Comparative Democratization
Section 35 of the American Political Science Association

Newsletter
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1. CURRENT SECTION OFFICERS

Chair (2007-2009)
Nancy Bermeo
Nuffield Chair of Comparative Politics
University of Oxford
e-mail: nancy.bermeo@nuffield.ox.ac.uk

Vice-chair (2008-2010)
Leslie Anderson
University of Florida Research Professor in Political Science
University of Florida
e-mail: landerso@polisci.ufl.edu

Secretary (2008-2010)
Jose Antonio Cheibub
Associate Professor of Political Science
University of Illinois
e-mail: cheibub@ad.uiuc.edu

Treasurer (2007-2009)
Marc Morjé Howard
Associate Professor of Government
Georgetown University
e-mail: mmh@georgetown.edu

Newsletter Editor (ex officio)
Diego Abente
Deputy Director
International Forum for Democratic Studies
National Endowment for Democracy
e-mail: diegoa@ned.org

Associate Newsletter Editor (ex officio)
Melissa Aten
Research and Conferences Officer
International Forum for Democratic Studies
National Endowment for Democracy
2. REPORT FROM THE CHAIR

The election of President Obama marks a new milestone in the democratization of the United States and reminds us how the issues our section members study resonate in all sorts of political systems and at all levels of economic development.

The APSA’s annual meetings provide a unique setting for us to share our work on these issues and our 2009 program chair, Omar Encarnación, is toiling hard trying to forge the best program he can. Thanks, in part, to the superb job Michelle Penner Angrist did as panel chair last year, our panel attendance in 2008 rose and, as a result, our section has been allocated two more panels for the 2009 meetings. Our total is now 17 panels. The rise in panel slots has been accompanied by a rise in paper proposals. Omar received 212 individual paper proposals in December, up from 196 last year. He received 26 full panel proposals (a slight drop from 28 last year) but it is clear he will have to make some difficult decisions. According to APSA's timetable, you should know if your proposal has been accepted by March 2nd.

The fact that our section panels continue to be dramatically oversubscribed is, once again, testament to the importance of what we study. In an effort to include more graduate students in our intellectual community, we discussed plans for a graduate student membership drive at our last annual meeting. We can now offer 100 free, two-year section memberships to nominated students. Please see the separate announcement in this newsletter to see how you can nominate new, graduate student members.

Please also consider nominating a candidate to run for the position of Chair and Treasurer. Marc Morjé Howard and I will be completing our terms of office at the next annual meeting. Our current Vice Chair, Leslie Anderson, is the chair of our nominations committee and will be running the elections along with Melissa Aten. More details on the nominations committee and the nominations process are available in our announcements section.

The most important section activity right now concerns nominations for our section prizes. Nominations and supporting materials are due on February 13th. Please review our APSA website for details on procedures. Full descriptions of the requirements, deadlines, and committees appear below in section news. Our prize committee chairs are; Best Dissertation Award: Mary Gallagher metg@umich.edu; Best Book Award: Ellen Mickiewicz ellen.mickiewicz@duke.edu; Best Article Award: Jason Brownlee brownlee@austin.utexas.edu; Best Paper Award: Jan Teorell Jan.Teorell@svet.lu.se; and Best Field Work Award: Jonathan Fox jafox@ucsc.edu.

Best wishes for a happy and productive spring term.

Nancy Bermeo
Nuffield Professor of Comparative Politics
University of Oxford

3. SECTION NEWS

Free Comparative Democratization Section Memberships Available for Graduate Students:
Students must be nominated by a section member and working on a dissertation related to democratization. Please send the names, dissertation topics, postal and email addresses of your nominees to Nancy Bermeo at nancy.bermeo@nuffield.ox.ac.uk. The first 100 nominees will be given free section memberships for a two-year period.

Special Thanks to Amaney Jamal

The Executive Committee of the Comparative Democratization Section extends its gratitude to Amaney Jamal who donated her prize money as a recipient of the 2008 Best Book Award to our graduate student membership drive. Thank you for your generosity!

**Nominations for Section Chair and Treasurer**

If you would like to nominate a section member to run for either Section Chair or Treasurer, please send the candidate’s name plus one brief paragraph supporting the nomination to Leslie Anderson at (landerso@ufl.edu). She will consider your nomination along with her committee members, Anne Pitcher (Apitcher@mail.colgate.edu) and Lloyd Rudolph (l-rudolph@uchicago.edu). The **deadline for nominations is Friday, February 13.**

**Section Awards at 2009 APSA Meeting**

**Juan Linz Prize for Best Dissertation in the Comparative Study of Democracy:**

Given for the best dissertation in the Comparative Study of Democracy completed and accepted in the two calendar years immediately prior to the APSA Annual Meeting where the award will be presented (2007 or 2008 for the 2009 Annual Meeting). The prize can be awarded to analyses of individual country cases as long as they are clearly cast in a comparative perspective. A hard copy of the dissertation, accompanied by a letter of support from a member of the dissertation committee should be sent to each member of the prize selection committee.

