

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
Department of Politics

Politics 541
The American Political System

Fall 2006
R. Douglas Arnold

This seminar is designed to introduce students to the scholarly study of American politics. The aim is to serve students with a variety of needs, including those who intend to specialize in American politics and those who want to acquire a basic understanding of American politics without further specialization. Although the seminar is intended to survey the field of American politics, it is not comprehensive. No one-semester course could possibly include all approaches or all subfields in American politics. The first half of the course focuses more on mass political behavior; the second half is oriented more toward institutions.

******* Please Note: Seminar participants are *******
******* asked to read one short book before *******
******* the first seminar on September 19. *******

A. Weekly Schedule

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Political Culture and Participation | September 19 |
| 2. Public Opinion I | September 26 |
| 3. Public Opinion II | October 3 |
| 4. Mass Media | October 10 |
| 5. Elections | October 17 |
| 6. Political Parties | October 24 |

FALL BREAK

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 7. Institutional Theories | November 7 |
| 8. Congress | November 14 |
| 9. Presidency | November 21 |
| 10. Bureaucracy | November 28 |
| 11. Inequality in American Politics | December 5 |
| 12. American Democracy | December 12 |
-

B. Course Requirements

1. **Reading.** The course operates as a seminar. The amount of required reading is reasonable (averaging 215 pages per week). Each student is expected to do the assigned reading before each seminar and come to class prepared for discussion.
2. **Discussion.** The main event each week is a structured discussion of the week's reading, focusing on the value of a scholar's theory, the appropriateness of the methods used, the adequacy of the evidence offered, and the contributions of each work to an understanding of American politics.
3. **Alternative Writing Requirements.** Students can choose to take the seminar as either a reading course or a research seminar.

- a. **Reading Course.** Students who choose the first option write *four* short papers that focus on the week's readings and one medium-length paper (maximum ten pages) that focuses on some theme that cuts across two or more weeks of reading.

Students select the weeks they would like to write their four short papers, subject to the constraint that they write two papers before fall break and two papers after fall break. The medium-length paper is due on Friday, January 19.

- b. **Research Course.** Students who choose the second option write *two* short papers that focus on the week's readings and one research paper (maximum 25 pages).

Students select the weeks they would like to write their two short papers, subject to the constraint that they write one paper before fall break and one paper after fall break. The research paper is due on Friday, January 19.

4. **Short Papers (all students).** The short papers are opportunities for you to discuss the week's required reading, unprompted by the instructor or your fellow students. Your papers should be typed, double-spaced, and a maximum of five pages. They are due at the start of the seminar in which their subjects are scheduled for discussion. I will return each of the short papers with my comments a week after they are due.

The key to a good paper is to pose an interesting question and then answer it. You might focus on the value of a scholar's theory, examining its logical rigor, the plausibility of the arguments, or its relation to other theories. You might focus on the adequacy of the empirical evidence, asking whether the scholar used appropriate methods, whether the evidence really supports the hypotheses, or whether other evidence contradicts it. Alternatively, you might address the question of how well a piece of scholarship helps to illuminate other happenings in the real world. Does a book help to explain why government makes the decisions it does? Under what conditions does it appear useful? These papers are not an opportunity to summarize the week's readings. You should assume that anyone who reads your paper has also done the week's reading.

These papers should be well organized and well written. A paper that fails to develop an argument until the last paragraph is called a first draft. A paper that fails to anticipate potential counter arguments, is written in the passive voice, or is filled with grammatical, spelling, or typing errors, is called a second draft. A paper that you would be proud to read to the class is called a final draft.

5. **Final Paper (for reading course).** Each student who chooses the first option writes one medium-length paper (maximum ten pages) that is due on Friday, January 19. Much like the shorter papers, this paper is an opportunity to analyze a subject discussed in the assigned readings. For the final paper, however, the emphasis is on examining a theme that cuts across two or more weeks of readings.
6. **Research Paper (for research course).** Each student who chooses the second option writes an original research paper (maximum 25 pages). The exact subject is chosen in consultation with the instructor. You should select a topic by Tuesday, November 7 and submit a one-page description. The research paper is due on Friday, January 19.
7. **Grades.** Grades reflect effort and performance in seminar discussion and in written work.

