

# Introduction to Political Science (POLS 1002)

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## **Contact Hours**

*Term One Classes:*

Mondays, 2pm-5pm, Darwin B05

*Term Two Classes:*

Mondays, 9am-midday, 25 Gordon Square, Room 107

*Office Hours (for Tim Hicks):*

Tuesdays, 10am-midday, 31 Tavistock Square, Room 3.01.

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## Course Description

This module covers concepts that are foundational for the scholarly study of political phenomena. Basic conceptual terms such as ‘power’, ‘democracy’, ‘identity’, and ‘equality’ are presented from a range of different perspectives. The module is intended to enable students to begin to develop general social scientific expertise. It should also give students a sense of those more specific areas of political science that they would like to pursue in greater depth, later on in their degree programme.

On successful completion of this module students should have an understanding of:

- core concepts for the study of politics;
- the distinction between positive theories, normative theories, and empirical evidence relating to the study of politics;
- how to critically evaluate theoretical arguments in the social sciences;
- how to critically evaluate empirical evidence in the social sciences.

## Lectures and Seminars

Each week there will be a lecture followed by a seminar on the same topic. Both will last about one hour. The lectures will be used to examine some parts of the material for the topic that week — either from the required material or beyond. **Lectures are *not* a substitute for you completing the readings.** They are a complement.

The seminars will provide a forum for more focussed discussion. In each seminar, you should expect to be ready to discuss all of the required readings. You are also very welcome to raise issues from the further readings. If you have not read the required material, you will not be prepared for the seminars.

There is good evidence that **using laptops to take notes in lectures is likely to *reduce* the amount of knowledge/understanding that you glean from them.** Consequently, I strongly suggest that you **reconsider any plans you may have to take notes other than using pen-and-paper.** For evidence in support of this advice, see:

- Mueller, Pam A. and Daniel M. Oppenheimer (2014). “The Pen Is Mightier Than the Keyboard: Advantages of Longhand Over Laptop Note Taking”. *Psychological Science* 25(6), pp. 1159–1168.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0956797614524581>
- Sovern, Jeff (2012). “Law Student Laptop Use During Class for Nonclass Purpose: Temptation v. Incentives”. *University of Louisville Law Review* 51(3), pp. 483–534.  
URL: <http://www.louisvillelawreview.org/sites/louisvillelawreview.org/files/pdfs/printcontent/51/3/Sovern.pdf>
- Spitzer, Manfred (2014). “Information technology in education: Risks and side effects”. *Trends in Neuroscience and Education* 3(3–4), pp. 81–85.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tine.2014.09.002>
- Kuznekoff, Jeffrey H. and Scott Titsworth (2013). “The Impact of Mobile Phone Usage on Student Learning”. *Communication Education* 62(3), pp. 233–252.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03634523.2013.767917>

There is also evidence that these negative effects of computer use in lectures/classes are not only felt by the computer user, but also by those around them. Thus, **you are likely to harm the educational experience of your friends and peers by using computers in teaching environments**. Given this, I reserve the right to ban laptop use from all of my classes. For evidence, see:

- Sana, Faria, Tina Weston, and Nicholas J. Cepeda (2013). “Laptop multitasking hinders classroom learning for both users and nearby peers”. *Computers & Education* 62, pp. 24–31. DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2012.10.003>

## Assessment Information

In term 1, you must write two response papers, and an essay. There will also be an online ‘quiz’ on definitional, conceptual, and analytical aspects of the material from that term. You will receive feedback on the written work both from myself and each other. **Completion of all of the term 1 assignments is required. Failure to satisfactorily complete any of them will lead to you being barred from the end of year exam.** However, any grades that are given for them will not count towards the final module grade. That is, they are formative assessments; intended to help you to develop your written and analytical skills, and to ensure an appropriate level of engagement with the module material.

In term 2, you will write a third formative response paper. You will also write a second essay that will be assessed, and the grade for which will form 25% of your final module grade. Finally, at the end of the year, you will sit a 2 hour unseen written exam. This will be used to assess all parts of the module — i.e. material from both terms 1 and 2 — and will be worth 75% of your final module grade.

Assignment	When?	Length	Weighting
Term 1			
Reading response paper 1	1st half	<500 words	0%
Reading response paper 2	2nd half	<500 words	0%
Essay 1	2nd half	<1,500 words	0%
Online quiz	End of term	N/A	0%
Term 2			
Reading response paper 3	Either half term	<500 words	0%
Essay 2	2nd half 2	<1,500 words	25%
Term 3			
Exam	UCL Exam Period	2 hours	75%

Table 1: An overview of assessments for the module.

You will find useful guidance for writing and presenting essays on the Department’s student website. These guidelines are designed to help you, and you should read them carefully and do your best to follow them. Good essays give clear and focused answers to the question asked, they have clear structures, and they will be adequately and appropriately referenced. They do not provide a vague and unstructured discussion of the topic. Plagiarism is taken extremely seriously and can disqualify you from the course (for details of what constitutes plagiarism see <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/current-students/guidelines/plagiarism>). If you are in doubt about any of this, ask the tutor.