**Deadline: February 13, 2009**

**Committee Chair:**

Mary Gallagher  
Political Science  
University of Michigan  
7634 Haven Hall  
Phone: 734-615-9154  
Email: metg@umich.edu

**Committee members:**

Ben Ross Schneider  
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**Best Book Award:**

Given for the best book in the field of comparative democratization published in 2008 (authored, co-authored or edited). Copies of the nominated book should be sent to each committee member in time to arrive by February 13, 2009. Books received after this deadline cannot be considered.  
**Deadline: February 13, 2009**

**Committee Chair:**

Ellen Mickiewicz
Committee Members:
Michael Bernhard
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Dietrich Rueschemeyer
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Best Article:
Single-authored or co-authored articles focusing directly on the subject of democratization and published in 2008 are eligible. Nominations and self-nominations are encouraged. Copies of the article should be sent by postal mail to each of the committee members.
Deadline: February 13, 2009

Chair:
Jason Brownlee
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Committee Members:
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Oisin Tansey
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School of Politics and International Relations
Whiteknights
PO Box 218
Reading
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Best Field Work:
This prize rewards dissertation students who conduct especially innovative and difficult fieldwork. Scholars who are currently writing their dissertations or who complete their dissertations in 2008 are eligible. Candidates must submit two chapters of their dissertation and a letter of nomination from the chair of their dissertation committee describing the field work. The material submitted must describe the field work in detail and should provide one or two key insights from the evidence collected in the field. The chapters may be sent electronically or in hard copy directly to each committee member.

Deadline: February 13, 2009

Chair:
Jonathan Fox
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Latin American and Latino Studies Department
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Andrew Roberts
Northwestern University
Department of Political Science
Evanston, IL 60208
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Best Paper Award:
Given to the best paper presented on a panel organized or co-organized by the Comparative Democratization Section at the previous year's APSA Convention. Papers must be nominated by panel chairs or discussants. No self nominations are permitted. Nominated papers must be sent by e-mail to each committee member listed below.
Deadline: February 13, 2009

Chair:
Jan Teorell
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Joshua Tucker
Wilf Family Department of Politics
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4. NEWS FROM MEMBERS

Susan Alberts, consultant with the Secretariat for Political Affairs, Organization of American States, published “Why Play by the Rules: Constitutionalism and Democratic Institutionalization in Ecuador and Uruguay” in the December 2008 *Democratization*. The article examines the ways in which constitutionalism and democratic institutionalism are linked and how variations in progress towards institutionalized democracy are explained by incentives for political actors to comply with constitutional constraints on their power and to cooperate in governing.

Ms. Alberts also published “How Constitutions Constrain” in the January 2009 *Comparative Politics*, in which she applies a framework for analyzing the relationship between constitutions and constitutionalism in seventeen third wave democracies in Latin America and Southern and Eastern Europe to reveal a relationship between constitutional dispersal of power, system performance, and constitutionalism.

Rod Alence, associate professor of international relations, and acting director of the Centre for Africa’s International Relations, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, is spending the 2008/09 academic year as a visiting associate professor of political science at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he is completing a book manuscript while also teaching courses on African politics and political economy.

Michael Bernhard has left Pennsylvania State University to become the Ehrlich Chair in the department of political science at the University of Florida. He can be reached by email at Bernhard@ufl.edu.

Miguel Centellas, assistant professor of political science, Mount St. Mary’s University, published “From ‘Parliamentarized’ to ‘Pure’ Presidentialism: Bolivia after October 2003” in the October 2008 *Latin Americanist*, in which he compares the presidencies of Carlos Mesa and Evo Morales as examples of a turn away from “parliamentarized” presidencies (those elected by legislative coalitions) to more “delegative” or “populist” presidencies (those not elected by legislative coalitions). The article also provides a preliminary assessment of the first two years of the Morales presidency in comparative perspective.

Javier Corrales, associate professor of political science, Amherst College, will serve as a visiting scholar at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University in the spring 2009. He published “Chavez, A Second Wave of Discontent” in the February 2009 *Current History*.

Todd A. Eisenstadt, associate professor of government, American University, published “Agrarian Tenure Institution Conflict Frames, and Communitarian Identities: The Case of Indigenous Southern Mexico” in the January 2009 *Comparative Political Studies*. Drawing on a survey of over 4,000 respondents, Mr. Eisenstadt argues that contrary to claims by the 1994 Zapatista insurgency, indigenous and nonindigenous respondents in southern Mexico have been united more by socioeconomic and land tenure institution variables than by ethnic identity.

Zachary Elkins moved to the University of Texas’s department of government this summer, where he is an assistant professor. He previously was based at the University of Illinois.

Tiago Fernandes, PhD researcher, European University Institute, Florence, contributed the chapter “Les Régimes autoritaires et les semi-oppositions pro-démocratie. La fin de la dictature portugaise (1968–1974) dans une perspective comparative” to *Penser les Régimes Politiques Avec Juan Linz*, edited by Mohammad-Sa?d Darviche and William Genieys. The chapter originally appeared in the August 2007 *Democratization* with the title “Authoritarian Regimes and Pro-Democracy Semi-
Oppositions: The End of the Portuguese Dictatorship (1968–1974) in Comparative Perspective.”

