

Course syllabus
POLD51HS

**TOPICS IN CANADIAN AND
COMPARATIVE POLITICS:**

Innovation, Technology and Industrial Policy

Winter 2019

Thursdays 3:00 – 5:00pm, HL 010

Office Hours: Thursdays 1:00-2:30, HL 502

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Course description: Industrial policy is one of the most hotly debated topics in political economy. Proponents of industrial policy argue that intervention is required to overcome “hold up” and other market failures that hinder technological innovation and economic development. Critics, meanwhile, argue that industrial policy introduces market distortions and “government failures” that harm society and introduce inefficiencies to the global economy. Regardless of whether governments should pursue industrial policy, the fact that industrial policy occurs means that we cannot understand how the economy works without an appreciation of industrial policy. POLD51 surveys the Canadian and comparative literature on industrial policy and technological innovation with the goal explaining cross-national differences concerning the causes and consequences of industrial policy. Students will develop an understanding of how the institutions and structure of the Canadian political economy shape the characteristics of industrial policy and, by extension, the process of technological innovation in Canada vis-a-vis other industrialized countries.

Format: twelve two hour seminars, online assignment submission

Readings: all readings are posted to the course Quercus page

Grading Scheme and Course Requirements:

case proposal (due 11 February)	15%
peer review exercise: case proposals (due 26 February)	10%
theory outline (due 18 March)	15%
peer review exercise: theory outlines (due 2 April)	10%
empirical research paper (due 15 April)	30%
seminar attendance and participation	20%

Seminar attendance and participation: Students are expected to come to all seminars having reviewed the required readings. It is not necessary to go over every word of the assigned readings; rather, students should devote sufficient time and concentration to the readings to grasp the general arguments of the authors.

Essay assignment: A major component of POLD51 is the essay assignment, the purpose of which is to compare two or more cases of industrial policy using a deductive theory. The assignment consists of three cumulative parts.

Case proposal: The first part of the essay assignment is a case proposal. It involves researching and documenting a general description of two cases of industrial policy, one of which must be Canadian and one of which must not be Canadian. Students are encouraged to seek guidance from the instructor early in the semester regarding case selection. Students will receive feedback on their case proposals from the instructor and peers in the sixth week of class (see peer review exercise: case proposals). Case proposals should be no shorter than 1,000 words including references, tables, figures, and notes.

Theory outline: The second part of the essay assignment involves elaborating upon a theory and generating testable hypotheses. Students may draw entirely on material covered in the course, or they may draw on material from peer reviewed articles, monographs and edited volumes. Students will receive feedback on their theory proposals from the instructor and peers in the twelfth week of class (see peer review exercise: theory outlines). Theory outlines should be no shorter than 750 words including references, tables, figures, and notes.

Empirical research paper: The third part of the essay assignment involves putting the case proposal and theory outline together. The purpose of the empirical research paper is to test the theory in the context of a comparative case study of industrial policy. Students are free to change their cases and/or theory as they see fit prior to writing and submitting the empirical research paper. The final paper may incorporate a portion or the entirety of the case proposal and/or theory outline text and should be no shorter than 7,000 words (and no longer than 10,000 words) including references, tables, figures, and notes.

All assignments may be either single or double spaced, employ three quarter or one inch margins, and may use either Chicago style or APA in-text citations.

Peer review exercises: Students will be randomly paired to provide peer feedback on the case proposals and theory outlines. The purpose of the exercises is to gain experience providing and receiving constructive feedback. The target length should be approximately one page single-spaced. Feedback should be in the form of complete sentences (not note form). It should include the following: a one or two paragraph interpretation of what the author intends to convey; one or two paragraphs on the strengths of the proposal/outline; one or two paragraphs on weaknesses and/or ambiguities. In-text comments using track changes (MS Word) or sticky notes (Adobe PDF Reader) are optional; the one page summary is mandatory. Students are not obliged to heed the advice of their peers. Sentiments echoed by the instructor probably warrant attention, however, and should be discussed in office hours, after class, or in seminar.