## Reading for the Module

The list that follows is organised by lecture topic. You are not expected to read everything on the list, but **you must read all of the readings in the ‘Shorter/Popular Readings’ and ‘Required Readings’ lists**. Each week you should come to your seminar class prepared to discuss what you have read with others. **Seminars are dedicated times when you and your peers discuss module material in a structured way. If you have not completed the required readings, neither you nor your seminar peers will get much value from the class.**

For several of the topics, we have indicated relevant reading from two textbooks that you may find it convenient to buy:

- Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press
- Wolff, Jonathan (2006). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press

There are also other general textbook treatments that provide an introduction to the study of politics, and political science more specifically. Some that you may find useful to browse are:

- Heywood, Andrew (2000). *Key Concepts in Politics*. Palgrave MacMillan
- Heywood, Andrew (2013). *Politics*. 4th ed. Palgrave MacMillan

Most of the reading is available in the UCL library, although you may find only limited copies. The Senate House and LSE libraries may also be of use to you. Most of the journals from which articles are recommended are available online. Wherever possible, URLs are embedded in the reading list that link directly to copies of the respective journal articles or books. Note that you may need to connect to some of these linked-to services from within the UCL network — or use off-campus authentication — to gain access. These links are intended to provide a convenient way for you to access the readings.

One potential downside to electronic journals is that they do not foster the browsing around issues and volumes that comes with the hard copies of journals. We very much encourage you to do this kind of browsing — via web sites or hard copies, as you prefer. This is likely to be particularly helpful when preparing for essays.

Many ‘readings’ have been marked with leading characters that indicate particular features of the material. Those markers are use as follows:

- \* is used to indicate more challenging readings, often with more complex mathematical and/or statistical material. They may be helpful to you for increasing your understanding of the intuition of arguments, but do not worry about difficulties that you may have understanding mathematical or statistical material in these papers.
- ➡ is used to indicate that a scanned copy of the reading is available via the module’s Moodle page.
- “” is used to indicate audio/video ‘readings’.

## Acknowledgements

We are extremely grateful to the following for their help in preparing this module: Cécile Laborde, Lucas Leemann, Neil Mitchell, Avia Pasternak, Christine Reh, and Sherrill Stroschein.

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# I Introductions

## 1 Defining ‘Politics’, ‘Science’, and ‘Normative Political Theory’

What is ‘politics’? What is ‘science’? What is ‘political science’? What is the difference between empirical and normative questions? What can and should you expect from a lecturer in politics?

### Textbook Reading

- ➔ Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press, Chapter 2

### Required Readings

- Lasswell, Harold D. (1958). *Politics: Who Gets What, When, How*. New York: Meridian Books.  
URL: <http://www.policysciences.org/classics/politics.pdf> (Retrieved 09/01/2015), Chapter 1
- ➔ Wolff, Jonathan (1996). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. 1st ed. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp.1–5
- Weber, Max (1917). *Science as a Vocation*. Originally delivered as a speech at Munich University.  
URL: <http://www.wisdom.weizmann.ac.il/~oded/X/WeberScienceVocation.pdf> (Retrieved 03/29/2015)

## II The State

### 2 The Concept of the State

‘The state’ is one of the defining and most consequential political institutions in the modern world. In this week, we explore what exactly a state is at the conceptual level.

#### Textbook Reading

- Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press, Chapter 4

#### Required Readings

- Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels (1932). *The German Ideology*.  
URL: [https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/Marx\\_The\\_German\\_Ideology.pdf](https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/Marx_The_German_Ideology.pdf) (Retrieved 09/25/2015), “The Real Basis of Ideology”
- Weber, Max (1919). *Politics as a Vocation*. Originally delivered as a speech at Munich University.  
URL: <http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/polisci/ethos/Weber-vocation.pdf> (Retrieved 03/29/2015)

#### Further Readings

- MacLennan, Gregor, Stuart Hall, and David Held, eds. (1984). *The Idea of the Modern State*. Buckingham, UK: Open University Press
- Carnoy, Martin (1984). *The State and Political Theory*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Elster, Jon (1985). *Making Sense of Marx*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 7
- Vincent, Andrew (1987). *Theories of the State*. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell
- Harding, A. (1994). “The origins of the concept of the state”. *History of Political Thought* 15(1), pp. 57–72.  
URL: <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/imp/hpt/1994/00000015/00000001/203>
- Keating, Michael (1999). “Politics and the State in Western Europe: Conceptions of the State”. In: *The Politics of Modern Europe*. Ed. by Michael Keating. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar
- Skinner, Quentin (2005). “The State”. In: *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Anthology*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin and Philip Pettit. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 1
- Hay, Colin, Michael Lister, and David Marsh, eds. (2005). *The State: Theories and Issues*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave MacMillan
- Dunleavy, Patrick (2012). “The State”. In: *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit, and Thomas W. Pogge. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 49

### 3 Normative Justifications of the State

What, if any, are the moral underpinnings of a state? In this week, we explore how prominent political theorists have characterized and justified the existence of the state.

#### Textbook Reading

- Wolff, Jonathan (2006). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2

#### Required Readings

- Hobbes, Thomas (1651). *Leviathan*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/3207>, Chapter XVII, “Of the causes, generation of, and definition of a commonwealth”
- Locke, John (1689). *Second Treatise on Government*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/7370>, Chapter VIII, “Of the Beginning of Political Societies”

#### Further Readings

- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques (1762). *The Social Contract & Discourses*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/46333>
- Wolff, Robert Paul (1970). *In Defense of Anarchism*. New York, NY: Harper & Row
- Nozick, Robert (1974). *Anarchy, State and Utopia*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell, Especially chapter 2
- Macpherson, C. B. (1977). “Do We Need a Theory of the State?” *European Journal of Sociology* 18 (2), pp. 222–244.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003975600003210>
- Simmons, A. John (1981). *Moral Principles and Political Obligations*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Dworkin, Ronald (1986). *Law’s Empire*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press
- Raz, Joseph (1988). *The Morality of Freedom*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/0198248075.001.0001>, Especially part 1
- Rawls, John (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, Especially lecture 1
- Simmons, A. John (2001). *Justification and Legitimacy: Essays on Rights and Obligations*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Levine, Andrew and John Levine (2001). *Engaging Political Philosophy: From Hobbes to Rawls*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishers
- Buchanan, Allen (2002). “Political Legitimacy and Democracy”. *Ethics* 112(4), pp. 689–719.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/340313>

- Ripstein, Arthur (2004). “Authority and Coercion”. *Philosophy & Public Affairs* 32(1), pp. 2–35.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6486.2004.00003.x>
- Boucher, David and Paul Kelly, eds. (2009). *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapters 4, 10, 11, 12, 14
- Beetham, David (2013). *The Legitimation of Power*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave MacMillan

## 4 Empirical Explanations of the State

Political theorists may have justifications for why states exist, but it does not follow that they also lead to *empirical* explanations for that existence. In this week, we explore positive, rather than normative, theories of how states came to exist and evolve.