**Bonnie N. Field**, assistant professor of international studies, Bentley University, and Peter M. Siavelis published “Candidate Selection Procedures in Transitional Politics” in the September 2008 *Party Politics*, in which the authors review the literature on candidate selection procedures, elucidate why transitional politics differently constrain the choice of legislative candidate selection procedures compared to institutionalized democracies, and derive several hypotheses from the literature that indicate that the barriers to adopting inclusive legislative candidate selection procedures are higher in transitional democracies.

Ms. Field also published “Descongelando la democracia: el descenso de la colaboración interpartidista en España (del 1977 al 2004)” in the October 2008 *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, which is the Spanish-language version of her November 2005 *Comparative Political Studies* article, in which she uses Spain as a case study to test whether pacted transitions depress the level of competition across political parties in new democracies.

**Daniel V. Friedheim**, assistant teaching professor of history and politics, Drexel University, presented the paper “Does a Weakening American Informal Empire Foster Democratic Experiments in Latin America?” at the conference of the Midwest Association of Latin American Studies in San Juan, Puerto Rico on November 21, 2008.

**Elliott Green**, tutorial fellow at the Development Studies Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, published “Decentralization and Conflict in Uganda” in the December 2008 *Conflict, Security, and Development*. In the article, Mr. Green examines two key aspects of decentralization—to which levels of local government power should be decentralized and on what basis new decentralized districts should be created—by using Uganda in the mid 1980s as a case study. He finds that while Uganda’s decentralization program has helped to reduce national-level conflict, it has been replaced with local-level conflict.

**Kenneth F. Greene**, assistant professor of government, University of Texas, received a Mellon Research Grant for research on political party organization in Mexico for the summer of 2009.


**Taekyoon Kim**, assistant professor in sociology, Waseda Institute for Advanced Study, Waseda University, published “The Social Construction of Welfare Control: A Sociological Review on State- Voluntary Sector Links in Korea” in the November 2008 *International Sociology*, in which he argues that the historiography of the Korean welfare system can be characterized by varying but subsequent phases of social control, which are socially constructed by the different combinations of political and economic power between the state the voluntary sector: legitimization, mobilization, cooptation, and accommodation.

**Almet T. Kuru**, postdoctoral research scholar and assistant director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, Toleration, and Religion, Columbia University, published “Secularism, State Policies, and Muslims in Europe: Analyzing French Exceptionalism” in the October 2008 *Comparative Politics*. In the article, Mr. Kuru explains that France’s exceptionally restrictive policies toward its Muslim population are due to a secularist ideology that aims to eliminate religion from the public sphere. This “combative secularism” results from historical ideological conflicts between anticlerical republicans and clerical monarchists and the victory of the former over the latter.

**Staffan I. Lindberg**, assistant professor of political science, University of Florida spent much of August, November, and December 2008 in Ghana conducting a survey of voting behavior and relationships of citizens with their legislative representatives, as well as conducting a comparative combined ethnographic and qualitative study of the campaigning of the main parties’ candidates.
running for office in the December 7 general elections. The twin studies were carried out in collaboration with the Center for Democratic Development. Mr. Lindberg also gave a talk on “Democratization by Elections: A New Mode of Transition?” at Duke University on October 27, 2008, and two talks at Oslo University on “Democratizing Africa” and “Trick, Lure and Cajole Leaders to Behave as Democrats” on December 17, 2008.

Mona Lyne recently relocated to the University of Missouri, Kansas City, where she is an assistant professor of political science. Her book, The Voter’s Dilemma and Democratic Accountability: Latin America and Beyond, was published by Pennsylvania University Press in 2008. Using her theory of “the voter’s dilemma,” Ms. Lyne argues that electoral accountability falls prey to the same n-person prisoner’s dilemma that plagues other large-scale decentralized attempts to procure collective goods when structural conditions render clientelistic politics and voters have insufficient incentive to support politicians promising national public goods and politics.

T. David Mason, Johnie Christian Family Professor of Peace Studies, University of North Texas, and Mehmet Gurses published “Democracy Out of Anarchy: The Prospects of Post-Civil War Democracy” in the June 2008 Social Science Quarterly, in which the authors explore the effects of civil war outcome on post-civil war democratization and conclude that civil war may lead to more inclusive polities if it serves to even the balance of power between contending groups in the nation. Power balance is more likely to bring about more democratic polities, especially where power sharing is formalized in a negotiated settlement.

Mr. Mason and Madhav Joshi also published “Land Tenure, Democracy, and Insurgency in Nepal: Peasant Support for Insurgency versus Democracy” in the May/June 2007 Asian Survey.

Tarek Masoud was recently appointed assistant professor of public policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. He completed his doctorate in political science at Yale University in 2008.

In September 2008, Tina Mavrikos-Adamou became a visiting assistant professor of political science at Colgate University.

Leonardo Morlino, professor of political science, Istituto Italiano di Scienze Umane, and Amichai Magen, lecturer in law, Stanford University, published International Actors, Democratization, and the Rule of Law: Anchoring Democracy? (Routledge, 2009), in which they examine the adoption, implementation, and internalization of the rule of law; the rule of law as a central dimension of liberal and substantive democracy; and the interaction between external and domestic structures and agents by using Romania, Turkey, Serbia, and Ukraine as case studies.

