



Micro-dynamics of Political and Organized Criminal Violence

POL 669, Spring 2019
School of Government and Public Policy
The University of Arizona
Room: SBS 311
Tuesdays 12:30-3:00 pm.

Instructor: Javier Osorio

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Course Description:

This seminar aims at exposing graduate students to the state-of-the-art research on political and organized criminal violence. To do so, the seminar has a deliberate interdisciplinary approach integrating scholarship on conflict, economics, geography, political psychology, and criminology to disentangle the micro-dynamics of political violence and organized crime. The micro-dynamic approach of this seminar will largely depart from country-year unit of analysis and dive into the subnational or individual level of analysis. At the seminar, we will engage in a collective intellectual endeavor to analyze each assigned reading in depth. The discussions will pay particular attention on the theoretical and conceptual contributions and debates, as well as on the empirical innovations and identification strategies in the field. These discussions will help graduate students to identify gaps in the literature as well as emerging niches that might motivate their own research agenda.

Course Objectives:

The readings, discussions, and assignments of this course are designed to help graduate students have a solid understanding of the recent academic advances on the micro-dynamics of political and criminal violence. After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Engage in active areas of theoretical discussion about the overlap and difference between political and organized criminal violence.
2. Identify empirical and methodological innovations that allow overcoming challenges of causal inference in emerging areas of conflict research.
3. Produce high-quality research on selected topics related to political and organized criminal violence.

Course Requirements:

1. Class attendance

- Students are expected to attend to all seminar sessions and arrive on time.

- I do not grant “excused” absences except for religious observances (please send me an email at the beginning of the semester if that is the case).
- In the case of an emergency, students are expected to notify the professor before class.

2. Readings and participation

- Students will be able to find some of the assigned readings on D2L. These will be primarily book chapters, excerpts, or unpublished working papers not readily available at the University of Arizona Libraries. These readings are marked with the **D2L** logo in the Course Content section. All other materials are available online as e-books or journal articles in the University of Arizona Libraries.
- Students are required to gather on their own all the assigned articles listed in the syllabus. This approach aims to help students refine their research skills. In addition, I recommend students to devote a few hours at the beginning of the semester to gather all the readings of the course. This will help students get a better sense of the reading volume per week, so they can plan ahead.
- Students are expected to read all assigned readings before our seminar sessions. This requires students to critically engage the readings and be ready to address the theoretical, research design, and empirical strengths and weaknesses of the readings, as well as to make connections between authors.
- Active participation in the discussion is a strong requirement. The goal of the seminar is to collectively unpack and analyze the reading assigned materials. We will do so by dissecting its different components and arguments, questioning them, exploring their implications, and thinking out loud about them. Due its collective and dynamic nature, a seminar is not a space for passive learning. As such, each student is expected to provide valuable contributions to this common intellectual endeavor.
- Students are required to bring the assigned reading to every class. Feel free to bring the readings in hard copy or in electronic format as long as it is in your laptop or tablet (not in your cell phone).

3. Short response papers

- Students should submit 2 short response papers during the semester discussing the readings assigned for a given week. Students are free to select the weekly topic of their choice.
- The short response papers should present a critical evaluation of the theoretical and empirical aspects of the readings as well as assessing their contributions to the topic under study.
- Each short response paper should be no more than 1,500. Short response papers are due on D2L before class.

4. Research paper

- Students should write a research paper addressing a relevant question related to the topics covered in the course. Students are required to discuss their research topic with me in person during office hours no later than April 2nd.
- A solid research paper will include the following elements: a theoretical or empirical puzzle; an explanatory research question; a brief and sharp literature review; advance a theoretical contribution; conduct an empirical assessment of the theoretical expectations (qualitative or quantitative); and a discussion of the implications of the results.