C. Availability of Readings

1. **Reserve Readings.** There is at least one copy of each required book on reserve in the Politics Graduate Study Room at Firestone Library.
2. **Additional Free Copies.** Many of the books for this course are also used in other Princeton courses and may be found in the appropriate libraries. You may find copies either in the Reserve Collection, located on A Floor of Firestone Library, or in the Donald E. Stokes Library in Wallace Hall. Check the University's online catalogue for details.
3. **Books Available for Purchase.** I have asked the Princeton University Store to order ten books that are used most intensively (Fiorina; Zaller; Erikson, MacKuen, and Stimson; Mayhew; Krehbiel; Cox and McCubbins; Arnold; Howell; Wilson; McCarty, Poole, and Rosenthal). Please note that the Fiorina and Mayhew books are second editions.
4. **Electronic Course Reserves.** Published articles are available as part of the library's electronic course reserves (marked ECR on the syllabus). Unpublished work is available in the Course Materials section of Blackboard (marked BB on the syllabus).
5. **Suggested Readings.** The suggested readings are places you might turn if you want to learn more about a given subject. Although these works are available somewhere in the Princeton University library system, I have not placed them on reserve for this course. For additional suggested readings, please refer to the Department's "Reading List for the Ph.D. General Examination in The Politics of the United States" (Spring 2005).

<http://www.princeton.edu/politics/graduate/documents/AmericanReadList2005May5.pdf>

D. Times and Places

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Seminar Meetings | Tuesday, 1:30-4:20 | Corwin Hall, Room 126 |
| 2. Office Hours | By appointment | Robertson Hall, Room 310 |
| | Phone: 258-4855 | arnold@princeton.edu |

I am readily available by appointment. Please send me an e-mail that includes all the times that are *impossible* for you over the coming week. I will respond with an appointment that works for both of us.

Weekly Readings**1. Political Culture and Participation (September 19)**

Please read the following book and article before the first seminar and come to class prepared for discussion. Both are easy reads.

a. *Required* (178 pages)

Morris P. Fiorina, *Culture War? The Myth of a Polarized America*, 2nd ed. (2006), pp. 1-108, 127-138, 145-182.

Robert D. Putnam, "Tuning In, Tuning Out: The Strange Disappearance of Social Capital in America," *PS: Political Science & Politics* 28:4 (1995), 664-683 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

Raymond E. Wolfinger and Steven J. Rosenstone, *Who Votes?* (1980).

Steven J. Rosenstone and John Mark Hansen, *Mobilization, Participation, and Democracy in America* (1993).

Sidney Verba, Kay Lehman Schlozman, and Henry E. Brady, *Voice and Equality: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics* (1995).

Robert D. Putnam, *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (2001).

Michael P. McDonald and Samuel L. Popkin, "The Myth of the Vanishing Voter," *American Political Science Review* (2001), 963-974.

Theda Skocpol, *Diminished Democracy: From Membership to Management in American Civic Life* (2003).

Thomas E. Patterson, *The Vanishing Voter: Public Involvement in an Age of Uncertainty* (2003).

2. Public Opinion I (September 26)

a. Required (332 pages)

John R. Zaller, *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion* (1992), pp. 1-332.

b. Suggested

Walter Lippmann, *Public Opinion* (1922).

V. O. Key, Jr., *Public Opinion and American Democracy* (1961).

M. Kent Jennings and Richard G. Niemi, *The Political Character of Adolescence* (1974).

Jennifer Hochschild, *What's Fair? American Beliefs about Distributive Justice* (1981).

M. Kent Jennings and Richard G. Niemi, *Generations and Politics* (1982).

Daniel Kahneman, Paul Slovic, and Amos Tversky, *Judgment under Uncertainty: Heuristics and Biases* (1982).

Herbert McClosky and John Zaller, *The American Ethos: Public Attitudes Toward Capitalism and Democracy* (1984).

Samuel L. Popkin, *The Reasoning Voter: Communication and Persuasion in Presidential Campaigns* (1991).

William A. Gamson, *Talking Politics* (1992).

Robert S. Erikson, Gerald C. Wright, and John P. McIver, *Statehouse Democracy: Public Opinion and Policy in the American States* (1993).

Michael H. Delli Carpini and Scott Keeter, *What Americans Know about Politics and Why It Matters* (1996).