Shadrack W. Nason’l, assistant professor and J.S. Seidman Fellow of International Studies, Rhodes College, edited The African Search for Stable Forms of Statehood: Essays in Political Criticism (Edwin Mellen Press, 2008), in which contributors explore the shifting modes of politics in nine African countries as manifested in transitions from colonialism to political independence.

Brendan O’Leary, Lauder Professor of Political Science, University of Pennsylvania, published How to Get Out of Iraq with Integrity (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009), in which he argues that the U.S. can begin successfully to remove its forces from Iraq if U.S. leaders facilitate the remaking of Iraq as a federation with four or more regions instead of a recentralized state.

David M. Olson, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, University of North Carolina at Greensboro was co-editor of Legislative Oversight and Budgeting: A World Perspective, published in 2008 by the World Bank Institute of Washington, DC, as part of the WBI Development Studies series. This publication resulted from a series of workshops co-sponsored by the World Bank Institute and the Research Committee of Legislative Specialists of the International Political Science Association.

Mr. Olson also published Post-Communist and Post-Soviet Parliaments: The Initial Decade (Routledge 2008), with Philip Norton as co-editor. At the end of the initial decade after communism, six
parliaments are grouped in two types: democratic (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovenia) and presidially dominated (Moldova and Russia). The parliaments traversed four paths of chance in the initial decade: contextualization of constitution and party system; members; internal structure and procedures; and working relationships with the executive. The statistics for each of the parliamentary elections in each country are available online at http://library.uncg.edu/ir/.

Mindy Peden received tenure and a promotion to associate professor of political science at John Carroll University in University Heights, Ohio.

James M. Quirk, senior analyst at The Bishop Group and adjunct professor at the Catholic University of America, contributed “Examining Threats to the Economic Aspects of Globalization” to International Advances in Economic Research and a significant expansion and revision of its ideas as “Globalization at Risk: The Changing Preferences of States and Societies” in Managing Global Transitions. Each examined the breakdown of international institutions, the rise in state control over energy resources and their use as diplomatic leverages, and evidence of U.S. abandonment of the principles of globalization.

Benjamin Reilly, director, Centre for Democratic Institutions, Australia, presented a paper on “Semi-Presidentialism and Democratic Development in East Asia” at a conference on Semi-Presidentialism and Democracy: Institutional Choice, Performance, and Evolution, held in Taipei, Taiwan. He also presented on “Policy Stability and Party Regulation: Lessons from Other Countries” at a conference on Political Stability and Governance in Solomon Islands: Prospects for Reform in the Solomon Islands.

Mr. Reilly’s book, Democracy and Diversity, was selected by the US National Bureau of Asia Research as a source of advice for U.S. and Asian policymakers, and was also the subject of a separate invited lecture at the Centre for Governance and Public Policy, Griffith University, Brisbane, in September 2008.

Richard Rose, director of the Centre for the Study of Public Policy, University of Aberdeen, published Understanding Post-Communist Transformation: A Bottom-Up Approach (Routledge, 2008), in which he uses the New Europe Barometer surveys he has been conducting since 1991 across ten Central and East European countries that are now member states of the European Union; the Balkans; and Russia and other successor states of the Soviet Union. The book concludes with a discussion of unfinished problems of governance in new EU member states and the contrasting tendency of post-Soviet regimes to be divided between qualified and unqualified members.

The International Comparative Studies of Electoral Systems group has conferred a special lifetime achievement award on Mr. Rose for his contribution to the development of the comparative study of elections and public opinion.

Sanjay Ruparelia, assistant professor of political science, New School for Social Research, published “How the Politics of Recognition Enabled India’s Democratic Exceptionalism” in the December 2008 International Journal for Politics, Culture, and Society. The article explores the persistence of modern representative democracy in post-independent India and demonstrates how a politics of recognition, based on identities of caste, language, and religion, is crucial for understanding the origins, character, and trajectory of modern Indian democracy.

During the spring of 2009, Mr. Ruparelia will be a visiting fellow at the Kellogg Institute for International Studies at the University of Notre Dame.

Carsten Q. Schneider, associate professor of political science and director of the Center for the Study of Imperfections in Democracy, Central European University, published The Consolidation of Democracy: Comparing Europe and Latin America (Routledge, 2008), in which he investigates the successes and failures in consolidating those democratic regimes that emerged in Europe and Latin America in the last quarter of the twentieth century. Reinterpreting the most prominent socio-structural and institutional approaches, his set Qualitative Comparative Analysis (fsQCA) of 32 countries indicates that the driving force behind the consolidation of democracy is the fit between the institutional type of democracy and the societal context in terms of power dispersion.

Lavinia Stan, assistant professor of political science, Concordia University, edited Transitional Justice in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union (Routledge, 2008), in which contributors examine the main processes of transitional justice, including lustration trials, and court proceedings, that were used in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union to allow citizens to come to terms with the abuses of the communist systems.

Ms. Stan and Lucian Turcescu also published Religion and Politics in Post-Communist Romania (Oxford University Press, 2007).

