

PSCI 3204A
Politics of Latin America

Professor	Peter Atack
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Class Session	Wed. 2:35 - 5:25
Office Hours	Wed 5:30-6:30 or by appointment
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Welcome to the course

This course is designed to introduce students to the politics of Latin America. Latin America is a diverse region comprised of 34 countries with 10% of the world's population. As Canadians we are becoming more acquainted with the region in recent years through music, film, literature, travel and business. Since the North American Free Trade Agreement came into effect in 1994, Canadian exports to Mexico have tripled and Canadian investment in Mexico has quadrupled. The Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA) is currently under negotiation but will not likely succeed.

This course offers the opportunity to understand the politics of this region through an examination of the history, governments and political actors of Latin America. A special emphasis is placed on how political processes emerge from a particular cultural, social, economic and political environment. Throughout the course, we will look at more specific issues such as: democracy, dictatorship, revolution, attempted revolution, populism, neopopulism, social movements, economic reform, debt and U.S. involvement.

We will explore theory through an examination of politics in selected country case studies. The countries covered in this course include: Nicaragua, Peru, Chile, Argentina and Venezuela. We will examine these countries specific political and social histories to illustrate specific theoretical issues and generally understand the role of civil society and the roots of political instability.

Students are given the opportunity to explore additional issues that emerge from the course in their term paper.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Map Quiz	January 23rd	10%
Paper Proposal	Due in Class-February 6th	15%
Term paper	Due in Class –March 19th	40%
Final Exam	To be scheduled during exam period, April 11 – 29, 2008	35%

Map Quiz Students will be asked to locate 10 selected cities from amongst Latin America's capital cities or cities that are of historic or economic importance. Non-capital cities that might be included on the quiz include: Potosi, Rio de Janerio, Sao Paolo, Veracruz, Cartagena, Cuzco, Cajamarca, Medellin and Callao. Cities must be placed with reasonable accuracy so, for example, a city that lies in the interior must not be placed on the coast and a city in the mountains must not be placed in the Amazon Basin. Recommended: locate all the above cities in an Atlas and then seek to place them on the physical geography map in your textbook. This is the map utilized for the quiz.

Research Paper Proposal must include: two double-spaced pages (paragraph format) explaining the proposed essay. The proposal must include 1) a clear research question or what is it you are going to examine 2) a description of what issues you are going to examine in order to answer your question, and 3) a tentative thesis statement which is essentially the one sentence answer to your question and 4) a bibliography with at least 8 academic sources including at least one book. Warning: a research paper proposal is not an outline.

Research papers should be 13-15 pages in length. Essays should be double-spaced, with 1.25 inch margins. Essays should include a title page, page numbers and bibliography.

Late penalty: All papers must be submitted at the beginning of class the day they are due. After this time late penalties will be applied. The late penalty is **2% off per day late** (weekends count as one day, e.g. if due on Friday and handed in on Monday -4% will be deducted) unless there is evidence (e.g., a doctor's note) of significant medical or personal reasons preventing submission on time. Any extension is, of course, solely at the prerogative of the instructor. Any extension request must also be accompanied by an email to the instructor for my records. **Only hard copies will be accepted.** No papers will be accepted after the last class.

The *final exam* will cover all the material in the course.

REQUIRED BOOKS

Vanden, Harry E. and Gary Prevost. Politics of Latin America: The Power Game. (2nd edition)
New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Latin America Politics PSCI3204 Coursepack Available at Haven Books.

COURSE OUTLINE

READING LIST

Part I: Introduction and Historical Background

Week 1 (January 9th) – Introduction to the course and to Studying Latin America

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 1, pp. 1-16, Introduction xi-xvii

Week 2 (January 16th) – Short survey of Latin American History

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 2, Chapter 3,

E. Bradford Burns, “The Modernization of Underdevelopment: El Salvador, 1858-1931” in Charles K. Wilber ed. *The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment* (New York: Random House, 1988) pp.174-202

Film: “The Conquistadors” (28 minutes –)

Recommended:

W. George Lovell, “Surviving conquest: the Maya of Guatemala in historical perspective,” *Latin American Research Review*, Vol. 23, no. 2, 1988, pp. 25-57.

Coatsworth, John (1978), “Obstacles to Economic growth in Nineteenth-century Mexico,” *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 83, no. 1, pps. 80-100.

Cristina Rojas de Ferro (1995), “The ‘will to civilization’ and its encounter with laissez-faire,” *Review of International Political Economy*, Vol. 2, no. 1 (Winter), pp. 150-173.

Part II: Contemporary Challenges in Latin American Politics

Week 3 (January 23rd) – Economics, the International System and Neo-liberalism

Map quiz today!