### Shorter/Popular Readings

- Farrell, Henry (Feb. 20, 2015a). *Dark Leviathan*. Aeon Magazine.  
URL: <http://aeon.co/magazine/technology/on-the-high-seas-of-the-hidden-internet/> (Retrieved 03/27/2015)

### Required Readings

- ➔ Tilly, Charles (1992). *Coercion, Capital and European States: AD 990–1992*. Blackwell, Chapter 3
- Spruyt, Hendrik (2002). “The Origins, Development, and Possible Decline of the Modern State”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 5(1), pp. 127–149.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1146/annurev.polisci.5.101501.145837>
- North, Douglass C. and Barry R. Weingast (1989). “Constitutions and Commitment: The Evolution of Institutions Governing Public Choice in Seventeenth-Century England”. *Journal of Economic History* 49 (04), pp. 803–832.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022050700009451>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/lky76kr>

### Further Readings

- Strayer, Joseph R. (1970). *On the Medieval Origins of the Modern State*. Princeton University Press
- Ertman, Thomas (1997). *Birth of Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- \* Stasavage, David (2002). “Credible Commitment in Early Modern Europe: North and Weingast Revisited”. *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization* 18(1), pp. 155–186.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jleo/18.1.155>.  
URL: <http://politics.as.nyu.edu/docs/I0/5395/JLE02002.pdf>
- \* Stasavage, David (2010). “When Distance Mattered: Geographic Scale and the Development of European Representative Assemblies”. *American Political Science Review* 104(4), pp. 625–643.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003055410000444>.  
URL: [http://politics.as.nyu.edu/docs/I0/5395/when\\_distanced\\_mattered.pdf](http://politics.as.nyu.edu/docs/I0/5395/when_distanced_mattered.pdf)

## III Power, Coercion, and Violence

### 5 The Concept of Power

What is power? How can we define it? What are the sources of power? How can we know who is powerful? This week, we explore what power is at the conceptual level, and then study different types of power that can exist.

#### Textbook Readings

- ➡ Lovett, Frank (2012). “Power”. In: *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit, and Thomas W. Pogge. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 41

#### Shorter/Popular Readings

- “” Lukes, Steven (June 6, 2015). *Steven Lukes on Power*. Ed. by David Edmonds and Nigel Warburton. Philosophy Bites.  
URL: <http://philosophybites.com/2015/06/steven-lukes-on-power.html> (Retrieved 09/01/2015)

#### Required Readings

- Dahl, Robert A. (1957). “The concept of power”. *Behavioral Science* 2(3), pp. 201–215.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bs.3830020303>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/qbrmjja>
- Bachrach, Peter and Morton S. Baratz (1962). “Two Faces of Power”. *American Political Science Review* 56(4), pp. 947–952.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1952796>.  
URL: [http://ftp.columbia.edu/itc/sipa/U6800/readings-sm/american\\_bachrach.pdf](http://ftp.columbia.edu/itc/sipa/U6800/readings-sm/american_bachrach.pdf)
- Lukes, Steven (2004). *Power: A Radical View*. 2nd ed. Palgrave MacMillan, Introduction
- Dowding, Keith (2006). “Three-Dimensional Power: A Discussion of Steven Lukes’ Power: A Radical View”. *Political Studies Review* 4(2), pp. 136–145.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1478-9299.2006.000100.x>

#### Further Readings

- Lukes, Steven (2004). *Power: A Radical View*. 2nd ed. Palgrave MacMillan, Chapter 1
- Wright Mills, C. (1956). *The Power Elite*. Oxford University Press
- Wright Mills, C. (1958). “The Structure of Power in American Society”. *British Journal of Sociology* 9(1), pp. 29–41.  
URL: <http://www.csub.edu/~akebede/SOC502Mills2.pdf>
- Dahl, Robert A. (1961). *Who Governs? Democracy and Power in an American City*. Yale University Press
- Dowding, Keith M. (1991). *Rational Choice and Political Power*. Edward Elgar

## 6 Political Violence

Weber argued that the state has a monopoly of the legitimate use of force. If that is the case, even in stable states, violence and its threat underpins political life. However, in less stable contexts, violence is an even more present phenomenon as rival groups fight for control of resources and/or the polity — and even stable states engage in political violence against each other.

This is a huge topic of research, making it impossible to do justice to it all in only one introductory week. Instead, we will focus on ‘protection’ and ‘violence’ and study whether and why it might be possible to draw a comparison between the state and organized crime. In doing so, we will highlight how (the threat of) violence can be used to structure social interactions.