Sherrill Stroschein, lecturer in politics, University College London, published “Making or Breaking Kosovo: Applications of Dispersed State Control” in the December 2008 Perspectives on Politics, in which she makes a case for a dispersed state control model as an alternative to the territorial and hierarchical principles of the Weberian state. Rather than allocating governance powers in terms of territory, dispersed state controls are based on a functional principle, in which governance is allocated to various subunits by issues, area or function.

Rein Taagepera, research professor of political science, University of California at Irvine, published Making Social Sciences More Scientific: The Need for Logical Models (Oxford University Press, 2008), in which he contrasts the predominance of statistics in today’s social sciences and the predominance of quantitatively predictive logical models in physics to show how to construct predictive models and give social science examples.

Mr. Taagepera also received the Skytte Prize in Political Science 2008, in a formal ceremony at the University of Uppsala, Sweden, in September.

Steven T. Wuhs, association professor government and director of the Latin American Studies program, University of Redlands, published Savage Democracy: Institutional Change and Party Development in Mexico (Pennsylvania State University Press, 2008), in which he shows how, while striving for intraparty democracy, the PAN and PRD have rendered themselves less effective as vehicles for the promotion of democracy in the society at large.

5. PROFESSIONAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

AmericasBarometer 2008 Surveys Data Now Available:
The Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) has released the AmericasBarometer 2008 surveys data to the public. The AmericasBarometer is an effort by LAPOP to measure democratic values and behavior in the Americas using national probability samples of voting-age adults and to measure the underlying values that can lead to stable democracy. The extent to which Latin American citizens believe in the legitimacy of key government institutions and to which they are tolerant of groups they dislike, civil society participation, and participation in and satisfaction with municipal governments are among the variables measured. The 2008 survey covers 23 countries in North America, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean.

The AmericasBarometer 2008 survey data can be accessed by using an on-line data analysis tool at http://lapop.ccp.ucr.ac.cr/Lapop_English.html or by becoming a subscriber to the AmericasBarometer series. The full set of studies and questionnaires are available at www.AmericasBarometer.org. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mitchell Seligson at mitchell.a.seligson@Vanderbilt.edu.

Master’s Degree in Democracy and Democratization at University College London
The Master’s in Democracy and Democratization at University College London focuses on the design
and operation of democratic institutions in new and old democracies. More information about the program is available at www.ucl.ac.uk/spp/teaching/masters-programme/msc-democracy-democratisation or by contacting Sherrill Stroschein at s.stroschein@ucl.ac.uk.

**Call for Applications: Summer Institute on EITM**
The University of Michigan will host the eighth annual Summer Institute on EITM: Empirical Implications of Theoretical Models June 15–July 10, 2009. Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF), EITM is training a new generation of scholars to integrate theoretical models more closely, effectively, and productively with empirical evaluation of those models. The Summer Institutes are highly interactive training programs for advanced graduate students and junior faculty. They are led by teams of scholars from across the discipline who are working at the forefront of such empirical-theoretical integration.

Summer Institutes generally accept 25 participants - advanced graduate students and junior faculty - through a competitive selection process. Tuition, dormitory lodging, meals, and domestic travel are covered for participants through a grant from the National Science Foundation.

Graduate students will benefit most from the program if they are committed to using both theoretical models and empirical data in their dissertations. They should have some training in both formal methodology and quantitative analysis, and advanced training in at least one of these areas. We also welcome applications from junior faculty looking to improve their defended dissertation in a direction that incorporates EITM, or who are embarking on an EITM-style post-dissertation project.

A recent addition to the EITM Summer Institutes is the participation of a team of Mentoring Faculty-in-Residence (MFR). We expect that MFRs will be drawn from the ranks of tenure-track or recently tenured political science faculty who use EITM methods in their research. Each MFR will have a mentoring group, consisting of a small number of EITM participants. MFRs will work closely with his/her mentees, helping them integrate ideas and methods from the Institute into their own projects. MFRs will also work closely with lecturing faculty to supplement the classroom instruction, develop their own teaching materials, and make presentations of their own current research. Additional information and application materials for the Institute and MFRs are available at www.fordschool.umich.edu/eitm. Please contact Elisabeth Gerber at eitm@fordschool.umich.edu with any questions. **The application deadline for the Institute and for MFRs is February 15, 2009.**

### 6. RECENT CONFERENCES

On October 10–11, 2008, the **Center for the Study of Imperfections in Democracy** in collaboration with Freedom House Europe organized a conference on “Challenges to Democratic Governance in New Democracies in CEE and the Balkans.” More information is available at www.ceu.hu/disc.


On November 22–25, 2008, the **Middle East Studies Association** held its annual meeting in Washington, D.C. Panel topics included “Nationalism in the Middle East,” “Social Movements and Mobilization,” and “The Islamist Contention.” The program is available at www.mesa.arizona.edu/annual/current.htm.

### 7. FUTURE CONFERENCES

On February 15–18, 2009, the **International Studies Association** will hold its 50th annual meeting in New York City. The theme of this year’s convention is “Exploring the Past, Anticipating the Future”
and featured panels include “Regions, Borders, and Democracy,” “Democracy and Legitimacy,” and “The Resource Curse and Democracy.” Registration information and a preliminary program are available at www.isanet.org/newyork2009/.