- The best way to approach this requirement is for students to use their research paper as the groundwork of a publishable article. I will be happy to provide continuous advice beyond this course for those papers advancing towards publication.
- The final paper must be between 9,000 and 10,000 words including references and footnotes. Use regular margins, Times New Roman font, 12 pts. and double space.
- For professionalization purposes, students are encouraged to write their papers in L^AT_EX. I will be happy to offer a quick crash course on L^AT_EX for beginners.
- **Paper draft**
 - Students will submit an advanced paper draft on April 16th.
 - This draft should be as advanced as possible. Students are encouraged to start working on their papers early on in the semester.
- **Paper presentation**
 - We will divert from the traditional presentation scheme. Instead, on presentation day, we will have three or four students in a panel (depending on the number of students in the seminar).
 - A student will present the paper of another student in a 12 minutes presentation. Towards the end of the presentation, presenters are required to provide constructive and actionable feedback to the author.
 - The author will briefly respond to the comments at the end of the panel.
 - This approach encourages students to excel in the preparation of their drafts; offers the opportunity to practice presentation and constructive feedback skills; and allows students to improve their papers based on the comments received.
 - Students will present on April 23rd and 30th. Depending on the number of students in the seminar, we might use more than one class session for the presentations.
- **Final paper**
 - Students will incorporate into their paper the feedback received in the presentation.
 - The final paper will be due on May 7th via D2L.
 - Students are responsible for submitting the right version of the paper on time.

Grade Distribution and Scale:

The following table present the grade distribution for this course :

Grade Distribution		
Assignments	Percentage	Date
Participation	10 %	
Paper draft	25 %	April 16 th
Presentation	15 %	April 23 rd , 30 th
Final paper	50 %	May 7 th

The following table presents the grading scale for a corresponding letter grade:

Grading Scale	
Letter grade	Scale
A	90-100%
B	80-89%
C	70-79%
D	60-69%
E	59% or less

Course Policies:

1. Electronic etiquette

- Students can bring laptops, tablets or e-readers to the seminar with the sole purpose of engaging with the reading materials or taking notes.
- However, I strongly request students to refrain from checking emails, surfing the web, or chatting on-line. The responsible use of technology will help us to engage more effectively in a stimulating intellectual conversation without distractions.
- Please refrain from using cell phones in class.
- Students are required to use their University of Arizona email.
- When sending an email, please be clear and concise. Long substantive questions are more suitable for class discussions or office hours than email exchanges.

2. Late assignment policy

- Short response papers, the research paper draft, and the final paper are due via D2L.
- Late draft and final version of the paper will not be accepted.

3. Incomplete Grade Policy:

- Incompletes are not allowed in this course, so plan accordingly.

4. Citation Style:

- Students are encouraged to use the American Political Science Association (APSA) or the American Psychological Association (APA) citation style in their written assignments.

5. Managing your sources:

- Students are encouraged to use reference management software for their written assignments (either in Word or \LaTeX).
- Mendeley and Zotero are popular and free citation management tools. Of course, there are other open source or proprietary programs you can use.
- Here is a comparison of different software that you might find useful: <https://guides.lib.uw.edu/research/citations/citation-tools>

6. Academic Integrity:

- Students are required to abide to the Code of Academic Integrity of the University.

- Code of Academic Integrity: <https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policies-and-codes/code-academic-integrity>
- Academic integrity sanctions: <https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/academic-integrity/academic-integrity-sanctions>

7. Accessibility and Accommodations:

- At the University of Arizona, we strive to make learning experiences as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability or pregnancy, you are welcome to let me know so that we can discuss options. You are also encouraged to contact Disability Resources (520) 621-3268 to explore reasonable accommodation.
- If our class meets at a campus location: Please be aware that the accessible table and chairs in this room should remain available for students who find that standard classroom seating is not usable.

8. Diversity and Inclusion:

- In line with the University of Arizona's vision of diversity (<https://diversity.arizona.edu/>), this course will provide an environment of recognition, acceptance, and interaction of all the aspects that enrich diversity in our pursue of excellence.
- Participants in this course are strongly encouraged to move beyond recognizing diversity and inclusion as ideal or desirable goals, and actively engage in embracing, practicing, and promoting diversity and inclusion in the classroom and in their daily activities and relationships.