### Shorter/Popular Readings

- Farrell, Henry (Mar. 4, 2015b). *Ferguson’s government was run like a racket*. The Monkey Cage.  
URL: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/wp/2015/03/04/fergusons-government-was-run-like-a-racket/> (Retrieved 03/27/2015)
- “” Skarbek, David (May 26, 2015). *How Gangs Keep You Safe*. TEDx Warwick.  
URL: <http://tedxtalks.ted.com/video/How-Gangs-Keep-You-Safe-David-S> (Retrieved 09/02/2015)

### Required Readings

- Tilly, Charles (1985). “War Making and State Making as Organized Crime”. In: *Bringing the State Back In*. Ed. by Peter B. Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol. Cambridge University Press. Chap. 5, pp. 169–191.  
URL: [http://www.homeworkmarket.com/sites/default/files/q3/28/02/reading\\_response\\_4\\_2.pdf](http://www.homeworkmarket.com/sites/default/files/q3/28/02/reading_response_4_2.pdf) (Retrieved 12/23/2014)
- ➡ Gambetta, Diego (1996). *The Sicilian Mafia: The Business of Private Protection*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1
- Skarbek, David (2011). “Governance and Prison Gangs”. *American Political Science Review* 105 (4), pp. 702–716.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003055411000335>

### Further Readings

- Skaperdas, Stergios (2001). “The political economy of organized crime: providing protection when the state does not”. English. *Economics of Governance* 2(3), pp. 173–202.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/PL00011026>
- Tilly, Charles (2003). *The Politics of Collective Violence*. Cambridge University Press
- Leeson, Peter T. (2007). “An-arrgh-chy: The Law and Economics of Pirate Organization”. *Journal of Political Economy* 115(6), pp. 1049–1094
- Skarbek, David (2014). *The Social Order of the Underworld: How Prison Gangs Govern the American Penal System*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press

## 7 International Order and War

When considering interactions between states, war is the ultimate manifestation of the projection of power, coercion, and violence. Which states go to war with each other, and why? These questions have been at the core of the study of international relations for centuries. This week, we consider one particular aspect of the scholarly debate relating to the so-called ‘Democratic Peace’. Do democracies go to war less than non-democracies? If so, why?

### Required Readings

- Doyle, Michael W. (1986). “Liberalism and World Politics”. *American Political Science Review* 80 (4), pp. 1151–1169.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003055400185041>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/p7zkddm>
- Russett, Bruce M. (1993). *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.  
URL: <http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic248058.files/March%2017%20readings/Russett.pdf>, Chapters 1 and 2
- Rosato, Sebastian (2003). “The Flawed Logic of Democratic Peace Theory”. *American Political Science Review* 97 (4), pp. 585–602.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003055403000893>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/ocjdol5>

### Further Readings

- \* Maoz, Zeev and Bruce Russett (1993). “Normative and Structural Causes of Democratic Peace, 1946–1986.” *American Political Science Review* 87 (3), pp. 624–638.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2938740>.  
URL: [http://www.uky.edu/~clthyn2/PS671/MaozRussett\\_1993APSR.pdf](http://www.uky.edu/~clthyn2/PS671/MaozRussett_1993APSR.pdf)
- Layne, Christopher (1994). “Kant or Cant: The Myth of the Democratic Peace”. *International Security* 19(2), pp. 5–49.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2539195>.  
URL: <http://web.stanford.edu/class/polisci243b/readings/v0002542.pdf>
- Owen, John M. (1994). “How Liberalism Produces Democratic Peace”. *International Security* 19(2), pp. 87–125.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2539197>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/pk5nfjb>
- Doyle, Michael W. (2005). “Three Pillars of the Liberal Peace”. *American Political Science Review* 99 (3), pp. 463–466.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003055405051798>
- \* Gartzke, Erik (2007). “The Capitalist Peace”. *American Journal of Political Science* 51(1), pp. 166–191.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2007.00244.x>

## 8 Violence, Punishment, and Morality

In the previous week, we studied how violence is intertwined with political life in various ways. This week, we explore whether, when, and why there can be normative justifications for the use of violence to achieve political goals. Our focus is on the use of punishment by the state.

### Required Readings

- ➡ Lacey, Nicola (2012). “The State”. In: *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit, and Thomas W. Pogge. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 24
- Ellis, Anthony (2003). “A Deterrence Theory of Punishment”. *The Philosophical Quarterly* 53(212), pp. 337–351.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-9213.00316>
- Feinberg, Joel (1965). “The Expressive Function of Punishment”. *The Monist* 49(3), pp. 397–423.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/27901603>

### Further Readings

- Mill, John Stuart (1859). *On Liberty*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.feedbooks.com/book/4202/on-liberty>, Chapter 4
- Devlin, Patrick (1968). *The Enforcement of Morals*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Gibbs, Jack P. (1975). *Crime, Punishment, and Deterrence*. New York, NY: Elsevier
- Bedau, Hugo Adam (1978). “Retribution and the Theory of Punishment”. *Journal of Philosophy* 75(11), pp. 601–620.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2025477>
- Hampton, Jean (1984). “The Moral Education Theory of Punishment”. *Philosophy & Public Affairs* 13(3), pp. 208–238.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2265412>
- Duff, R.A. (1986). *Trials and Punishments*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Primoratz, Igor (1989). *Justifying Legal Punishment*. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press
- Dworkin, Gerald (1999). “Devlin Was Right: Law and the Enforcement of Morality”. *William and Mary Law Review* 40, pp. 927–946.  
URL: [http://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/wmlr40&g\\_sent=1&id=939](http://heinonline.org/HOL/Page?handle=hein.journals/wmlr40&g_sent=1&id=939) (Retrieved 09/25/2015)
- Boonin, David (2008). *The Problem of Punishment*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Hart, H.L.A. (2008). *Punishment and Responsibility: Essays in the Philosophy of Law*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press

## IV Social Cooperation and Political Groups

### 9 The Logic of Collective Action

Much or even most political activity occurs via the ‘collective actions’ of groups. What is it that leads people to choose to join or not join groups that have political goals? Do all people that support the goals of an organization join it? Is it irrational not to do so? Do groups of individuals necessarily make decisions that are in their collective best interests?