Martin Gilens, *Why Americans Hate Welfare: Race, Media, and the Politics of Antipoverty Programs* (1999).

3. Public Opinion II (October 3)

a. *Required* (206 pages)

Robert S. Erikson, Michael B. MacKuen, and James A. Stimson, *The Macro Polity* (2002).

Chapter 1, "A Model of the Macro Polity," pp. 1-26.

Chapter 2, "Presidential Approval," pp. 29-75.

Chapter 4, "Macropartisanship," pp. 109-149.

Chapter 6, "Public Opinion," pp. 193-236.

Larry M. Bartels, "Beyond the Running Tally: Partisan Bias in Political Perceptions," *Political Behavior* 24:2 (2002), 117-150 [ECR].

Arthur Lupia, "Shortcuts Versus Encyclopedias: Information and Voting Behavior in California Insurance Reform Elections," *American Political Science Review* 88:1 (1994), 63-76 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

John E. Mueller, *War, Presidents, and Public Opinion* (1973).

Morris P. Fiorina, *Retrospective Voting in American National Elections* (1981).

Edward G. Carmines and James A. Stimson, *Issue Evolution: Race and the Transformation of American Politics* (1989).

Richard A. Brody, *Assessing the President: The Media, Elite Opinion, and Public Support* (1991).

Benjamin Page and Robert Shapiro, *The Rational Public: Fifty Years of Trends in American's Policy Preferences* (1992).

William G. Mayer, *The Changing American Mind: How And Why American Public Opinion Changed Between 1960 And 1988* (1992).

James A. Stimson, *Public Opinion in America: Moods, Cycles, and Swings*, 2nd ed. (1999).

Jeff Manza, Fay Lomax Cook, and Benjamin I. Page (eds), *Navigating Public Opinion: Polls, Policy, and the Future of American Democracy* (2002).

Scott L. Althaus, *Collective Preferences in Democratic Politics: Opinion Surveys and the Will of the People* (2003).

James A. Stimson, *Tides of Consent: How Public Opinion Shapes American Politics* (2004).

4. Mass Media (October 10)

a. *Required* (246 pages)

John Zaller, *A Theory of Media Politics: How the Interests of Politicians, Journalists, and Citizens Shape the News* (1999, 2005), draft book manuscript [BB].

Chapter 1 (2005), pp. 1-16.

Chapters 2 through 8 (1999), pp. 6-162.

Samuel L. Popkin, "Changing Media, Changing Politics," *Perspectives on Politics* 4:2 (2006), 327-341 [ECR].

Markus Prior, "The Incumbent in the Living Room: The Rise of Television and the Incumbency Advantage in U.S. House Elections," *Journal of Politics* 68:3 (2006), 657-673 [ECR].

Alan Gerber, Dean Karlan, and Daniel Bergan, "Does The Media Matter? A Field Experiment Measuring the Effect of Newspapers on Voting Behavior and Political Opinions," (unpublished paper, February 15, 2006), pp. 1-27 [BB].

Stuart N. Soroka, "Good News and Bad News: Asymmetric Responses to Economic Information," *Journal of Politics* 68:2 (2006), 372-385 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

Herbert J. Gans, *Deciding What's News: A Study of CBS Evening News, NBC Nightly News, Newsweek, and Time* (1979).

Shanto Iyengar and Donald R. Kinder, *News That Matters: Television and American Opinion* (1987).

Shanto Iyengar, *Is Anyone Responsible? How Television Frames Political Issues* (1991).

W. Russell Neuman, Marion R. Just, and Ann N. Crigler, *Common Knowledge: News and the Construction of Political Meaning* (1992).

Larry M. Bartels, "Messages Received: The Political Impact of Media Exposure," *American Political Science Review* 87 (1993).

Thomas E. Patterson, *Out of Order* (1993).

Benjamin I. Page, *Who Deliberates? Mass Media in Modern Democracy* (1996).

Marion R. Just, Ann N. Crigler, Dean E. Alger, Timothy E. Cook, Montague Kern, and Darrell M. West, *Crosstalk: Citizens, Candidates, and the Media in a Presidential Campaign* (1996).

Donald R. Kinder, "Communication and Opinion" *Annual Review of Political Science* 1 (1998), 167-197.