On March 26–29, 2009, the **Asian Studies Association** will hold its annual conference in Chicago, Illinois. Panel topics include “Migration and Political Incorporation in Asian Democracies,” “Explosions of Democracy: Conflict and Consensus in New Modalities of Governance in South Asia,” and “Ten Years of Indonesian Electoral Democracy.” More information, including a preliminary program and registration information, is available at www.aasianst.org/annual-meeting/index.htm.

On April 7–9, 2009, the **Political Studies Association** will hold its 59th annual conference in Manchester, England. The theme of this year’s conference is “Challenges for Democracy in a Global Era.” Panel topics include “Comparative Democracy,” “Social Democracy and Political Economy,” and “Media and European Democracies.” More information about the conference is available at www.psa.ac.uk/2009/index.html.

**8. NEW RESEARCH**

*Journal of Democracy*

The January 2009 (Volume 20, no. 1) issue of the *Journal of Democracy* features clusters of articles on debating the color revolutions and Cuba, as well as individual articles on democracy assistance, Hong Kong, Serbia, Paraguay, and Finland. The full text of selected articles and the tables of contents of all issues are available on the *Journal’s* Web site.

“Democracy Assistance: Political vs. Developmental?” by Thomas Carothers

Democracy-aid providers are moving away from one-size-fits-all strategies and are adapting their programs to diverse political contexts. Two distinct overall approaches to assisting democracy have emerged in response.

**Can Cuba Change?**

I. “Tensions in the Regime” by Eusebio Mujal-Léon

Although the transfer of power from Fidel to Raúl has been relatively uneventful, potential divisions within the ruling elite, especially between the military and the Party, are likely to emerge before too long.

II. “Ferment in Civil Society” by Carl Gershman and Orlando Gutierrez

The opposition within Cuba has become more diverse as well as more unified, and the regime, despite its enduring capacity for repression, is showing signs of underlying weakness.


**Debating the Color Revolutions**

I. “Getting Real About ‘Real Causes’” by Valerie Bunce and Sharon Wolchik

Structure, agency, and process all are critical in explaining the uneven pattern of electoral change in postcommunist Europe and Eurasia.

II. “An Interrelated Wave” by Mark R. Beissinger

Authoritarian weakness alone cannot explain why the mobilization process during the color revolutions assumed similar forms across varied contexts.

III. “Popular Autocrats” by Martin K. Dimitrov

Levels of regime strength and links to the West help to explain authoritarian breakdown, but the ruler’s popularity also matters.

IV. “Necessary Distinctions” by Charles H. Fairbanks, Jr.

Western pressure can be decisive, but it is not always easy to forecast when and how it will be applied.

V. “What Are We Trying to Explain?” by Vitali Silitski

Change may be caused more by the frailty of the regime than the strength of the opposition, but in such cases the outcome is often less democratic.

VI. “A Reply to My Critics” by Lucan Way

The color revolutions illustrate both the prevalence of diffusion and the potential limits of its impact on political change.

“Hong Kong’s Democrats Hold Their Own” by Ming Sing

A decade after the handover of their city to China, Hong Kong’s "pandemocrats” remain able to stand their ground at the ballot box.

“Is Democracy Possible?” by Bruce Gilley

While the belief in democracy has spread around the world, it has begun to crumble in some of the West’s finest academic institutions.

“Illiberal Resistance in Serbia” by Timothy Edmunds

Serbia has become a country where political contention is vigorous, but illiberal forces have shown an ability to adapt to the new conditions.

“Paraguay: The Unraveling of One-Party Rule” by Diego Abente-Brun

Fernando Lugo’s victory in the 2008 presidential election ended 61 years of one-party rule in Paraguay. How did the Colorado Party lose power?

“The Curious Case of Finland’s Clean Politics” by Darren C. Zook

The case of Finland challenges conventional thinking on clean politics. Can it serve as a model for its more corrupt counterparts?

Democratization

The December 2008 (Volume 15, no. 5) issue of Democratization includes case studies on Ecuador and Uruguay, Taiwan, Kurdistan, Egypt, and Brazil.

“Why Play by the Rules? Constitutionalism and Democratic Institutionalization in Ecuador and Uruguay” by Susan Alberts

“Democratization and Civilian Control of the Military in Taiwan” by David Kuehn

“The Kurdistan Referendum Movement: Political Opportunity Structures and National Identity” by Azad Berwari and Thomas Ambrosio

“Towards a New Conceptualization of Democratization and Civil-Military Relations” by Thomas C. Bruneau and Florina Cristiana Matei

“Reassessing the Role of Civil Society Organizations in the Transition to Democracy in Spain” by Monica Threlfall

“‘Big Men’ Rule: Presidential Power, Regime Type and Democracy in 30 African Countries” by Oda van Cranenburgh

“Authoritarian Elections in Egypt: Formal Institutions and Informal Mechanisms of Rule” by Kevin Koehler

“Does Democratization Alter the Policy Process? Trade Policymaking in Brazil” by Leslie Elliott Armijo and Christine A. Kearney
SELECTED JOURNAL ARTICLES ON DEMOCRACY

This section features selected articles on democracy that appeared in journals received by the NED’s Democracy Resource Center, October 1–February 1.