Green, Duncan. “Poverty Brokers: The IMF and World Bank”. *Silent Revolution: The Rise of Market Economics in Latin America*. (2nd edition) London: Cassell, 2003. ch.2.

Leslie Elliot Armijo and Philippe Faucher (2002), “‘We have a consensus’: Explaining political support for market reforms in Latin America,” *Latin American Politics and Society*, vol. 44, no. 2, pp. 1-40.

Philip Oxhorn, (1999), “Is the century of corporatism over? Neoliberalism and the rise of neopluralism,” in Oxhorn and Ducatzenzeiler, eds, *What Kind of Democracy? What Kind of Market? Latin America in the Age of Neoliberalism*. University Park, PA: Penn State Press, Chapter 9.

Vanden & Prevost, ch.7.

Video: “Banking on Life and Debt” (1995) 30 min.

Recommended

Merilee S. Grindle (2000), “The social agenda and the politics of reform in Latin America,” in Joseph S. Tulchin and Allison M. Garland, eds., *Social Development in Latin America: The Politics of Reform*, Woodrow Wilson Center, Lynne Rienner Publishers, pp. 17-52.

Susan C. Stokes, (2001), *Mandates and Democracy: Neoliberalism by Surprise in Latin America*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Timothy A. Wise, Hilda Salazar and Laura Carlsen (2003), “Lessons learned: civil society strategies in the face of economic integration,” in Wise, Salazar and Carlsen, eds, *Confronting Globalization: Economic Integration and Popular Resistance in Mexico*, Kumarian Press: Bloomfield CT, pp. 213-234

Hemispheric Social Alliance, *Alternatives for the Americas: General Principles*, available at <http://www.web.net/comfront/alts4americas/eng/eng.html>.

Philip Oxhorn, (1999), "Is the century of corporatism over? Neoliberalism and the rise of neopluralism," in Oxhorn and Ducatenzeiler, eds, *What Kind of Democracy? What Kind of Market? Latin America in the Age of Neoliberalism*. University Park, PA: Penn State Press, Chapter 9.

Week 4 (January 30th) Venezuela: Neoliberalism, social inequality and race.

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 17.

Week 5 (February 6th): From Liberalism to ISI: Modernization and Dependency theory

Research Paper Proposal due

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 7,

David F. Ruccio and Lawrence H. Simon, "Radical Theories of Development, Frank, The Modes of Production School, and Amin."

Film: The Garden of Forking Paths – Dilemmas of National Development

Recommended:

Thomas E. Skidmore and Peter H. Smith, *Modern Latin America*, 5th ed., New York, Oxford, 2001, Chapter 2, pps. 42-67.

Cristóbal Kay (1989), *Latin American Theories of Development and Underdevelopment*, London: Routledge.

Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Enzo Faletto (1979), *Dependency and Development in Latin America*, Berkeley, University of California Press.

J. Samuel Valenzuela and Arturo Valenzuela (1978), "Modernization and dependency: Alternative perspectives in the study of Latin American underdevelopment," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 10, no. 4 (July), pp. 543-557.

Wiarda, H. and H. Kline. (eds.). Latin American Politics and Development, Boulder: Westview, 5th edition, 2000. pp.17-32.

Week 6 (February 13th) – Authoritarianism, Democracy, Adjustment in Argentina

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 15.

Epstein, Edward. "The Piquetero Movement of Greater Buenos Aires: Working Class Protest During the Current Argentina Crisis." Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies. 28:55&56 (2003):11-36.

Film: "The Take"

Recommended:

Roger Burbach (2002), "Throw them all out': Argentina's grassroots rebellion," *NACLA Report on the Americas*, vol 36, no. 1 (July/August), pp. 38-40, 42.

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 11, pp. 285-323.

Steven Levitsky, "Argentina: From Crisis to Consolidation (and Back)" in Jorge Domínguez and Michael Shifter, eds., *Constructing Democratic Governance in Latin America*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003, pp. 244-268.

Alison Brysk, "From Above and below: social movements, the international system, and human rights in Argentina," *Comparative Political Studies* 26, no. 3 (1993), pp. 259-285.

Hemispheric Social Alliance, *Alternatives for the Americas: General Principles*, available at <http://www.web.net/comfront/alts4americas/eng.html>.

Week 7 Reading Week February 20th

Week 8 (February 27th)– From Authoritarianism to Democracy; The Military in Politics

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 8,

Benitez Manaut, Raúl. "Identity Crisis: The Military in Changing Times." Nacla: Report on the Americas, 27:2 (Sept./Oct. 1993): 15-19.

