin America*. Stanford, Stanford University Press.
* McCoy, Jennifer, and David J Myers, eds. 2004. *The Unraveling of Representative Democracy in Venezuela*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press.
* Hawkins, K. A. (2010). *Venezuela's Chavismo and Populism in Comparative Perspective.* New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Corrales, J. and M. Penfold-Becerra (2011). *Dragon in the tropics: Hugo Chavez and the political economy of revolution in Venezuela*, Brookings Institution Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Payne, M., D. Zovatto, et al. 2009. *Democracies in development: politics and reform in Latin America*, International IDEA.
* United Nations Development Program. 2005. *Democracy in Latin America: Towards a Citizens’ Democracy* <http://democracia.undp.org>
* *Human Development Reports* for Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. <http://www.desarrollohumano.cl/>
* *World Human Development Report* <http://hdr.undp.org/>

**Week 12. Indigenous Movements, Religious Movements and Democratic Consolidation. April 19, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Madrid, Raúl. L. 2012. *The Rise of Ethnic Politics in Latin America*. New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Yashar, Deborah. 2005. *Contesting Citizenship in Latin America The Rise of Indigenous Movements and the Postliberal Challenge*. Cambridge University Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Clearly, Edward and Timothy Steigenga. 2004. *Resurgent Voices in Latin America*. Rutgers University Press.
* Van Cott, Donna Lee. 2009. *Radical Democracy in the Andres*. New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Garrard-Burnett V. 2004. “The third church in Latin America: Religion and globalization in contemporary Latin America” *Latin American Research Review* 39 (3): 256-269.
* Warren, Kay B. & Jean E. Jackson. 2003. *Indigenous Movements, Self-Representation, and the State in Latin America*. University of Texas Press.
* Yashar, Deborah. 1999. “Democracy, Indigenous Movements, and the Postliberal Challenge in Latin America” *World Politics* 52.1, pp. 76-104.
* Yashar, Deborah. 1998. “Contesting Citizenship: Indigenous Movements and Democracy in Latin America,” *Comparative Politics* (Oct. 1998)
* Van Cott, Donna Lee. 2003. “Indigenous struggle” *Latin American Research Review* 38 (2): 220-233.
* Van Cott, Donna Lee. 2003. “Institutional change and ethnic parties in South America”

*Latin American Politics and Society* 45 (2): 1-39 (Summer)

* Van Cott, Donna Lee. 2000. “Party system development and indigenous populations in Latin America - The Bolivian case” *Party Politics* 6 (2): 155-174 (April).
* Van Cott, Donna Lee (ed). 1994. *Indigenous Peoples and Democracy in Latin America*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
* Warren, Kay B. & Jean E. Jackson. 2003. *Indigenous Movements, Self-Representation, and the State in Latin America*. University of Texas Press.
* Burgos-Debray, Elisabeth. 1987. *I, Rigoberta Menchu: An Indian Woman in Guatemala* New York: Verso, 1987.
* Stoll, David. 2000. *Rigoberta Menchu and the Story of All Poor Guatemalans*. Harper Collins.
* Arias, Arturo. 2001. *The Rigoberta Menchú Controversy*. University of Minnesota Press

**Week 13. Women, Gender Rights and Democratic Consolidation. April 26, 2022.**

**Required Readings:**

* Htun, Mala. 2015. *Inclusion without Representation in Latin America. Gender Quotas and Ethnic Reservations*. Cambridge University Press.
* Jaquette, Jane S. (ed.) 2009. *Feminist agendas and democracy in Latin America*, Duke University Press Books.
* Díez, J. (2015). *The Politics of Gay Marriage in Latin America: Argentina, Chile, and Mexico*, Cambridge University Press.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Htun, Mala. 2003. Sex and the State. Abortion, Divorce and the Family Under Latin American Dictatorships and Democracies. New York: Cambridge University Press.
* Schwindt-Bayer, L. A. (2010). *Political power and women's representation in Latin America,* Oxford University Press.
* Baldez, Lisa. (2002). Why *Women Protest. Women’s Movement in Chile*. Cambridge University Press.
* Baldez, L. (2007). “Primaries vs. quotas: Gender and candidate nominations in Mexico, 2003.” *Latin American Politics and Society* 49(3): 69-96.
* Fernandez, S. (2007). “Barrio Women and Popular Politics in Chávez’s Venezuela.” *Latin American Politics and Society* 49(3): 97-127.
* Blofield, M. H. and L. Haas (2005). “Defining a democracy: Reforming the laws on women's rights in Chile, 1990-2002.” *Latin American Politics and Society* 47(3): 35-68.
* Stephen, Lynn. 1997. *Women and Social Movements in Latin America: Power from Below*. University of Texas Press.
* Power, Margaret. 2002. *Right-Wing Women in Chile. Feminine Power and the Struggle Against Allende*. Penn State University Press.
* Chaney, E. M. (1979). *Supermadre. Women and Politics in Latin America.* Austin, University of Texas Press.
* Lavrín, A. (1995). *Women, Feminism and Social Change in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay. 1890-1940*. Lincoln, University of Nebraska Press.
* Chaney, E. M. and M. García Castro, Eds. (1989). *Muchachas no More. Household Workers in Latin America and the Caribbean*. Philadelphia, Temple University Press.
* Alvarez, Sonia. 1990. *Engendering Democracy in Brazil.* Princeton University Press.
* Jones, Mark P. and Patricio Navia. 1998. “Gender Quotas, Electoral Laws, and the Election of Women: Assessing the Effectiveness of Quotas in Open List Proportional Electoral Systems” *Social Science Quarterly*. 80: 2 (June): 341-355.