Martin Gilens, *Why Americans Hate Welfare: Race, Media, and the Politics of Antipoverty Programs* (1999).

John Zaller, "A New Standard of News Quality: Burglar Alarms for the Monitorial Citizen," *Political Communication* 20 (2003), 109-130.

R. Douglas Arnold, *Congress, the Press, and Political Accountability* (2004).

James T. Hamilton, *All the News That's Fit to Sell: How the Market Transforms Information into News* (2004).

Timothy E. Cook, *Governing with the News: The News Media as a Political Institution*, 2nd ed. (2005).

5. Elections (October 17)

a. Required (173 pages)

Parties and Elections

Morris P. Fiorina, "Parties and Partisanship: A 40-Year Retrospective," *Political Behavior* 24:2 (2002), 93-115 [ECR].

Larry M. Bartels, "Partisanship and Voting Behavior, 1952-1996," *American Journal of Political Science* 44:1 (2000), 35-50 [ECR].

Macro Models

Andrew Gelman and Gary King, "Why Are American Presidential Election Campaign Polls So Variable When Votes Are So Predictable?" *British Journal of Political Science* 23:4 (1993), 409-451 [ECR].

Robert S. Erikson, Michael B. MacKuen, and James A. Stimson, *The Macro Polity* (2002). Chapter 7, "Elections," pp. 237-283.

William Nordhaus, "Electoral Victory and Statistical Defeat? Economics, Politics, and the 2004 Presidential Election," *Quarterly Journal of Political Science* 1:3 (2006), 313-322 [ECR].

Congressional Elections

Gary C. Jacobson, "Polarized Politics and the 2004 Congressional and Presidential Elections," *Political Science Quarterly* 120:2 (2005), 199-218 [ECR].

Alan Abramowitz, Brad Alexander, and Matthew Gunning, "Incumbency, Redistricting, and the Decline of Competition in U.S. House Elections," *Journal of Politics* 68:1 (2006), 75-88 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

Angus Campbell, Philip E. Converse, Warren E. Miller, and Donald E. Stokes, *The American Voter* (1960).

Angus Campbell, Philip E. Converse, Warren E. Miller, and Donald E. Stokes, *Elections and the Political Order* (1966).

Morris P. Fiorina, *Retrospective Voting in American National Elections* (1981).

Stanley Kelley, Jr., *Interpreting Elections* (1983).

D. Roderick Kiewiet, *Macroeconomics and Micropolitics: The Electoral Effects of Economic Issues* (1983).

Larry M. Bartels, *Presidential Primaries and the Dynamics of Public Choice* (1988).

Linda L. Fowler and Robert D. McClure, *Political Ambition: Who Decides to Run for Congress?* (1989).

Warren E. Miller and J. Merrill Shanks, *The New American Voter* (1996).

Paul Gronke, *The Electorate, the Campaign, and the Office: A Unified Approach to Senate and House Elections* (2000).

Tali Mendelberg, *The Race Card: Campaign Strategy, Implicit Messages, and the Norm of Equality* (2001).

Gary W. Cox and Jonathan N. Katz, *Elbridge Gerry's Salamander: The Electoral Consequences of the Reapportionment Revolution* (2002).

Gary C. Jacobson, *The Politics of Congressional Elections*, 6th ed. (2004).

6. Political Parties (October 24)

a. Required (230 pages)

David R. Mayhew, *Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, 1946-2002* (2005), pp. ix-xii, 1-7, 34-226.

David R. Mayhew, "Electoral Realignments," *Annual Review of Political Science* 3 (2000), 449-474 [ECR].

b. Suggested

V. O. Key, Jr., *Southern Politics in State and Nation* (1949).

Austin Ranney, *The Doctrine of Responsible Party Government* (1954).

Anthony Downs, *An Economic Theory of Democracy* (1957).

Walter Dean Burnham, *Critical Elections and the Mainsprings of American Politics* (1970).

James Sundquist, *Dynamics of the Party System* (1983).

David R. Mayhew, *Placing Parties in American Politics: Organization, Electoral Settings, and Government Activity in the Twentieth Century* (1986).

David W. Brady, *Critical Elections and Congressional Policy Making* (1988).