9. Non-discrimination and anti-harassment policy:

- The University of Arizona is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of discrimination. In support of this commitment, the University prohibits discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, based on a protected classification, including race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or genetic information. The University encourages anyone who believes he or she has been the subject of discrimination to report the matter immediately as described in the following link: <http://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy>.
- All members of the University community are responsible for participating in creating a campus environment free from all forms of prohibited discrimination and for cooperating with University officials who investigate allegations of policy violations.

10. Subject to Change:

- Information contained in the course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policy, may be subject to change with advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.

Course Outline:

The course is structured according to the following sections:

1. Introduction
2. The State as Organized Crime
3. Rebels or Criminals?
4. Violence Specialists
5. Rebel Governance
6. Criminal Governance
7. Poverty and Political Violence
8. Poverty and Crime
9. Economic Shocks and Violence
10. Lootable Commodities and Violence
11. Elections and Violence
12. Consequences of Political and Criminal Violence on Political Attitudes
13. Historical Legacies of Violence
 - Draft Papers Due
14. Presentations - round 1
15. Presentations - round 2
16. Final paper

Course Content:

January 15th - Introduction

- No assigned readings.

January 22nd - The State as Organized Crime

- Charles Tilly. War Making and State Making as Organized Crime. In Peter Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol, editors, *Bringing the State Back In*, pages 169–191. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
- Mancur Olson. *Power And Prosperity: Outgrowing Communist And Capitalist Dictatorships*. Basic Books, New York, 2000, pages 1-14, 45-67. **D2L**
- Stergios Skaperdas and Constantinos Syropoulos. Gangs as primitive states. In Gianluca Fiorentini and Sam Peltzman, editors, *The economics of organized crime*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995, pages 61-82. **D2L**
- Richard Snyder and Angelica Duran-Martinez. Does illegality breed violence? Drug trafficking and state-sponsored protection rackets. *Crime, Law, and Social Change*, 52:253–273, 2009.
- Stergios Skaperdas. The political economy of organized crime: providing protection when the state does not. *Economics of Governance*, 2(3):173–202, nov 2001.

Suggested readings:

- Martin C. McGuire and Mancur Olson. The economics of autocracy and majority rule: The invisible hand and the use of force. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 34(1):72–96, 1996.

January 29th - Rebels or Criminals?

- Paul Collier. Rebellion as a Quasi-Criminal Activity. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 44(6):839–853, 2000.
- Stathis N. Kalyvas. How Civil Wars Help Explain Organized Crime-and How They Do Not. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 59(8):1517–1540, 2015.
- Nicholas Barnes. Criminal Politics: An Integrated Approach to the Study of Organized Crime, Politics, and Violence. *Perspectives on Politics*, 15(4):967–987, 2017.
- Steven Hutchinson and Pat O’Malley. A CrimeTerror Nexus? Thinking on Some of the Links between Terrorism and Criminality. *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, 30(12):1095–1107, 2007.
- Santiago Ballina. The crimeterror continuum revisited: a model for the study of hybrid criminal organizations. *Journal of Policing, Intelligence and Counter Terrorism*, 6(2):121–136, 2011.
- Vanja Ljujic, Jan Willem van Prooijen, and Frank Weerman. Beyond the crime-terror nexus: socio-economic status, violent crimes and terrorism. *Journal of Criminological Research, Policy and Practice*, 3(3):158–172, 2017.

February 5th - Violence Specialists

- David Grossman. *On Killing. The Psychological Cost of Learning to Kill in War and Society*. Back Bay Books, New York, 1995, pages 5-17, 30-40, 43-65.

- Douglas P. Fry and Patrik Söderberg. Lethal aggression in mobile forager bands and implications for the origins of war. *Science*, 341(6143):270–273, 2013.
- Robert. Bates, Avner Greif, and Smita Singh. Organizing Violence. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 46(5):599–628, oct 2002.
- Vadim Volkov. Violent Entrepreneurship. In *Violent Entrepreneurs. The Use of Force in the Making of Russian Capitalism*, chapter 2, pages 27–63. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 2002.
- Peter Reuter. Violence and Market Organization. In *Disorganized Crime. Illegal Markets and the Mafia*, chapter 6, pages 132–150. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, second edition, 1984.