**Week 14. The Left and Democratic Consolidation. April 29, 2022. Paper presentations.**

**Required Readings:**

* Weyland, K., R. Madrid, et al., eds. 2010. *Leftist Governments in Latin America: Successes and Shortcoming*s. New York, Cambridge University Press.
* Levitsky, S. and K. M. Roberts. 2011. *The Resurgence of the Latin American Left*. Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.
* Castaneda, Jorge C, and Marcos A Morales, eds. 2008. *Leftovers. Tales of the Latin American Left*. New York.

**Recommended Readings:**

* Murillo, M. V., M. Vaishnav, et al. (2009). “Electoral Revolution or Democratic Alternation?” *Latin American Research Review* 45(3): 87-114.
* Cameron, M. A. (2009). “Latin America’s Left Turns: beyond good and bad.” *Third World Quarterly* 30(2): 331-348.
* Castañeda, Jorge and Patricio Navia. 2007. “Latin America’s Election Year: The Lessons Learned” *Current History*. February.
* Corrales, Javier. 2006. “Hugo Boss.” *Foreign Policy* January/February.
* Corrales, Javier. 2006. “The Many Lefts of Latin America.” *Foreign Policy* November/December.
* Castañeda, Jorge. 2006. “Left vs. Left in Latin America.” *Foreign Affairs* 85 (3).
* Petras, James. 1999. *The Left Strikes Back. Class Conflict in the Age of Neoliberalism*. Westview Press.
* Castañeda, Jorge. 1994. *Utopia Unarmed. The Latin American Left After the Cold War*. Vitage Books.
* Eduardo Galeano. 1998 (reprint) *Open Veins of Latin America: Five Centuries of the Pillage of a Continent.* Monthly Review Press.
* Harnecker, Marta. 1987. *Fidel Castro's Political Strategy from Moncada to Victory: From Moncada to Victory*. New York: Pathfinder.
* Freire, Paulo. 1999. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York: Continuum
* De Vylder, Stefan. 1974. *Allende’s Chile. The Political Economy of the Rise and Fall of Unidad Popular*. Cambridge University Press.
* Winn, Peter. 1989. *Weavers of Revolution: The Yarur Workers and Chile's Road to Socialism*. Oxford University Press.
* Faúndez, Julio. 1988. *Marxism and Democracy in Chile*. Yale University Press.
* Deutschmann, David. 2000. *Che Guevara Reader: Writings on Guerrilla Strategy, Politics and Revolution by Che Guevara*. Ocean Press.
* Guevara, Ernesto. 1998. *Guerrilla Warfare*. University of Nebraska Press.
* Jorge Castañeda. 1998. *Compañero: The Life and Death of Che Guevara*. Vintage Books.
* Anderson, Jon Lee. 1998. Che Guevara: A Revolutionary Life. New York: Grove Atlantic.
* Jatar-Hausman, Ana. 1999. *The Cuban Way: Capitalism, Communism, and Confrontation*. Kumarian Press.
* Matilde Zimmerman. 2000. *Sandinista. Carlos Fonseca and the Nicaraguan Revolution*. Duke Univeristy Press; Durham.
* Booth, John. 1985. *The End and the Beginning: the Nicaraguan Revolution*. Westview Press.

**Week 15. May 3, 2022. Paper presentations.**

**Papers Due: May 11, 2021.**