Our theoretical focus this week will be on Olson (1971). Many applications of this theory are possible — including a sweeping treatment of ‘The Rise and Decline of Nations’ by Olson (1982), himself. Our applied focus will be on the problems and possibilities of slowing climate change through cross-national collective action.

#### Required Readings

- ➔ Olson, Mancur (1971). *The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, Chapter 1  
N.B. Section E of this chapter provides a non-technical/non-mathematical summary of Section D, the latter of which you are free to skip.
- McLean, Iain (2000). “Review Article: The Divided Legacy of Mancur Olson”. *British Journal of Political Science* 30 (4), pp. 651–668.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/194289> (Retrieved 09/03/2015)
- Harris, Paul G. (2007). “Collective Action on Climate Change: The Logic of Regime Failure”. *Natural Resources Journal* 47(1), pp. 195–224.  
URL: [http://lawschool.unm.edu/nrj/volumes/47/1/06\\_harris\\_collective.pdf](http://lawschool.unm.edu/nrj/volumes/47/1/06_harris_collective.pdf)
- Esty, Daniel C. and Anthony L. I. Moffa (2012). “Why Climate Change Collective Action has Failed and What Needs to be Done Within and Without the Trade Regime”. *Journal of International Economic Law* 15(3), pp. 777–791.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jiel/jgs033>

#### Further Readings

- Olson, Mancur (1982). *The Rise and Decline of Nations: Economic Growth, Stagflation, and Social Rigidities*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press
- Hardin, Russell (1982). *Collective Action*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press
- Oliver, Pamela (1980). “Rewards and Punishments as Selective Incentives for Collective Action: Theoretical Investigations”. *American Journal of Sociology* 85(6), pp. 1356–1375.  
URL: <http://www.uvm.edu/~pdodds/files/papers/others/1980/oliver1980.pdf> (Retrieved 09/07/2015)
- Tarrow, Sidney G. (1994). *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press

## 10 Cooperation and the Commons

The Olsonian logic is but one way of thinking about how groups arise. Cooperation amongst people (and groups) may emerge for reasons that are not well captured by his logic — and that are not so clearly grounded in considerations of power and violence that we discussed in the previous part of the module. Indeed, ‘cooperation’ between individuals and groups is a basic feature of our socio-political experiences and institutions. How can it actually arise, though? Will it always be possible, simply because it is desirable?

### Shorter/Popular Readings

- “” Planet Money (July 22, 2015). *The Bottom Of The Well*. National Public Radio.  
URL: <http://www.npr.org/sections/money/2015/07/22/425392169/episode-640-the-bottom-of-the-well> (Retrieved 09/07/2015)

### Required Readings

- Hardin, Garrett (1968). “The Tragedy of the Commons”. *Science* 162(3859), pp. 1243–1248.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/n1a6q9z> (Retrieved 09/04/2015)
- Axelrod, Robert (1980). “More Effective Choice in the Prisoner’s Dilemma”. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 24(3), pp. 379–403.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/002200278002400301>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/p6at95t> (Retrieved 09/04/2015)
- ➔ Ostrom, Elinor (1990). *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge University Press, Chapters 1 and 2

### Further Readings

- Axelrod, Robert (1984). *The Evolution of Cooperation*. New York, NY: Basic Books
- \* Ostrom, Elinor, James Walker, and Roy Gardner (1992). “Covenants with and without a Sword: Self-Governance Is Possible.” *American Political Science Review* 86 (02), pp. 404–417.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1964229>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/ncyo6d2>
- Ostrom, Elinor (1998). “A Behavioral Approach to the Rational Choice Theory of Collective Action”. *American Political Science Review* 92(1), pp. 1–22
- Dietz, Thomas, Elinor Ostrom, and Paul C. Stern (2003). “The Struggle to Govern the Commons”. *Science* 302(5652), pp. 1907–1912.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.1091015>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/c7huyo5>
- Ostrom, Elinor (2010). “Beyond Markets and States: Polycentric Governance of Complex Economic Systems”. *American Economic Review* 100(3), pp. 641–72.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1257/aer.100.3.641>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/n9q63jr>

## 11 Nationalism and Immigration

Nations are ‘groups’ that are of undeniable salience in modern politics. What is a ‘nation’? What is ‘nationalism’? What are the origins of these concepts? This week, we explore a particular set of answers to these questions, and then seek to apply what we have learned to the issue of immigration — a process through which a ‘national group’ can admit outsiders to it.

### Shorter/Popular Readings

- Collier, Paul (Mar. 10, 2015). *Good And Bad Nationalism*. Social Europe.  
URL: <http://www.socialeurope.eu/2015/03/nationalism/> (Retrieved 03/27/2015)

### Required Readings

- Gellner, Ernest (1983). *Nations and Nationalism*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, Chapters 1 and 3
- Freeman, Gary P. (1995). “Modes of Immigration Politics in Liberal Democratic States”. *International Migration Review* 29(4), pp. 881–902.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2547729>
- Joppke, Christian (1998). “Why Liberal States Accept Unwanted Immigration”. *World Politics* 50 (2), pp. 266–293.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S004388710000811X>.  
URL: <http://web.pdx.edu/~mev/pdf/Joppke.pdf>