African Affairs, Vol. 107, no. 429, October 2008
“Mercenaries of Democracy: The ‘Politricks’ of Remobilized Combatants in the 2007 General Elections, Sierra Leone” by Maya M. Christensen and Mats Utas

“The African National Congress (ANC) Organization at the Grassroots” by Vincent Darracq

American Political Science Review, Vol. 102, no. 3, August 2008
“Are Voters Sensitive to Terrorism? Direct Evidence from the Israeli Electorate” by Claude Berrebi and Esteban F. Klor

“Candidate Positioning and Voter Choice” by Michael Tomz and Robert P. Van Houweling

“The Qualities of Leadership: Direction, Communication, and Obfuscation” by Torun Dewan and David P. Myatt

“Democracy and the Logic of Political Survival” by Kevin A. Clarke and Randall W. Stone

Asian Affairs, Vol. XXXIX, no. III, November 2008
“The Islamist Threat in South East Asia: Much Ado about Nothing?” by John Sidel

“Iran Observed: The Rise of the Iranian Neo-Conservatives” by Angus McDowall

Communist and Post-Communist Studies, Vol. 42, no. 4, December 2008
“Comparative Perspectives on Communist Successor Parties in Central-Eastern Europe and Eurasia” by Taras Kuzio

“The (Not Always Sweet) Uses of Opportunism: Post-Communist Political Parties in Poland” by Krzysztof Jasiewicz

“Perspectives on Communist Successor Parties: The Case of Lithuania” by Terry D. Clark and Jovita Praneviciute

“A Party for All Seasons: Electoral Adaption of Romanian Communist Successor Parties” by Grigore Pop-Eleches

“The Bulgarian Socialist Party: The Long Road to Europe” by Maria Sperova

“Slovakia’s Communist Successor Parties in Comparative Perspective” by Marek Rybár and Kevin Deegan-Krause

“What Is To Be Done? Succession from the League of Communists of Croatia” by Paula M. Pickering and Mark Baskin

“Unfriendly Takeover: Successor Parties in Ukraine” by Kerstin Zimmer and Olexiy Haran

Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 41, no. 11, November 2008
“Social Cleavages and the Number of Parties: How the Measures You Choose Affect the Answers You Get” by Heather Stoll

“When Do Votes Count?: Regime Type, Electoral Conduct, and Political Competition in Africa” by Harris
Mylonas and Nasos Roussias

“Context-Sensitive Inquiry in Comparative Judicial Research: Lessons from the Namibian Judiciary” by Peter VonDoepp

**Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 41, no. 12, December 2008**
“The Dynamics of Lawmaking in a Bicameral Legislature: The Case of Brazil” by Taeko Hiroi

“Representation, Taxation, and Subjective Well-Being” by Margit Tavits

**Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 42, no. 1, January 2009**
“Constraints and Choices: Electoral Participation in Historical Perspective” by Adam Przeworski

“Gender Quotas, Electoral Laws, and the Election of Women: Evidence from the Latin American Vanguard” by Mark P. Jones

“Agrarian Tenure Institution Conflict Frames, and Communitarian Identities: The Case of Indigenous Southern Mexico” by Todd A. Eisenstadt

**Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 42, no. 2, February 2009**
“Political Survival and Endogenous Institutional Change” by Bruce Bueno de Mesquita and Alastair Smith

"Do Electoral Rules Matter? Political Institutions and Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America" by Marshall W. Garland and Glen Biglaiser


**Comparative Politics, Vol. 41, no. 2, January 2009**
“How Constitutions Constrain” by Susan Alberts

“The Rise of Latin America’s Two Lefts? Insights from Rentier State Theory” by Kurt Weyland

“Campaigning in an Electoral Authoritarian Regime: The Case of Mexico” by Joy Langston and Scott Morgenstern

“Electoral Populism Where Property Rights Are Weak: Land Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa” by Catherine Boone


**Current History, Vol. 107, no. 712, November 2008**
“Asia’s Democracy Backlash” by Joshua Kurlantzick

“Indonesia’s Reform Era Faces a Test” by Greg Fealy

**Current History, Vol. 107, no. 713, December 2008**
“The Roots of Failure in Afghanistan” by Thomas Barfield

“After Mubarak, Mubarak?” by Samer Shehata

“Women in the Middle East: Progress and Backlash” by Nikki R. Keddie

**Europe-Asia Studies, Vol. 60, no. 8, October 2008**
“Social Capital and Community Participation in Post-Soviet Armenia: Implications for Policy and
“Practice” by Babken V. Babajanian

“Catching the ‘Shanghai Spirit’: How the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Promotes Authoritarian Norms in Central Asia” by Thomas Ambrosio

“Generational Differences in Russian Attitudes towards Democracy and the Economy” by Jeffrey W. Hahn and Igor Logvinenko

_Europe-Asia Studies, Vol. 60, no. 10, December 2008_

“Remembering 1948 and 1968: Reflections on Two Pivotal Years in Czech and Slovak History” by Laura Cashman


“The Scheming Apparatchik of the Prague Spring” by Mary Heimann

“French Responses to the Prague Spring: Connections, (Mis)perception and Appropriation” by Maud Heimann

_Human Rights Quarterly, Vol. 30, no. 4, November 2008_


“International Indicators of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights” by Judith V. Welling