Assignment submission: Normally, students will be required to submit written work to Turnitin.com for a review of textual similarity and detection of possible plagiarism. In doing so, students will allow their essays to be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database, where they will be used

solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism. The terms that apply to the University's use of the Turnitin.com service are described on the Turnitin.com web site. Submission to Turnitin is voluntary. Students who wish to submit written assignments by other means must make arrangements with the instructor at least one week prior to the assignment due date.

Extensions and absences: Extensions will be granted, and absences excused, only in the event of documented medical necessity. Late essays will be penalized 5% per day. No assignments will be accepted after 26 April, except under extraneous circumstances. If a student must submit an assignment after 26 April, a petition through the faculty administration may be required.

Grade appeals: Grades for major assignments may be appealed, first, to the course instructor and, subsequently, to the Undergraduate Director.

Accessibility needs: The University of Toronto is committed to accessibility. If you require assistance or have any accessibility concerns, please visit: <https://www.utoronto.ca/~ability/>

Academic misconduct: Make sure the information in your essays is in your own words. Plagiarism is a serious academic offence and will be handled according to the rules in the university's Code of Behaviour. For further information, see the University of Toronto's policy on academic integrity at: <https://www.utoronto.ca/aacc/academic-integrity>

WEEKLY SCHEDULE

PART I: the rationale for industrial policy

10 January: introductions, overview of the course and the intellectual development of the discipline

Required reading:

Roncaglia, Alessandro. (2017). Joseph Schumpeter. In *A brief history of economic thought* (pp. 216-26). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Further reading:

Schumpeter, Joseph. (1942). Can capitalism survive? In *Capitalism, socialism and democracy* (pp. 61-163). New York: Harper and Brothers.

Galbraith, John Kenneth. (1972). The imperatives of technology. *The new industrial state* (2nd ed.) (pp.10-18). Boston, MA: Houghton-Mifflin.

Galbraith, John Kenneth. (1972). The technostructure. In *The new industrial state* (2nd ed.) (pp. 54-65). Boston, MA: Houghton-Mifflin.

Penrose, Edith. (2009) [1959]. Economics of diversification. In *Theory of the growth of the firm* (pp. 92-134). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Chandler, Alfred. (1977). Introduction: the visible hand. In *The visible hand: the managerial revolution in American business*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.

Langlois, Richard. (2003). The vanishing hand: the changing dynamics of industrial capitalism. *Industrial and corporate change*, 12(2): 351-85.

Rogers, Everett. (2003). Elements of diffusion. In *Diffusion of innovations* (5th ed.) (pp. 1-38). New York: Free Press.

Vernon, Raymond. (1966). International investment and international trade in the product cycle. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 80(2): 190-207.

Thompson, William. (1990). Long waves, technological innovation, and relative decline. *International Organization*, 44 (2): 201-33

Hirooka, Masaaki. (2006). Kondratiev business cycles and innovation dynamism. In *Innovation dynamism and economic growth* (pp. 51-78). Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

Perez, Carlotta. (2010). Technological revolutions and techno-economic paradigms. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 34(1): 185-202.

17 January: what is industrial policy and why does it happen?

Required reading:

Johnson, Chalmers. (1984). Introduction: The idea of industrial policy. In C. Johnson (Ed.) *The industrial policy debate* (pp. 3-16). San Francisco: ICS Press.

Trebilcock, Michael, Chandler, Marsha & Howse, Robert. (1990). Industrial subsidies as a response to sectoral decline. In *Trade and transitions: a comparative analysis of adjustment policies* (pp. 77-114). New York: Routledge.

Rodrik, Dani. (2007). Industrial policy for the twenty-first century. In *One economics, many recipes* (pp. 99-154). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Further reading:

Hamilton, Alexander. (1791). Report on manufacturers. *Annals of Congress* (pp. 971-1034). Washington, DC: Library of Congress.

List, Friedrich. (1885) [1841]. Introduction. In *National system of political economy* (pp. 61-82). Philadelphia, PA: JB Lippincott & Co.

McKay, David & Grant, Wyn. (1983). Industrial policies in OECD counties: an overview. *Journal of Public Policy*, 3(1): 1-11.