### Further Readings

- Anderson, Benedict (1983). *Imagined Communities*. Verso Books
- Freeman, Gary P. (1994). “Can Liberal States Control Unwanted Migration?” *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 534, pp. 17–30
- Cornelius, Wayne A. and Marc R. Rosenblum (2005). “Immigration and Politics”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 8(1), pp. 99–119.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1146/annurev.polisci.8.082103.104854>.  
URL: <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/24t4f706.pdf> (Retrieved 09/03/2015)
- \* Sides, John and Jack Citrin (2007). “European Opinion About Immigration: The Role of Identities, Interests and Information”. *British Journal of Political Science* 37 (03), pp. 477–504.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0007123407000257>.  
URL: <http://home.gwu.edu/~jsides/immig.pdf>
- Ellermann, Antje (2014). “The Rule of Law and the Right to Stay: The Moral Claims of Undocumented Migrants”. *Politics & Society* 42(3), pp. 293–308.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0032329214543255>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/o83qn4u>

## 12 The Moral Significance of Nationalism

In the previous week, we explored what nationalism is, and what implications it has for immigration. This week, we investigate whether and how nationalism, itself, can be justified.

### Required Readings

- Beitz, Charles R. (1983). “Cosmopolitan Ideals and National Sentiment”. *Journal of Philosophy* 80(10), pp. 591–600.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2026155>
- Miller, David (1988). “The Ethical Significance of Nationality”. *Ethics* 98(4), pp. 647–662
- Yack, Bernard (1996). “The myth of the civic nation”. *Critical Review* 10(2), pp. 193–211.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08913819608443417>

### Further Readings

- Goodin, Robert E. (1988). “What is So Special about Our Fellow Countrymen?” *Ethics* 98(4), pp. 663–686
- Tamir, Yael (1993). *Liberal Nationalism*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Miller, David (1995). *On Nationality*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Kymlicka, Will (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Moore, Margaret (2001). “Normative Justifications for Liberal Nationalism: Justice, Democracy and National Identity”. *Nations and Nationalism* 7(1), pp. 1–20.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1469-8219.00001>
- Nussbaum, Martha and Joshua Cohen (2002). *For Love of Country?* Boston, MA: Beacon Press
- Abizadeh, Arash (2002). “Does Liberal Democracy Presuppose a Cultural Nation? Four Arguments”. *American Political Science Review* 96(3), pp. 495–509.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S000305540200028X>
- Abizadeh, Arash (2004). “Historical Truth, National Myths and Liberal Democracy: On the Coherence of Liberal Nationalism\*”. *Journal of Political Philosophy* 12(3), pp. 291–313.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9760.2004.00201.x>
- Hearn, Jonathan et al. (2014). “Debate on Bernard Yack’s book *Nationalism and the Moral Psychology of Community*”. *Nations and Nationalism* 20(3), pp. 395–414.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/nana.12074>

# V Democracy

## 13 Conceptual Features of Democracy

Democracy is one of the most prominent concepts in the study of politics, but what exactly is it? Is it simply the practice of popular voting, or something more complex and variegated than that?

### Textbook Reading

- Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press, Chapter 5

### Required Readings

- Schumpeter, Joseph A. (1942). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*. Harper and Brothers, Chapters 21 and 22  
N.b. There are copies in the library, but also very cheap ebooks available for purchase from a number of online sellers.
- Schmitter, Philippe C. and Terry Lynn Karl (1991). “What Democracy Is... and Is Not”. *Journal of Democracy* 2(3), pp. 75–88.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/jod.1991.0033>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/o58rlm6>
- Collier, David and Steven Levitsky (1997). “Democracy with Adjectives: Conceptual Innovation in Comparative Research”. *World Politics* 49 (3), pp. 430–451.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/wp.1997.0009>

### Further Readings

- Dahl, Robert A. (1956). *A Preface to Democratic Theory*. University of Chicago Press
- Bobbio, Norberto (1987). *The Future of Democracy: A Defence of the Rules of the Game*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press
- Lijphart, Arend (1999). *Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press
- Held, David (2006). *Models of Democracy*. Polity Press
- Dunn, John (2005). *Setting the People Free: The Story of Democracy*. London, UK: Atlantic Books
- Powell, G. Bingham (2000). *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press

## 14 Democracy, the Majority, and the Individual

Democracy is very prominent in political thought and has spread around the world in recent centuries. However, whatever its merits, there are interesting normative issues that have exercised democratic theorists. One such issue arises out of the potential for conflict between the desires of majorities and the rights of minorities and individuals.

### Textbook Reading

- Gutmann, Amy (2012). “Democracy”. In: *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit, and Thomas W. Pogge. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 19

### Required Readings

- ➔ Weale, Albert (2007). *Democracy*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, Chapter 7
- de Tocqueville, Alexis (1835). *Democracy in America*. Vol. 1.  
EPRINT: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/815>, Chapters 15 and 16
- Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison, and John Jay, eds. (1788). *The Federalist Papers*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/1404>, Federalist Paper No. 10

### Further Readings

- Mill, John Stuart (1859). *On Liberty*.  
EPRINT: <http://www.feedbooks.com/book/4202/on-liberty>, Chapter 4
- Schumpeter, Joseph A. (1942). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*. Harper and Brothers
- Riker, William H. (1982). *Liberalism Against Populism: A Confrontation Between the Theory of Democracy and the Theory of Social Choice*. San Francisco, CA: W.H. Freeman & Co Ltd
- Dahl, Robert A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press
- Beitz, Charles R. (1989). *Political Equality: An Essay on Democratic Theory*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Cristiano, Thomas (1996). *The Rule Of The Many: Fundamental Issues In Democratic Theory*. Westview Press
- Dworkin, Ronald (2003). “The Majoritarian Premise and Constitutionalism”. In: *Philosophy and Democracy: An Anthology*. Ed. by Thomas Christiano. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Shapiro, Ian (2005). *The State of Democratic Theory*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Wolff, Jonathan (2006). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapter 3
- Bellamy, Richard (2007). *Political Constitutionalism*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University
- Saunders, Ben (2010). “Democracy, Political Equality, and Majority Rule”. *Ethics* 121(1), pp. 148–177

## 15 Societal Prerequisites of Democracy

Can democracy exist anywhere? To create it, do we simply need to create the appropriate institutions, or are there prerequisites that are more rooted in the society in which we are seeking to embed it?