David W. Rohde, *Parties and Leaders in the Postreform House* (1991).

John Aldrich, *Why Parties? The Origins and Transformation of Party Politics in America* (1995).

Morris Fiorina, *Divided Government*, 2nd ed. (1996).

William Howell, Scott Adler, Charles Cameron, and Charles Riemann, "Divided Government and the Legislative Productivity of Congress, 1945-94," *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 25 (2000), 285-312.

Donald P. Green, Bradley Palmquist, and Eric Schickler, *Partisan Hearts and Minds: Political Parties and the Social Identities of Voters* (2002).

David R. Mayhew, *Electoral Realignments: A Critique of an American Genre* (2002).

Sarah A. Binder, *Stalemate: Causes and Consequences of Legislative Gridlock* (2003).

7. Institutional Theories (November 7)

a. Required (253 pages)

Keith Krehbiel, *Pivotal Politics: A Theory of U.S. Lawmaking* (1998), pp. xiii-xvi, 3-48, 165-236.

Gary W. Cox and Mathew D. McCubbins, *Setting the Agenda: Responsible Party Government in the U.S. House of Representatives* (2005), pp. 1-102, 201-229.

b. Suggested

Keith Krehbiel, *Information and Legislative Organization* (1991).

Gary W. Cox and Mathew D. McCubbins, *Legislative Leviathan: Party Government in the House* (1993).

David W. Brady and Craig Volden, *Revolving Gridlock: Politics and Policy from Carter to Clinton* (1998).

David Epstein and Sharyn O'Halloran, *Delegating Powers: A Transaction Cost Politics Approach to Policy Making under Separate Powers* (1999).

Nolan McCarty, "Proposal Rights, Veto Rights, and Political Bargaining," *American Journal of Political Science* 44 (2000), 506-522.

Charles M. Cameron, *Veto Bargaining: Presidents and the Politics of Negative Power* (2000).

Nolan McCarty, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal, "The Hunt for Party Discipline in Congress," *American Political Science Review* 95 (2001), 673-687.

William G. Howell, *Power without Persuasion: The Politics of Direct Presidential Action* (2003).

Brandice Canes-Wrone, *Who Leads Whom? Presidents, Policy, and the Public* (2006).

E. Scott Adler and John S. Lapinski (eds), *The Macropolitics of Congress* (2006).

8. Congress (November 14)a. *Required* (205 pages)

R. Douglas Arnold, *The Logic of Congressional Action* (1990), pp. 3-146, 265-276.

Richard F. Fenno, Jr., "U.S. House Members in Their Constituencies: An Exploration," *American Political Science Review*, 71:3 (1977), 883-917 [ECR].

Brandice Canes-Wrone, David W. Brady, and John F. Cogan, "Out of Step, Out of Office: Electoral Accountability and House Members' Voting," *American Political Science Review*, 96:1 (2002), 127-140 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

David R. Mayhew, *Congress: The Electoral Connection* (1974).

Richard F. Fenno, Jr., *Home Style: House Members in Their Districts* (1978).

Bruce Cain, John Ferejohn, and Morris Fiorina, *The Personal Vote: Constituency Service and Electoral Independence* (1987).

John W. Kingdon, *Congressmen's Voting Decisions*, 3rd ed. (1989).

Keith Krehbiel, *Information and Legislative Organization* (1991).

Richard F. Fenno, Jr., *Senators on the Campaign Trail: The Politics of Representation* (1996).

Richard L. Hall, *Participation in Congress* (1996).

Keith T. Poole and Howard Rosenthal, *Congress: A Political-Economic History of Roll Call Voting* (1997).

David T. Canon, *Race, Redistricting, and Representation: The Unintended Consequences of Black Majority Districts* (1999).

David R. Mayhew, *America's Congress: Actions in the Public Sphere, James Madison Through Newt Gingrich* (2000).

Eric Schickler, *Disjointed Pluralism: Institutional Innovation and the Development of the U.S. Congress* (2001).

Julian E. Zelizer, *On Capitol Hill: The Struggle to Reform Congress and Its Consequences, 1948-2000* (2004).

9. Presidency (November 21)

a. Required (157 pages)

Keith E. Whittington and Daniel P. Carpenter, "Executive Power in American Institutional Development," *Perspectives on Politics* 1:3 (2003), 495-513 [ECR].