D2L

- Peter Reuter. Systemic Violence in Drug Markets. *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 52(3):275–284, 2009.

Suggested readings:

- James Scott. Population Control: Bondage and War. In *Against the Grain: A Deep History of the Earliest States*, pages 150–182. Yale University Press, 2017.
- Philipp Ager, Leonardo Bursztyn, and Hans-Joachim Voth. Killer Incentives: Status Competition and Pilot Performance During World War II. <https://www.nber.org/papers/w22992>, 2016.
- Chris Melde and Finn-Aage Esbensen. Gangs and violence: Disentangling the impact of gang membership on the level and nature of offending. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 29(2):143–166, Jun 2013.
- Thomas Schelling. What is the Business with Organized Crime? *Journal of Public Law*, 20(1):71–84, 1971.
- Thomas Schelling. Economics and Criminal Enterprise. *Public Interest*, Spring:61–78, 1967.

February 12th - Rebel Governance

- Nelson Kasfir. Rebel Governance Constructing a Field of Inquiry: Definitions, Scope, Patterns, Order, Causes. In Ana M. Arjona, Nelson Kasfir, and Zachariah Mampilly, editors, *Rebel Governance in Civil War*, chapter 2, pages 21–46. Cambridge University Press, New York City, 2015.
- Paul Staniland. States, Insurgents, and Wartime Political Orders. *Perspectives on Politics*, 10(2):243–264, 2012.
- Ana Arjona. *Rebelocracy: Social Order in the Colombian Civil War*. Cambridge University Press, New York City, 2016, pp. 41-83, 212-260. **D2L**
- William Reno. Predatory Rebellions and Governance: The National Patriotic Front of Liberia, 1989-1992. In Ana M. Arjona, Nelson Kasfir, and Zachariah Mampilly, editors, *Rebel Governance in Civil War*, chapter 13, pages 265–285. Cambridge University Press, New York City, 2015.

Suggested readings:

- Eric Robinson, Daniel Egel, Patrick Johnston, Sean Mann, Alexander Rothenberg, and David Stebbins. *When the Islamic State Comes to Town: The Economic Impact of Islamic State Governance in Iraq and Syria*. RAND Corporation, 2017, executive summary and Chapter 4.
- Ashley Jackson. Life under the Taliban shadow government. Technical Report June, Overseas Development Institute, 2018. <https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/resource-documents/12269.pdf>.
- Megan A. Stewart. Civil War as State-Making: Strategic Governance in Civil War. *International Organization*, pages 1–22, 2017.
- Michael Stohl and George A. Lopez. *The State as terrorist: the dynamics of governmental violence and repression*. 1984.
- Thomas Risse, Tanja Borzel, and Anke Draude, editors. *The Oxford Handbook of Governance and Limited Statehood*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2018.
- Frank Ledwidge. *Rebel Law*. Hurst and Company, London, 2017.

February 19th - Criminal Governance

- Desmond E. Arias. *Criminal Enterprises and Governance in Latin America and the Caribbean*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2017, pages 19-38, 75-106.
 - Michael Jerome Wolff. Building Criminal Authority: A Comparative Analysis of Drug Gangs in Rio de Janeiro and Recife. *Latin American Politics and Society*, 57(2):21–40, 2015.
 - David Skarbek. Governance and Prison Gangs. *American Political Science Review*, 105(4):702–716, 2011.
 - Vanda Felbab-Brown, Harold Trinkunas, and Shadi Hamid. *Militants, Criminals, and Warlords: The Challenge of Local Governance in an Age of Disorder*. Brookings Institution Press, Washington, D.C., 2017, pages 15-32, 99-117. **D2L**
 - Russell Sobel and Brian Osoba. Youth Gangs as Pseudo-Governments: Implications for Violent Crime. *Southern Economic Journal*, 75(4):996–1018, 2009.
- Suggested readings:

- David Skarbek. *The Social Order of the Underworld*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2014.
- Bradley Holland. Stationary Bandits in the Streets : Gangs , Illicit Market Fragmentation , and Urban Violence. <https://dash.harvard.edu/bitstream/handle/1/17467191/HOLLAND-DISSERTATION-2015.pdf?sequence=4&isAllowed=y>, 2017.
- Jan Daniel. Criminal governance and insurgency: The Rio de Janeiro experience. *Central European Journal of International and Security Studies*, 9(4):86–106, 2015.

February 26th - Poverty and Political Violence

- Eli Berman, Jacob N. Shapiro, and Joseph H. Felter. Can Hearts and Minds Be Bought? The Economics of Counterinsurgency in Iraq. *Journal of Political Economy*, 119(4):766–819, 2011.
- Eli Berman, M. Callen, Joseph H. Felter, and Jacob N. Shapiro. Do Working Men Rebel? Insurgency and Unemployment in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the Philippines. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 55(4):496–528, mar 2011.
- Christopher Blattman, Julian C. Jamison, and Margaret Sheridan. Reducing Crime and Violence: Experimental Evidence from Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in Liberia. *NBER Working Paper 21204*, 2015.
- Jason Lyall, Yang-Yang Zhou, and Kosuke Imai. Can Economic Assistance Shape Combatant Support in Wartime? Experimental Evidence from Afghanistan. <https://imai.fas.harvard.edu/research/files/invest.pdf>, 2017.
- Benjamin Bahney, Radha Iyengar, Patrick Johnston, Danielle Jung, Jacob N. Shapiro, and Howard Shatz. Insurgent Compensation: Evidence from Iraq. *American Economic Review*, 103(3):518–522, 2013.
- Graeme Blair, C. Christine Fair, Neil Malhotra, and Jacob N. Shapiro. Poverty and Support for Militant Politics: Evidence from Pakistan. *American Journal of Political Science*, 57(1):30–48, jan 2013.

Suggested readings:

- Macartan Humphreys and Jeremy Weinstein. Who Fights? The Determinants of Participation in Civil-War. *American Journal of Political Science*, 52(2):436–455, 2008.

March 5th - No class - Spring Recess

March 12th - Poverty and Crime

- Garima Siwach. Unemployment shocks for individuals on the margin: Exploring recidivism effects. *Labour Economics*, 52:231–244, 2018.
- Olof Aslund, Hans Grenqvist, Caroline Hall, and Jonas Vlachos. Education and criminal behavior: Insights from an expansion of upper secondary school. *Labour Economics*, 52:178–192, 2018.
- Patrick Bennett. The heterogeneous effects of education on crime: Evidence from Danish administrative twin data. *Labour Economics*, 52:160–177, 2018.
- Hope Corman, Dhaval Dave, Ariel Kalil, and Nancy Reichman. Reprint of: Effects of maternal work incentives on youth crime. *Labour Economics*, 52:193–209, 2018.
- Maria Micaela Sviatschi. Making a Narco: Childhood Exposure to Illegal Labor Markets and Criminal Life Paths. <http://michaelasviatschi.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/makingnarco.pdf>, 2018.

March 19th - Economic Shocks and Violence

Political Violence:

- Oeindrila Dube and Juan Vargas. Commodity Price Shocks and Civil Conflict: Evidence from Colombia. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 80:1384–1421, 2013.
- Peter Hull. Economic shocks and civil conflict: Evidence from foreign interest rate movements. *Journal of Development Economics*, 103(July):77–89, 2013.
- Roland Hodler. Economic shocks and civil conflict at the regional level. *Economics Letters*, 124(3):530–533, 2014.