### Textbook Reading

- Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press, Chapter 7

### Required Readings

- Lipset, Seymour Martin (1959). “Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy”. *American Political Science Review* 53(1), 69–105.  
URL: <http://homepages.wmich.edu/~plambert/comp/lipset.pdf>
- ➡ Almond, Gabriel A. and Sidney Verba (1963). *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*. Princeton University Press, Chapter 13
- Luebbert, Gregory M. (1987). “Social Foundations of Political Order in Interwar Europe”. *World Politics* 39 (4), pp. 449–478.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2010288>

### Further Readings

- Moore Jr., Barrington (1966). *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Cambridge, MA: Beacon Press
- Luebbert, Gregory M. (1991). *Liberalism, Fascism, or Social Democracy*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Weigle, Marcia and Jim Butterfield (1992). “Civil Society in Reforming Communist Regimes: The Logic of Emergence”. *Comparative Politics* 25(1), pp. 1–24
- Pye, Lucian (1991). “Political Culture Revisited”. *Political Psychology* 12, pp. 487–508.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3791758> (Retrieved 09/04/2015)
- Putnam, Robert D. (1993). *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*. Princeton University Press

## 16 Authoritarianism and Democratic Transitions

While we have studied the features that are necessary for democracy to exist, conceptually and empirically, we have yet to consider how states may transition from authoritarian to more democratic systems. When and how do democratic institutions get created? When do societal prerequisites for a successful democracy lead to actual democratic practice? Which transitions to democracy are more likely to be successful?

### Textbook Reading

- Clark, William Roberts, Matthew R. Golder, and Sona N. Golder (2012). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. 2nd ed. CQ Press, Chapter 8

### Required Readings

- ➔ Przeworski, Adam (1991). *Democracy and the Market*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, pp. 37–40 and 51–66
- ➔ O'Donnell, Guillermo and Philippe Schmitter (1993). *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions about Uncertain Democracies*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, pp. 6–11 and Chapters 3–4
- Przeworski, Adam and Fernando Limongi (1997). “Modernization: Theories and Facts”. *World Politics* 49 (2), pp. 155–183.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/wp.1997.0004>.  
URL: [http://scholar.harvard.edu/levitsky/files/przeworski\\_limogni.pdf](http://scholar.harvard.edu/levitsky/files/przeworski_limogni.pdf)
- ➔ Acemoglu, Daron and James A. Robinson (2006). *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 2

### Further Readings

- Friedrich, Carl J. and Zbigniew K. Brzezinski (1965). *Totalitarian Dictatorship and Autocracy*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, Chapters 1 and 2
- Linz, Juan (2000). *Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes*. London, UK: Lyne Ryner, pp. 65–143 and 159–263
- Olson, Mancur (1993). “Dictatorship, Democracy, and Development.” *American Political Science Review* 87 (3), pp. 567–576.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2938736>.  
URL: <http://www.svt.ntnu.no/iss/Indra.de.Soyasa/POL3503H05/olson.pdf> (Retrieved 09/07/2015)
- Huntington, Samuel (1993). “Democracy’s Third Wave”. In: *The Global Resurgence of Democracy*. Ed. by Larry Diamond and Marc Plattner. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press
- Kaldor, Mary and Ivan Vejvoda (1997). “Democratization in East and Central European Countries”. *International Affairs* 73(1), pp. 59–83

## VI Economic Equality and Justice

Lasswell's definition of politics was the study of who gets what, when, and how. In that light, the distribution of economic resources across people and groups is of direct importance for political analysts. In this section, we explore empirical and normative features of this terrain.

### 17 Empirical Patterns of (In)Equality

What is the distribution of income within the typical state? What is the distribution of income across states, or taking the human population as a whole? How have these varied through time?

#### Shorter/Popular Readings

- Cox, W. Michael and Richard Alm (2008). "You Are What You Spend". *New York Times*. February 10th.  
URL: <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/02/10/opinion/10cox.html>
- Kenworthy, Lane (Feb. 2008). *Income Inequality, Spending Inequality, Wealth Inequality*.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/cbwm3c9>
- Kenworthy, Lane (July 2010b). *The best inequality graph, updated*. Consider the Evidence.  
URL: <http://lanekenworthy.net/2010/07/20/the-best-inequality-graph-updated/>

#### Required Readings

- Smeeding, Timothy (2006). "Poor People in Rich Nations: The United States in Comparative Perspective". *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 20(1), pp. 69–90.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1257/089533006776526094>
- Sala-i-Martin, Xavier (2006). "The World Distribution of Income: Falling Poverty and... Convergence, Period". *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 71(2), pp. 351–397.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/qjec.2006.121.2.351>.  
URL: <http://www.columbia.edu/~xs23/papers/pdfs/qjec.2006.121.2.pdf>
- Atkinson, Anthony B., Thomas Piketty, and Emmanuel Saez (2011). "Top Incomes in the Long Run of History". *Journal of Economic Literature* 49(1), pp. 3–71.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1257/jel.49.1.3>

#### Further Readings

- Huber, Evelyne and John D. Stephens (2014). "Income inequality and redistribution in post-industrial democracies: demographic, economic and political determinants". *Socio-Economic Review* 12(2), pp. 245–267.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/ser/mwu001>
- McCall, Leslie and Christine Percheski (2010). "Income Inequality: New Trends and Research Directions". *Annual Review of Sociology* 36(1), pp. 329–347.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1146/annurev.soc.012809.102541>
- Alvarez, Facundo et al. (2012). *World Top Incomes Database*.  
URL: <http://topincomes.g-mond.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/> (Retrieved 02/21/2013)

## 18 Theories of Justice

Now that we know what economic inequality looks like in fact, can we find theories with which to justify these realities? If not, what do theories of justice require us to change in this area?