Amsden, Alice. (1989). Industrializing through learning. In *Asia's next giant: South Korea and late industrialization* (pp. 3-24). New York: Oxford University Press.

Ostry, Sylvia. (1990). Innovation policy. In *Governments and corporations in a shrinking world* (pp. 53-78). New York: Council on Foreign Relations.

Wade, Robert. (1990). Politics of investment and industrial policy. In *Governing the market: economic theory and the role of government in East Asian industrialization* (pp. 256-96). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Krugman, Paul. (1993). The current case for industrial policy. In D. Salvatore (Ed.) *Protectionism and world welfare* (160-79). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Greenwald, Bruce & Stiglitz, Joseph. (2013). Industrial policies, the creation of a learning society, and economic development. In J. Stiglitz & J. Yifu (Eds.) *The industrial policy revolution I* (pp. 43-71). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Weiss, Linda. (2014). The national security state and technology leadership. In *America Inc.? Innovation and enterprise in the national security state* (pp. 1-20). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

24 January: innovation, entrepreneurship and hold up

Required reading:

Schneider, Mark & Teske, Paul. (1992). Toward a theory of the political entrepreneur. *American political science review*, 86(3): 737-47.

Milgrom, Paul & Roberts, John. (1992). The boundaries and structure of the firm. In *Economics, organization and management* (pp. 538-84). Eaglewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Arrow, Kenneth. (1962). Economic welfare and the allocation of resources for invention. In *The rate and direction of inventive activity* (pp. 609-26). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Further reading:

Picciotto, Robert. (1995). The fundamentals of institutional design. In *Putting institutional economics to work* (pp. 6-12). Washington, DC: World Bank.

Shepsle, Kenneth. (2010). Collective action. In *Analyzing politics*, 2nd ed. (pp. 262-305). New York: W.W. Norton.

Olson, Mancur. (1965). The "by-product" and "special interest" theories. In *Logic of collective action* (pp. 132-68). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Wagner, Richard. (1966). Pressure groups and political entrepreneurs. *Papers on Non-market Decision Making*, 1(1): 161-70

Frohlich, Norman, Oppenheimer, Joe & Young, Oran. (1971). Problems inherent in the supply of collective goods. In *Political leadership and collective goods* (pp. 12-41). Princeton, NJ. Princeton University Press.

Buchanan, James & Tullock, Gordon. (1962). The organization of human activity. In *The calculus of consent: Logical foundations of constitutional democracy* (pp.41-59). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.

Mahoney, Joseph. (1992). The choice of organizational form: vertical financial ownership versus other methods of vertical integration. *Strategic Management Journal*, 13(1): 559-84.

Kirzner, Israel. (1973). Competition and monopoly. In *Competition and entrepreneurship* (pp. 88-135). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Kirzner, Israel. (1973). Competition, welfare and coordination. In *Competition and entrepreneurship* (pp. 212-41). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Grossman, Gene & Helpman, Elhanan. (1991). Growth and technology. In *Innovation and growth in the global economy* (pp. 1-21). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Mazzucato, Mariana. (2014). Risk-taking state: from 'de-risking' to 'bring it on!' In *The entrepreneurial state*, 2nd ed. (pp. 63-78). New York: Anthem Press.

Mazzucato, Mariana. (2014). The US entrepreneurial state. In *The entrepreneurial state*, 2nd ed. (pp. 79-92). New York: Anthem Press.

Rasmussen, Ken. (2001). Saskatchewan: from entrepreneurial state to embedded state. In K. Brownsey & M. Howlett (Eds.) *The provincial state in Canada*, 2nd ed. (241-76). Peterborough, ON: Broadview Press.

Richards, John & Pratt, Larry. (1979). Empire Alberta: the province as entrepreneur. In *Prairie capitalism* (pp. 215-49). Toronto: McClelland and Stewart.

31 January: state and society

Required reading:

Nettl, John. (1968). The state as a conceptual variable. *World Politics*, 20(4): 559-92.