Suggested readings:

- Edward Miguel, Shanker Satyanath, and Ernest Sergenti. Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict: An Instrumental Variables Approach. *Journal of Political Economy*, 112(4):725–753, aug 2004.
- Ernesto Dal Bó and Pedro Dal Bó. Workers, Warriors, and Criminals : Social Conflict in General Equilibrium. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 9(4):646–677, 2011.
- Edward Miguel and Shanker Satyanath. Re-examining Economic Shocks and Civil Conflict. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, 3(October):228–232, 2011.

Criminal Violence:

- Darwin Cortés, Julieth Santamaría, and Juan Vargas. Economic shocks and crime: Evidence from the crash of Ponzi schemes. *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, 131(Part A):263–275, 2016.
- Rafael Dix-Carneiro, Rodrigo R Soares, and Gabriel Ulyssea. Economic Shocks and Crime: Evidence from the Brazilian Trade Liberalization. *NBER Working Paper*, pages 1–54, 2016. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w23400>.
- David Blakeslee and Ram Fisman. Weather Shocks, Agriculture, and Crime: Evidence from India. *Journal of Human Resources*, 53(3):750–782, 2018.

Suggested readings:

- Lakshmi Iyer and Petia Topalova. Poverty and Crime: Evidence from Rainfall and Trade Shocks in India. 2014.
- Claudio Deiana. The Bitter Side of Trade Shocks: Local Labour Market Conditions and Crime in the US. 2016.
- Aaron Chalfin. What is the Contribution of Mexican Immigration to U.S. Crime Rates? Evidence from Rainfall Shocks in Mexico. *American Law and Economics Review*, 16(1):220–268, 2013.

March 26th - Lootable Commodities and Violence

- Svante Cornell. The Interaction of Narcotics and Conflict. *Journal of Peace Research*, 42(6):751–760, 2005.
- Paivi Lujala. Deadly Combat over Natural Resources. Gems, Petroleum, Drugs, and the Severity of Armed Civil Conflict. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 53(1):50–71, 2009.
- Joshua Angrist and Adriana Kugler. Rural Windfall or the New Resource Curse? Coca, Income and Civil Conflict in Colombia. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 90(2):191–215, 2008.
- Nicolas Berman, Mathieu Couttenier, Dominic Rohner, and Mathias Thoenig. This mine is mine! How minerals fuel conflicts in Africa. *American Economic Review*, 107(6):1564–1610, 2017.
- Osorio and Brewer-Osorio, Multi-actor Conflict and Violence in Colombia. Working paper. **D2L**
- Jennifer S. Holmes, Sheila Amin Gutierrez de Pineres, and Kevin M. Curtin. Drugs, Violence, and Development in Colombia: A Department-Level Analysis. *Latin American Politics & Society*, 48(3):157–184, 2006.

Suggested readings:

- James Igoe Walsh, Justin Conrad, Beth Whitaker, and Katelin Hudak. Funding rebellion: The Rebel Contraband Dataset. *Journal of Peace Research*, 2018.
- Paivi Lujala. The spoils of nature: Armed civil conflict and rebel access to natural resources. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 47(1):15–28, 2010.
- Halvard Buhaug, Scott Gates, and Paivi Lujala. Geography, Rebel Capability, and the Duration of Civil Conflict. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 53(4):544–569, aug 2009.

April 2nd - Elections and Violence

Political Violence:

- Marcel Fafchamps and Pedro C. Vicente. Political violence and social networks: Experimental evidence from a Nigerian election. *Journal of Development Economics*, 101:27–48, mar 2013.
- Paul Collier and Pedro C. Vicente. Votes and Violence: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Nigeria. *The Economic Journal*, 124(574):F327–F355, 2014.
- Ezequiel Gonzalez-Ocantos, Chad Kiewiet de Jonge, Carlos Meléndez, David W. Nickerson, and Javier Osorio. Carrots and Sticks: Experimental Evidence of Vote Buying and Voter Intimidation in Guatemala. 2014, working paper. **D2L**

Suggested readings:

- Sarah Birch and David Muchlinski. Electoral violence prevention: what works? *Democratization*, 25(3):385–403, 2018.
- Roxaan Gutiérrez-Romero and Adrienne LeBas. Does Electoral Violence Affect Voting Choice and Willingness to Vote? Evidence from a Vignette Experiment. 2016.
- Steven Rosenzweig. Dangerous Disconnect: Voter Backlash, Elite Misperception, and the Costs of Violence as an Electoral Tactic. 2017.