Brandice Canes-Wrone, "The President's Legislative influence from Public Appeals," *American Journal of Political Science* 45:2 (2001), 313-329 [ECR].

Brandice Canes-Wrone and Kenneth W. Shotts, "The Conditional Nature of Presidential Responsiveness to Public Opinion," *American Journal of Political Science* 48:4 (2004), 690-706 [ECR].

William G. Howell, *Power without Persuasion: The Politics of Direct Presidential Action* (2003), pp. xiii-xx, 1-23, 76-135, 175-187.

b. Suggested

James David Barber, *Presidential Character: Predicting Performance in the White House* (1972).

Fred I. Greenstein, *The Hidden-Hand Presidency: Eisenhower As Leader* (1982).

Richard E. Neustadt, *Presidential Power and the Modern Presidents: The Politics of Leadership from Roosevelt to Reagan* (1991).

Stephen Skowronek, *The Politics Presidents Make: Leadership from John Adams to Bill Clinton* (1993).

Samuel Kernell, *Going Public: New Strategies of Presidential Leadership*, 3rd ed. (1997).

Charles M. Cameron, *Veto Bargaining: Presidents and the Politics of Negative Power* (2000).

Andrew Rudalevige, *Managing the President's Program: Presidential Leadership and Legislative Policy Formulation* (2002)

David E. Lewis, *Presidents and the Politics of Agency Design: Political Insulation in the United States Government Bureaucracy, 1946-1997* (2003).

Fred I. Greenstein, *The Presidential Difference: Leadership Style from FDR to George W. Bush*, 2nd ed. (2004).

Andrew Rudalevige, *The New Imperial Presidency: Renewing Presidential Power after Watergate* (2005).

Brandice Canes-Wrone, *Who Leads Whom? Presidents, Policy, and the Public* (2006).

10. Bureaucracy (November 28)

a. *Required* (202 pages)

Daniel Carpenter, "The Evolution of National Bureaucracy in the United States," in Joel D. Aberbach and Mark A. Peterson, *The Executive Branch* (2005), pp. 41-71 [ECR].

James Q. Wilson, *Bureaucracy: What Government Agencies Do and Why They Do It* (1989).

Chapter 1, "Armies, Prisons, and Schools," pp. 3-13.

Chapter 2, "Organization Matters," pp. 14-28.

Chapter 5, "Interests," pp. 72-89.

Chapter 9, "Compliance," pp. 154-175.

Chapter 13, "Congress," pp. 235-256.

Mathew D. McCubbins and Thomas Schwartz, "Congressional Oversight Overlooked: Police Patrols versus Fire Alarms," *American Journal of Political Science* 28:1 (1984), 165-179 [ECR].

Gregory A. Huber, "Bureaucratic Power and Strategic Neutrality," in his *The Craft of Bureaucratic Neutrality: Interests and Influence in Government Regulation of Occupational Safety* (2007), pp. 1-23 [BB].

Terry M. Moe, "Political Control and the Power of the Agent," *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization* (November 2005), 1-29 [ECR].

Daniel Carpenter, "Groups, the Media, Agency Waiting Costs, and FDA Drug Approval," *American Journal of Political Science* 46:3 (2002), 490-505 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

Herbert Kaufman, *The Forest Ranger: A Study in Administrative Behavior* (1960).

Anthony Downs, *Inside Bureaucracy* (1967).

R. Douglas Arnold, *Congress and the Bureaucracy: A Theory of Influence* (1979).

Stephen Skowronek, *Building a New American State: The Expansion of National Administrative Capacities* (1982).

Terry M. Moe, "The Politics of Bureaucratic Structure," in John W. Chubb and Paul E. Peterson (eds.), *Can the Government Govern?* (1989), pp. 267-329.

Mathew D. McCubbins, Roger G. Noll, and Barry R. Weingast, "Administrative Procedures as Instruments of Political Control," *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization* 3 (1987): 243-77.

Martin M. Shapiro, *Who Guards the Guardians? Judicial Control of Administration* (1988).

David Epstein and Sharyn O'Halloran, *Delegating Powers: A Transaction Cost Politics Approach to Policy Making Under Separate Powers* (1999).