Albo, Gregory & Jenson, Jane. (1989). A contested concept: the relative autonomy of the state. In W. Clement & G. Williams, *The new Canadian political economy* (pp.180-211). Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Evans, Peter. (1995). States. In *Embedded autonomy: states and industrial transformation* (pp. 43-73). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Jessop, Bob. (2016). The state as a social relation. In *The state: past, present, future* (pp. 53-90). London: Polity Press.

Further reading:

Granovetter, Mark. (1985). Economic action and social structure: the problem of embeddedness. *American Journal of Sociology*, 91(3): 481-510.

Skocpol, Theda. (1985). Bringing the state back in: strategies of analysis in current research. In P. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer & T. Skocpol (Eds.) *Bringing the state back in* (pp 3-37). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hall, Peter. (1986). The organization of state-society relations. In *Governing the economy: the politics of state intervention in Britain and France* (pp. 259-83). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Ostrom, Elinor & Walker, James. (1997). Neither markets nor states: linking collective action processes in action arenas. In D. Mueller (Ed.) *Perspectives on public choice* (pp. 35-72). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Wade, Robert. (1990). States, markets and industrial policy. In *Governing the market: economic theory and the role of government in East Asian industrialization* (pp. 8-33). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

7 February: the industrial policy debate in Canada, part I

Required reading:

Abonyi, Arpad & Atkinson, Michael. (1983). Technological innovation and industrial policy: Canada in an international context. In M. Chandler & M. Atkinson (Eds.), *The politics of Canadian Public Policy* (pp. 93-126). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Levitt, Kari. (1970). Who decides? In *Silent surrender: the multinational corporation in Canada* (pp. 71-91). Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Watkins, Mel. (1968). A staple theory of economic growth. *The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, 29(2): 141-58.

Jenkin, Michael. (1983). The international imperative and Canadian industrial policy. In *The challenge of diversity: industrial policy in the Canadian federation*. Ottawa: Science Council of Canada.

Further reading:

Atkinson, Michael. (1984). On the prospects for industrial policy in Canada. *Canadian Public Administration*, 27(3): 454-67.

Mathias, Philip. (1971). Forced growth: government involvement in industrial development. In *Forced growth* (pp. 1-14). Toronto: J. Lewis & Samuel.

Aitken, Hugh. (1959). Defensive expansion. In *The state and economic growth in Canada* (pp. 79-114). New York: Social Science Research Council.

Nelles, H.V. (1974). The manufacturing condition. In *The politics of development* (pp. 48-108). Toronto: Macmillan.

Tupper, Alan. (1982). Industrial policies and interprovincial conflict. In *Public money in the private sector: industrial assistance policy and Canadian federalism* (pp. 55-67). Kingston, ON: Institute for Intergovernmental Relations.

Richards, John and Pratt, Larry. (1979). Staples, power and rent. In *Prairie Capitalism* (pp. 304-30). Toronto: McClelland and Stewart.

Careless, Anthony. (1977). Provincial planning and coordination of development policy. In *Initiative and response* (139-58). Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Molot, Maureen & Laux, Jeanne. (1978). Multinational corporations and economic nationalism: Conflict over resource development in Canada. *World development*, 6(6): 837-49.

PART II: institutions, industrial policy and innovation

14 February: the regulation school and (neo)corporatism

Required reading:

Amable, Bruno. (2003). A comparative analysis of capitalism. In *The diversity of modern capitalism* (pp. 74-114). London: Oxford University Press.

Lipietz Alain. (1992). The Fordist compromise. In *Towards a new economic order* (pp. 1-13). London: Polity Press.

Schmitter, Philippe. (1974). Still the century of corporatism? *Review of politics*, 36(1): 85-131.

Cawson, Alan (1985). Varieties of corporatism: the importance of the meso-level of interest intermediation. In A. Cawson (Ed.) *Organized interests and the state* (pp. 1-22). London: Sage

Block, Fred. (2008). Swimming against the current: the rise of a hidden developmental state in the United States. *Politics and Society*, 36(2): 169-206. *Further reading:*

Atkinson, Michael & Coleman, William. (1985). Corporatism and industrial policy. In A. Cawson (Ed.) *Organized interests and the state* (pp. 22-45). London: Sage.

Heisler, Martin. (1979). Corporate pluralism revisited: where is the theory? *Scandinavian Political Studies*, 2(3): 277-97.

