

I. Big Picture - where are we?

- outcomes of governance
- institutional arrangements
 - Pres, semi-pres para
 - electoral rules
 - Party system = number / type of parties
 - DM / disproportionality
 - informal, formal institutions
- other explanations = structuralist, leadership centered

II. Your paper - both prompts ask about an outcome ethnic peace, non-comp. auth.

- Think about the outcome. What do you think causes it? Institutional causes or otherwise? ~~How~~ How can institutions affect these causes? Which combinations of institutions?

III. Exercise: read, discuss

IV. Logistics - papers have to be printed out and handed to me in

class at 11 (Horowitz)

- No section, but do the reading, it's important.

The Institutional Debates

Structural/historical factors Leadership

Number of parties

types of parties

Presidentialism
Semi-presidentialism
Parliamentarism

Goals of Governance:
- Efficiency
- Representation
- Stability
- Ethnic Peace
- "Good" Policies

Electoral rules
- Plurality vs. PR
- District magnitude
- run off
- geographic requirements
- thresholds
- Disproportionality (votes → seats)

Sri Lanka
(similar to Wilkinson's logic with (ratio))

affect function

(In) formal institutions

Formal

- rules of veto
- provisions for early elections
- rules of cabinet composition

Informal

- consociationalism - encouraging intra-over inter-competition (Lebanon)
- coalition building
- roles of interest groups

Key
 --- → non-institutional claims
 ———→ institutional claims

Horowitz (646-650) - How to reduce conflict

Atlantinha Fact Sheet

- Population: 3,720,000
- Economics
 - Recent Economic crisis because of a drop in tourism
 - GDP per Capita: \$14,500 (39th of 171)
 - GDP Agriculture: 6%
 - GDP Manufacturing: 26%
 - GDP Tourism: 17%
- Ethnic Composition
 - Portuguese (41%), Greek (37%), Atlantinhan (19%)
 - Minorities (.5% to 1% each): Azorean, Cape Verdean (*Portuguese Speakers*), American, British (*English Speakers*), Jewish, Macedonian (*Greek Speakers*)
 - Regions are relatively ethnically homogenous
 - No history of ethnic violence, though the communities do not interact much and report substantial degrees of mistrust
- Official Languages
 - Portuguese (61%), Greek (38%), English (1%)
- Religion:
 - Atlantinhan (Greek) Orthodox: 56%, Roman Catholic 41%, Other 3%
- Major Cities:
 - São Bartolomeu (1,200,000); Santa Sofia (450,000); Aveiro (200,000)
- Political history
 - Colonial possession of Portugal until 1850
 - Military dictatorship from 1850 until 1938
 - Presidential competitive authoritarian system until 1970; strongman was of Greek descent
 - Transition to multiparty electoral competition in 1971. PR with three major parties: The Popular Party (Orthodox, market liberal), Catholic People's Party (Catholic, market liberal), Atlantinhan Worker's Party (social democratic).
 - CRISIS: Recent major economic depression has made country's debt unsustainable. Gridlock in the legislature. Three successive presidents [Greek, Portuguese and Atlantinhahn] ousted by popular protests in 2 years.
- The country is writing a new constitution. Because of Levitsky's chicanery, the international consultants hired are all Gov. 20 students. What should the Atlantinhans do? Consider:
 - Presidentialism, semi-presidentialism, parliamentarism?
 - PR or plurality systems?
 - Run off?
 - Number of parties?
 - District magnitude and composition?
 - Geographic requirements?