Criminal Violence:

- Steven D Levitt. Using electoral cycles in police hiring to estimate the effect of police on crime. *American Economic Review*, 87:270–290, 1997.
- Melissa Dell. Trafficking Networks and the Mexican Drug War. *American Economic Review*, 105(6):1738–1779, 2015.

- Alisha C. Holland. The Distributive Politics of Enforcement. *American Journal of Political Science*, 59(2):357–371, 2015.

Suggested readings:

- Alberto Alesina, Salvatore Piccolo, and Paolo Pinotti. Organized Crime, Violence, and Politics. 2017.
- Daron Acemoglu, James A Robinson, and Rafael Santos. The Monopoly of Violence: Evidence from Colombia. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, pages 5–44, 2013.

April 9th - Consequences of Political and Criminal Violence on Political Attitudes

- Christopher Blattman. From Violence to Voting: War and Political Participation in Uganda. *American Political Science Review*, 103(02):231, jun 2009.
- Regina Bateson. Crime Victimization and Political Participation. *American Political Science Review*, 106(03):570–587, aug 2012.
- Jason Lyall, Graeme Blair, and Kosuke Imai. Explaining Support for Combatants during Wartime: A Survey Experiment in Afghanistan. *American Political Science Review*, 107(4):679–705, 2013.
- Courtenay R. Conrad, Sarah E. Croco, Brad T. Gomez, and Will H. Moore. Threat Perception and American Support for Torture. *Political Behavior*, (September):1–21, 2017.
- Javier Osorio. Support for Torture: Experimental Evidence from the Mexican War on Drugs. 2018. Working paper. **D2L**

Suggested readings:

- Omar García-ponce. Anger and Support for Punitive Justice in Mexico ' s Drug War . 2017.
- Christopher Blattman and Jeannie Annan. The Consequences of Child Soldiering. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 92(4):882–898, 2010.
- Kentaro Hirose, Kosuke Imai, and Jason Lyall. Can civilian attitudes predict insurgent violence? Ideology and insurgent tactical choice in civil war. *Journal of Peace Research*, 54(1):47–63, 2017.
- Luke N. Condra and Jacob N. Shapiro. Who takes the blame? The strategic effects of collateral damage. *American Journal of Political Science*, 56(1):167–187, 2012.

April 16th - Historical Legacies of Violence

Draft Papers Due

- Nathan Nunn and Leonard Wantchekon. The Slave Trade and the Origins of Mistrust in Africa. *American Economic Review*, 101(7):3221–3252, 2011.
- Evgeny Finkel. The phoenix effect of state repression: Jewish resistance during the holocaust. *American Political Science Review*, 109(2):339–353, 2015.
- Volha Charnysh and Evgeny Finkel. The Death Camp Eldorado: Political and Economic Effects of Mass Violence. *American Political Science Review*, 111(4):1–18, 2017.
- Noam Lupu and Leonid Peisakhin. The Legacy of Political Violence across Generations. *American Journal of Political Science*, 61(4):836–851, 2017.
- Arturas Rozenas, Sebastian Schutte, and Yuri Zhukov. The Political Legacy of Violence: The Long-Term Impact of Stalin's Repression in Ukraine. *The Journal of Politics*, forthcoming(4):000–000, 2017.

Suggested readings:

- Alberto Simpser, Dan Slater, and Jason Wittenberg. Dead But Not Gone: Contemporary Legacies of Communism, Imperialism, and Authoritarianism. *Annu. Rev. Political Sci.*, 212321(231):1–23, 2018.

April 23rd - Presentations

- Panel 1
- Panel 2

April 30th - Final Paper Due

- Panel 3
- Panel 4

May 7th - Final Paper Due

- Please submit your final paper via D2L.