Katzenstein, Peter. (1985). Democratic corporatism and its variants. In *Small states and world markets: industrial policy in Europe*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Almond, Gabriel. (1983). Corporatism, pluralism and professional memory. *World Politics*, 35(2): 245-60.

Kenworthy, Lane. (1990). Are industrial policy and corporatism compatible? *Journal of Public Policy*, 10(3): 233-65.

28 February: policy communities and policy networks

Required reading:

Wilks, Stephen & Wright, Maurice. (1987). Comparing government-industry relations. In *Comparative government-industry relations* (pp. 274-314). Oxford: Clarendon.

Knoke, David, Pappi, Franz-Urban, Broadbent, Jeffrey & Tsujinaka, Yutaka. (1996). Policy-making in the organizational state. In *Comparing policy networks* (pp. 1-31). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Dowding, Keith. (1995). Model or metaphor? A critical review of the policy network approach. *Political Studies*, 43(1): 137-58.

Marsh, David & Smith, Martin. (2000). Understanding policy networks: Towards a dialectical approach. *Political Studies*, 48(1): 4-21.

Dowding, Keith. (2001). There must be end to confusion: policy networks, intellectual fatigue, and the need for political science methods courses in British universities. *Political Studies*, 49(1): 89-105.

Further reading:

Granovetter, Mark. (1973). The strength of weak ties. *American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6): 1360-80.

Börzel, Tanja. (1998). Organizing Babylon: On the different conceptions of policy networks. *Public Administration*, 76(2): 253-73.

Atkinson, Michael, & Coleman, William (1989). Strong states and weak states: sectoral policy networks in advanced capitalist economies. *British Journal of Political Science*, 19(1): 47-67.

Vogel, David. (1987). Government-industry relations in the United States: an overview. In S. Wilks & M. Wright (Eds.) *Comparative government-industry relations* (pp. 91-116). Oxford: Clarendon.

Atkinson, Michael & Coleman, William. (1989). Policy networks and sector strategies. In *The state, business, and industrial change in Canada* (pp. 77-96). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Marsh, David & Rhodes, R.A.W. (1992). Policy communities and issue networks: beyond typology. In *Policy networks in British government* (pp. 249-68). Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Van Waarden, Franz. (1992). Dimensions and types of policy networks. *European Journal of Political Research*, 21(1-2): 29-52.

Coleman, William & Skogstad, Grace. (1990). Policy communities and policy networks: a structural approach. In *Policy communities and public policy in Canada* (pp. 14-33). Mississauga, ON: Copp Clark Pitman.

Howlett, Michael. (2002). Do networks matter? Linking policy network structure to policy outcomes: Evidence from four Canadian policy sectors 1990-2000. *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 35(2): 235-67.

Skogstad, Grace. (2008). Policy networks and policy communities: conceptualizing state-societal relationships in the policy process. In L. White, R. Simeon, R. Vipond & J. Wallner (Eds.) *The comparative turn in Canadian political science*. Vancouver: UBC Press.

Lundvall, Bengt-Ake. (1992). Introduction. In *National systems of innovation: towards a theory of innovation and interactive learning* (pp. 1-22). London: Printer.

Etzkowitz, Henry & Leydesdorff, Loet. (1996). Emergence of a triple helix of university-industry-government relations. *Science and Public Policy*, 23(1): 279-86.

Breznitz, Shane. (2007). Plurality, choice and the politics of industrial innovation. In *Innovation and the state: strategies for growth in Israel, Taiwan, and Ireland* (pp. 1-40). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Hollingsworth, Rogers. (1991). The logic of coordinating American manufacturing sectors. In J. Campbell, R. Hollingsworth & L Lindberg (Eds.) *Governance of the American economy* (pp. 35-74). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

7 March: positive political economy

Required reading:

Scharpf, Fritz. (1997). Negotiated agreements. In *Games real actors play* (pp. 116-47). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

Olson, Mancur. (1965) A theory of groups and organizations. In *Logic of collective action* (pp. 5-52). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Langlois, Richard. (1992). Transaction-cost economics in real time. *Industrial and corporate change*, 1(1): 99-127.