David Collier, "Overview of the Bureaucratic-Authoritarian Model" in David Collier, ed. *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Recommended:

Guillermo O'Donnell (1996) "Illusions about Consolidation," *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 7, no. 2, pps. 34-51.

Brian Loveman (1999), *For La Patria: Politics and the Armed Forces in Latin America*, Wilmington, Del: Scholarly Resources Books, pp. 165-226.

Arturo Valenzuela (2000), "External actors in the transitions to democracy in Latin America," in James F. Hollifield and Calvin Jillson, eds., *Pathways to Democracy: The Political Economy of Democratic Transitions*, 116-129.

Week 9 (March 5th) Chile: Authoritarianism and Neo-liberalism

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 16

Week 10 (March 12th) What Kind of Democracy is this? Populism , Neopopulism and questions about Civil Society

O'Donnell, Guillermo. "Delegative Democracy." The Global Resurgence of Democracy. (2nd edition) Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996. pp.94-108.

Cammack, Paul. "The resurgence of populism in Latin America." *Bulletin of Latin American Research* Vol. 19 149-161.

Week 11 (March 19th) – Peru: The search for stability Research Paper Due!

Atwood, Roger. "Democratic Dictators: Authoritarian Politics in Peru from Leguia to Fujimori." *SAIS Review* 21.2 (2001) 155-176.

Garcia Calderon, Ernesto. "Peru's Decade of Living Dangerously." *Journal of Democracy* 12.2 (2001) 46-58.

Roberts, Kenneth M. "Neoliberalism and the Transformation of Populism in Latin America: The Peruvian Case." *World Politics* 48.1 (1996) 82-116.

Week 12 (March 26th) – From Revolution to Civil Society?

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 10.

Jack A. Goldstone, (1982) "The Comparative and Historical Study of Revolutions," *Annual Review of Sociology*, vol. 8, pp. 187-207.

Film: "Fire in the Mind" (60 min. 207375)

Recommended:

Sarah A. Radcliffe, (1999) "Civil society, social difference and politics: Issues of identity and representation," in Robert N. Gwynne and Cristobal Kay, eds., *Latin America Transformed: Globalization and Modernity*, London: Arnold, pps. 203-223.

Daniel H. Levine and Scott Mainwaring (1989), "Religion and popular protest in Latin America: Contrasting experiences," in Susan Eckstein, ed., *Power and Popular Protest*, University of California Press, Berkeley.

Week 13 (April 2nd) – Nicaragua The failure of revolution?

Vanden and Prevost, Chapter 19.

Williams, Philip J.. "Dual Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Popular and Electoral Democracy in Nicaragua." *Comparative Politics*. 26:2 (Jan. 1994): 169-185.

Recommended:

John A. Booth and Mitchell Seligson (1993), "Political culture and regime type: evidence from Nicaragua and Costa Rica," *Journal of Politics*, vol. 55, no. 3, pps. 777-792

Jaime Wheelock Roman (1997), "Revolution and democratic transitions in Nicaragua," in Jorge I. Dominguez and Marc Lindenberg, eds., *Democratic Transitions in Central America*, University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, pps. 165-179.

Karen Kampwirth (2002), *Women & Guerrilla Movements: Nicaragua, El Salvador, Chiapas, Cuba*, University Park: Pennsylvania State University, pp. 1-20).

Academic Accommodations

For Students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact the Paul Menton Centre (PMC) for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) to complete the necessary forms. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first in-class test or CUTV midterm exam**. This will allow for sufficient time to process your request. Please note the following deadline for submitting completed forms to the PMC for formally scheduled exam accommodations: **March 14th, 2008** for April examinations.

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for

accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The Undergraduate Calendar defines plagiarism as: "to use and pass off as one's own idea or product, work of another without expressly giving credit to another." The Graduate Calendar states that plagiarism has occurred when a student either: (a) directly copies another's work without acknowledgment; or (b) closely paraphrases the equivalent of a short paragraph or more without acknowledgment; or (c) borrows, without acknowledgment, any ideas in a clear and recognizable form in such a way as to present them as the student's own thought, where such ideas, if they were the student's own would contribute to the merit of his or her own work. Instructors who suspect plagiarism are required to submit the paper and supporting documentation to the Departmental Chair who will refer the case to the Dean. It is not permitted to hand in the same assignment to two or more courses. The Department's Style Guide is available at: <http://www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/Essay%20Style%20Guide.html>

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Course Requirements: Students must fulfill all course requirements in order to achieve a passing grade. Failure to hand in any assignment will result in a grade of F. Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available ONLY if the student is in good standing in the course.

Connect Email Accounts: The Department of Political Science strongly encourages students to sign up for a campus email account. Important course and University information will be distributed via the Connect email system. See <http://connect.carleton.ca> for instructions on how to set up your account.