### Textbook Reading

- Wolff, Jonathan (2006). *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapter 5

### Required Readings

- ➔ Rawls, John (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, Chapter 1, sections 1–4, and chapter 2 sections 10–13
- ➔ Nozick, Robert (1974). *Anarchy, State and Utopia*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell, Chapter 7, section 1, pp.150–164

### Further Readings

- Hayek, Friedrich A. (1960). *The Constitution of Liberty*. London, UK: Routledge
- Sen, Amartya (1980). *The Tanner Lectures on Human Values*. Vol. 1. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.  
URL: [http://tannerlectures.utah.edu/\\_documents/a-to-z/s/sen80.pdf](http://tannerlectures.utah.edu/_documents/a-to-z/s/sen80.pdf) (Retrieved 09/26/2015)
- Dworkin, Ronald (1981a). “What is Equality? Part 1: Equality of Welfare”. *Philosophy & Public Affairs* 10(3), pp. 185–246.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2264894>
- Dworkin, Ronald (1981b). “What is Equality? Part 2: Equality of Resources”. *Philosophy & Public Affairs* 10(4), pp. 283–345.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2265047>
- Sen, Amartya and Bernard Williams, eds. (1982). *Utilitarianism and Beyond*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Barry, Brian (1989). *Theories of Justice: A Treatise on Social Justice, Vol. 1*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press
- Lamont, Julian (1994). “The Concept of Desert in Distributive Justice”. *Philosophical Quarterly* 44(174), pp. 45–64.  
URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2220146>
- Kymlicka, Will (2001). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapters 3 and 4
- Cohen, G.A. (2001). *If You’re an Egalitarian, How Come You’re so Rich?* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press
- Otsuka, Michael (2003). *Libertarianism without Inequality*. Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press
- Wolff, Jonathan and Avner de-Shalit (2007). *Disadvantage*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, Chapter 7

- Cohen, G.A. (2008). *Rescuing Justice and Equality*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press
- Knight, Carl and Zofia Stemplowska, eds. (2011). *Responsibility and Distributive Justice*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Vallentyne, Peter (2012). “Distributive Justice”. In: *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Ed. by Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit, and Thomas W. Pogge. 2nd ed. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Chap. 28
- Swift, Adam (2013). *Political Philosophy: A Beginner’s Guide for Students and Politicians*. 3rd ed. Polity Press, Chapter 3

## 19 Welfare Regimes

Welfare states are comprised of many of the actions on the part of the state that are (potentially) the most consequential for influencing patterns of domestic economic inequality. This week, we spend time studying the nature and structure of welfare states across a range of advanced industrialized democracies. Various “welfare regimes” have been proposed or identified in the literature.

### Required Readings

- ➡ Esping-Andersen, Gösta (1989). *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*. Polity Press, Introduction and Chapter 1
- ➡ Pontusson, Jonas (2005). *Inequality and Prosperity: Social Europe vs. Liberal America*. Cornell University Press, Chapter 3
- Orloff, Ann Shola (1993). “Gender and the Social Rights of Citizenship: The Comparative Analysis of Gender Relations and Welfare States”. *American Sociological Review* 58(3), pp. 303–328.  
URL: <http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~iversen/PDFfiles/Orloff1993.pdf>

### Further Readings

- Lewis, Jane (1992). “Gender and the Development of Welfare Regimes”. *Journal of European Social Policy* 2(3), pp. 159–173.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/095892879200200301>
- Castles, Francis G. and Deborah Mitchell (1992). “Identifying Welfare State Regimes: The Links Between Politics, Instruments and Outcomes”. *Governance* 5(1), pp. 1–26.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0491.1992.tb00026.x>.  
URL: <http://www.lisproject.org/publications/liswps/63.pdf>
- Arts, Wil and John Gelissen (2002). “Three worlds of welfare capitalism or more? A state-of-the-art report”. *Journal of European Social Policy* 12(2), pp. 137–158.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0952872002012002114>.  
URL: <http://tinyurl.com/d89p9cp>
- Hicks, Alexander and Lane Kenworthy (2003). “Varieties of welfare capitalism”. *Socio-Economic Review* 1(1), pp. 27–61.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/soceco/1.1.27>.  
URL: <http://www.u.arizona.edu/~lkenwor/ser2003.pdf>

## 20 Inequality and Democracy

In this final week, we study the relationship between inequality and democracy. Does the former have any impact on the latter? If so, how? If not, why not?

### Required Readings

- Hacker, Jacob S. and Paul Pierson (2010b). “Winner-Take-All Politics: Public Policy, Political Organization, and the Precipitous Rise of Top Incomes in the United States”. *Politics & Society* 38(2), pp. 152–204.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0032329210365042>
- Block, Fred and Frances Fox Piven (2010). *Politics & Society* 38(2), pp. 205–211.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0032329210365043>
- Brandolini, Andrea (2010). “Political Economy and the Mechanics of Politics”. *Politics & Society* 38(2), pp. 212–226.  
DOI-URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0032329210365045>
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