Dowding, Keith et al. (1995). Rational choice and community power structures. *Political Studies*, 43(2): 265-77.

Further reading:

Ordeshook, Peter. (1990). The emerging discipline of political economy. In J. Alt & K. Shepsle (Eds.) *Perspectives on positive political economy* (pp. 9-30). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Berardo, Ramino, & Lubell, Mark. (2019). The ecology of games as a theory of polycentricity: recent advances and future challenges. *Policy Studies Journal*, 47(1): 6-26.

Scharpf, Fritz & Mohr, Mathias. (1994). Efficient self-coordination in policy networks: A simulation study. *MPIfG discussion paper*, 94(1): 1-62.

Lindblom, Charles. (1965). Rational policy through mutual adjustment. In *Intelligence of democracy* (pp. 3-20). New York: Free Press.

Buchanan, James. (1965). An economic theory of clubs. *Economica*, 32(125): 1-14.

Axelrod, Robert. (1984) The problem of cooperation. In *The evolution of cooperation* (pp. 3-24). New York: Basic Books.

Williamson, Oliver. (1985) The limits of firms: incentive and bureaucratic features. In *The economic institutions of capitalism* (pp. 131-62). New York: Free Press.

Coase, Ronald. (1937). The nature of the firm. *Economica*, 4(16): 386-405.

Coase, Ronald. (1960). The problem of social cost. *Journal of Law & Economics*, 56(4): 837-77.

Scharpf, Fritz. (1990). Games real actors could play. *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, 6(1): 27-53.

Porter, Michael. (1990). The competitive advantage of firms in global industries. In *The competitive advantage of nations* (pp. 33-68). London: Macmillan.:

Krugman, Paul. (1996). Making sense of the competitiveness debate. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 12(3): 17-25.

Krugman, Paul. (1998). What's new about economic geography? *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 14(2): 7-17.

14 March: varieties of capitalism and regime theory, part I

Required reading:

Hall, Peter & Soskice, David. (2001). An introduction to the varieties of capitalism. In P. Hall & D. Soskice (Eds.) *Varieties of capitalism: the institutional foundations of comparative advantage* (pp. 1-68). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Esping-Andersen, Gøsta. (1990). Introduction. In *Three worlds of welfare capitalism* (pp. 13-19). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Dowding, Keith. (2001). Explaining urban regimes. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 25(1): 7-19.

Further reading:

Esping-Andersen, Gøsta. (1990). The three political economies of the welfare state. In *Three worlds of welfare capitalism* (pp. 21-62). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Korpi, Walter. (2006). Power resources and employer-centered approaches in explanations of welfare states and varieties of capitalism. *World Politics*, 58(2): 167-206.

Iversen, Toben & Soskice, David. (2009). Distribution and redistribution: The shadow of the nineteenth century. *World Politics*, 61(3): 438-86.

Jessop, Bob. (2011). Rethinking the diversity and variability of capitalism. In L. Wood & C. Lane (Eds.) *Capitalist diversity and diversity within capitalism* (pp. 209-37). London: Routledge.

Coates, David. (2000). Capitalist models and economic growth. In *Models of capitalism: growth and stagnation in the modern era* (pp. 1-19). London: Polity Press.

Bambra, Clare. (2007). 'Sifting the wheat from the chaff': A two-dimensional discriminant analysis of welfare state regime theory. *Social policy & administration*, 41(1): 1-28.

Stone, Clarence. (1993). Urban regimes and the capacity to govern. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 15(1): 1-28.

Lijphart, Arendt. (2012) Cabinets: concentration versus sharing of executive power. In *Patterns of democracy*, 2nd ed. (pp. 79-104). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Tsebelis, George & Chang, Eric. (2004). Veto players and the structure of budgets in advanced industrialized countries. *European Journal of Political Research*, 43(3): 449-76.

Jones, Bryan et al. (2009). A general empirical law of public budgets: a comparative analysis. *American Journal of Political Science*, 53(4): 855-73.