Daniel P. Carpenter, *The Forging of Bureaucratic Autonomy* (2000).

John D. Huber and Charles Shipan, *Deliberate Discretion: The Institutional Foundations of Bureaucratic Autonomy* (2002).

David E. Lewis, *Presidents and the Politics of Agency Design: Political Insulation in the United States Government Bureaucracy, 1946-1997* (2003).

11. Inequality in American Politics (December 5)

a. Required (203 pages)

Nolan McCarty, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal, *Polarized America: the Dance of Ideology and Unequal Riches* (2006), pp. 1-203.

b. Suggested Recent Works

American Political Science Association Task Force, "American Democracy in an Age of Rising Inequality," *Perspectives on Politics* (2004), pp. 651-666.

Lawrence M. Mead, "The Great Passivity," *Perspectives on Politics* (2004), pp. 671-675. Margaret Weir, "Challenging Inequality," *Perspectives on Politics* (2004), pp. 677-681. Linda Faye Williams, "The Issue of Our Time: Economic Inequality and Political Power in America," *Perspectives on Politics* (2004), pp. 683-689.

Alberto Alesina and Edward L. Glaeser, *Fighting Poverty in the US and Europe: A World of Difference* (2004).

Jonas Pontusson, *Inequality and Prosperity: Social Europe versus Liberal America* (2005).

Larry Bartels, "Homer Gets a Tax Cut: Inequality and Public Policy in the American Mind," *Perspectives on Politics* (2005), pp. 15-31.

Jacob Hacker and Paul Pierson, "Abandoning the Middle: The Bush Tax Cuts and the Limits of Democratic Control," *Perspectives on Politics* (2005), pp. 33-53.

12. American Democracy (December 12)

b. *Required* (208 pages)

Assessing the American System

Robert S. Erikson, Michael B. MacKuen, and James A. Stimson, *The Macro Polity* (2002).

Chapter 8, "Public Opinion and Policy Making," pp. 284-321.

Chapter 9, "A Governing System: Laws and Public Opinion," pp. 325-380.

Chapter 11, "The Macro Polity and Democratic Performance," pp. 427-448.

Morris P. Fiorina, "How Did It Come to This and Where Do We Go from Here?" in his *Culture War? The Myth of a Polarized America*, 2nd ed. (2006), pp. 187-228

Campaign Contributions and Their Effects

Stephen Ansolabehere, John M. de Figueiredo, and James M. Snyder, Jr., "Why Is There So Little Money in U.S. Politics?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 17:1 (2003), pp. 105-130 [ECR].

Richard L. Hall and Frank W. Wayman, "Buying Time: Moneyed Interests and the Mobilization of Bias in Congressional Committees," *American Political Science Review* 84:3 (1990), 797-820 [ECR].

b. *Suggested*

E. E. Schattschneider, *The Semi-Sovereign People: A Realist's View of Democracy in America* (1960).

- Robert A. Dahl, *Who Governs? Democracy and Power in an American City* (1961).
- Warren E. Miller and Donald E. Stokes, "Constituency Influence in Congress," *American Political Science Review* 57 (1963), pp. 45-56.
- V. O. Key, *The Responsible Electorate: Rationality in Presidential Voting, 1936-1960* (1966).
- Paul E. Peterson, *City Limits* (1981).
- James M. Snyder, Jr., "Constituency Preferences: California Ballot Propositions, 1974-90," *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 21 (1996), 463-88.
- Adam Przeworski, Susan C. Stokes, Bernard Manin (eds.), *Democracy, Accountability, and Representation* (1999).
- Lawrence R. Jacobs and Robert Y. Shapiro, *Politicians Don't Pander: Political Manipulation and the Loss of Democratic Responsiveness* (2000).
- G. Bingham Powell, Jr., *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions* (2000).
- Christopher H. Achen and Larry M. Bartels, "Blind Retrospection: Electoral Responses to Drought, Flu, and Shark Attacks," Annual Meeting, American Political Science Association, 2002.
- Jeff Manza, Fay Lomax Cook, and Benjamin I. Page (eds), *Navigating Public Opinion: Polls, Policy, and the Future of American Democracy* (2002).
- Vincent L. Hutchings, *Public Opinion and Democratic Accountability: How Citizens Learn about Politics* (2003).