_International Affairs, Vol. 84, no. 6, November 2008_

“Russia Resurgent? Moscow’s Campaign to ‘Coerce Georgia to Peace’” by Roy Allison

“Whose Aid? Whose Influence? China, Emerging Donors and the Silent Revolution in Development Assistance” by Ngaire Woods

“Kosovo’s Final Status” by Marc Weller


“Big Money as an Obstacle to Democracy in Russia” by Vladimir Shlapentokh

“Pre-Modern State-Building in Post-Soviet Russia” by Ottorino Cappelli “Putin, Professional Politician” by Rita Di Leo

“The Russian Elite in Transition” by Ol’ga Kryshtanovskaya


“The Cult of Awo: The Political Life of a Dead Leader” by Wale Adebanwi

“Lifting the Blinkers: A New View of Power, Diversity, and Poverty in Mozambican Rural Labour Markets” by Christopher Cramer, Carlos Oya, and John Sender

“Imaging the Great Lakes Region: Discourses and Practices of Civil Society Regional Approaches for Peacebuilding in Rwanda, Burundi, and DR Congo” by Mathijs van Leeuwen

“The Supreme Court and Federalism in Nigeria” by Rotimi T. Suberu


“Towards Sustainable Peace and Development in Sierra Leone: Civil Society and the Peacebuilding Commission” by Wendy Lambourne

_Journal of Politics, Vol. 70, no. 4, October 2008_

“Political Risk, Democratic Institutions, and Foreign Direct Investment” by Nathan Jensen
“Electoral Incentives and Budgetary Spending: Rethinking the Role of Political Institutions” by Eric C. C. Chang

“Electoral Rules and the Size of the Prize: How Political Institutions Shape Presidential Party Systems” by Allen Hicken and Heather Stroll


“Only for Women:’ Women, the State, and Reform in Saudi Arabia” by Amélie Le Renard

Pacific Affairs, Vol. 81, no. 3, Fall 2008

“Ethnographic Studies of Voting among the Austronesian Paiwan: The Role of Paiwan Chiefs in Contemporary State System of Taiwan” by Kun-hui Ku

“Myanmar: Prospects and Perils for the Military Junta” by Bruce Matthews

Party Politics, Vol. 14, no. 6, November 2008


“From Inter-Party Debate to Inter-Personal Polemic: Media Coverage of Internal and External Party Disputes in Israel, 1949–2003” by Shaul R. Shenhav and Tamir Sheafer

“Unaccounted Competition: The Finance of Intra-Party Elections” by Menachem Hofnung

“Fighting Terrorism in the Political Arena: The Banning of Political Parties” by Suzie Navot

Party Politics, Vol. 15, no. 1, January 2009

“Taking Europe To Its Extremes: Extremist Parties and Public Euroscepticism” by Catherine E. De Vries and Erica E. Edwards

“Populists, Outsiders and Anti-Establishment Politics” Robert R. Barr

Perspectives on Politics, Vol. 6, no. 4, December 2008

“Making or Breaking Kosovo: Applications of Dispersed State Control” by Sherrill Stroschein

“Reason, Interests, Rationality, and Passion in Constitution Drafting” by Nathan J. Brown

Why Welfare States Persist: The Importance of Public Opinion in Democracies by Clem Brooks and Jeff Manza. Reviewed by Christian Albrekt Larsen

Democracy and the Culture of Skepticism: Political Trust in Argentina and Mexico by Matthew R. Cleary and Susan C. Stokes. Reviewed by Rebecca Weitz-Shapiro


Understanding Post-Soviet Transitions: Corruption, Collusion and Clientelism by Christoph H. Stefes. Reviewed by Darrell Slider

The Theory of Social Democracy by Thomas Meyer with Lewis Hinchman. Reviewed by Richard Sandbrook


Policymaking in Latin America: How Politics Shape Policies edited by Ernesto Stein and Mariano Tommasi. Reviewed by Armando Razo
Accountability without Democracy: Solidary Groups and Public Goods Provision in Rural China by Lily L. Tsai. Reviewed by Bruce Gilley

Bounded Rationality and Policy Diffusion: Social Sector Reform in Latin America by Kurt Weyland. Reviewed by Craig Volden

Communism and the Emergence of Democracy by Harald Wydra. Reviewed by Vladimir Gel’man


Terrorism, Economic Development and Political Openness edited by Philip Keefer and Norman Loayza

**Washington Quarterly, Vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009**

"Democracy: The Case for Opportunistic Idealism" by Gideon Rachman

“The Baby, the Bathwater, and the Freedom Agenda in the Middle East” by Michele Dunne

“Asia’s Challenged Democracies” by Yun-han Chu, Larry Diamond, Andrew J. Nathan, and Doh Chull Shin

“Global Democracy Promotion: Seven Lessons for the New Administration” by David Price

**World Policy Journal, Vol. XXV, no. 3, Fall 2008**

"After Georgia: Back to the Future” by Karl E. Meyer

“Paths of Progress in Africa” by Paul Collier

“Diamonds, Development, and Democracy” by Nicky Oppenheimer

**SELECTED NEW BOOKS ON DEMOCRACY**

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