PART III: the design and process of industrial policy

21 March: varieties of capitalism and regime theory, part II

Required reading:

Hanké, Bob. (2009). Introducing the debate. In B. Hanké (ed.) *Debating varieties of capitalism* (pp. 1-20). Cambridge: Oxford University Press.

Akkermans, Dirk, Castaldi, Carolina & Los, Bart. (2009) Do 'liberal market economies' really innovate more radically than 'coordinated market economies'? Hall and Soskice reconsidered. *Research Policy*, 38(1): 181-91.

Dilli, Selin, Elert, Niklas, & Herrmann, Andrea. (2018). Varieties of entrepreneurship: exploring the institutional foundations of different entrepreneurship types through 'varieties-of-capitalism' arguments. *Small Business Economics*, 51(2): 293-320.

Further reading:

Taylor, Mark Zachary. (2004). Empirical evidence against varieties of capitalism's theory of technological innovation. *International Organization*, 58(3): 601-31.

Wueest, Bruno. (2018). Institutional and structural foundations of discourse. In *The politics of economic liberalization* (pp. 27-62). London: Palgrave.

Acemoglu, Daron, Robinson, James & Verdier, Thierry. (2017). Asymmetric growth and institutions in an interdependent world. *Journal of Political Economy*, 125(5): 1245-1305.

Häusermann, Silja & Schwander, Hanna. (2012). Varieties of dualization? Labor market segmentation and insider-outsider divides across regimes. In P. Emmengger et al. (eds.) *The age of dualization* (pp. 27-47). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Jones, Bryan & Bachelor, Lynn. (1993). Detroit, public Policy, and the automobile. In *The sustaining hand: community leadership and corporate power*, 2nd ed. (pp. 3-66). Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas.

Krauss, Ellis & Pierre, Jon. (1993). Targeting resources for industrial change. In K. Weaver & B. Rockman (eds.) *Do institutions matter? Government capabilities in the United States and abroad* (pp. 151-86). Washington, DC: Brookings Institute.

Elkin, Stephen. (1987). An entrepreneurial political economy. In *City and regime in the American republic* (pp. 61-82). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Schneider, Mark, Teske, Paul & Mintrom, Michael. (1995). Entrepreneurs, policy dimensions, and the politics of growth. In *Public entrepreneurs: agents for change in American government* (pp. 109-27). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

28 March: the industrial policy debate in Canada, part II

Required reading:

Brown, Douglas & Eastman, Julia. (1981). The issues of the debate. In *The limits of consultation: a debate among Ottawa, the Provinces and the private sector on industrial strategy* (pp. 79-114). Ottawa: Science Council of Canada.

Macdonald, Donald et al. (1985). Industrial policy. In *Report of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada* (volume II, pp. 131-266). Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services.

Harris, Richard. (1985). Industrial policy in the small open economy. In *Trade, industrial policy and international competition* (pp. 111-44). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Wolfe, David. (2015). Introduction to the Carleton Library Series edition. In R. Harris *Trade, industrial policy and international competition*, 2nd ed. (pp. vii-xxxi). Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Further reading:

Harris, Richard & Cox, David. (1984). Trade and industrial policy. In *Trade, industrial policy, and Canadian manufacturing* (pp. 48-62). Toronto: Ontario Economic Council.

Caves, Richard, Porter, Michael & Spence, Michael. (1980). Industrial policy in a small, open economy. In *Competition in the open economy: a model applied to Canada* (pp. 363-88). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Brown, Douglas & Eastman, Julia. (1981). A summary of events. In *The limits of consultation: a debate among Ottawa, the Provinces and the private sector on industrial strategy* (pp. 35-50). Ottawa: Science Council of Canada.

Hart, Michael. (1985). Canada's economic development policies: constraints and opportunities (pp. 53-80). In *Canadian development and the international trading system*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Aggarwal, Vinod, Keohane, Robert & Yoffie, David. (1987). The dynamics of negotiated protectionism. *American Political Science Review*, 81(2): 345-66.

Blais, André. (1985). Industrial policy in advanced capitalist democracies. In *Industrial policy* (pp. 1-54). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Blais, André. (1986). Choosing the target. In *A political sociology of public aid to industry* (pp. 95-118). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

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