

McGill University

INTD: 497: Research Seminar on International Development.
Winter 2014

CORRUPTION, MEDIA, AND DEVELOPMENT

Professor Manuel Balán
Office: Leacock 513
514-398-4400 ext. 09191
manuel.balan@mcgill.ca

Class meets: Thurs 2:35-5:25PM
Class location: EDUC 437
Office hours: M-W: 2.30-3.30pm

Course Description:

This course explores an issue that affects developed and developing countries alike. Scholars, politicians, and civil society often conceive of corruption as a global problem that demands urgent attention. The media is generally seen as playing a key role in curbing and uncovering corruption. In terms of development, it is usually argued that corruption undermines economic development, wastes resources, and reinforces social inequalities. Every day we see a number of news on corruption appearing in media outlets around the world, and most of what we know about corruption comes from media reporting.

As a course designed for advanced undergraduate students, its main purpose is to provide the tools to understand and analyze the relationship between corruption and development, with a particular focus on the role of the media.

Rather than focusing on one country at a time or on a few countries in depth, we will use events and systems in various countries as illustrations. The readings are a collection of research on these issues and require the students to read prior to each class session and to engage the readings critically. We will test authors' claims against the evidence they present, challenge the logic of their arguments, and question their conclusions.

This is a seminar, and as such it is structured based on discussion. We will not repeat what is found in the materials, on the assumption that students will come to class prepared. The reading load is heavy, and keeping up is essential to both your success as a student as well as the course's!

Course Requirements:

The final grade will be determined as follows:

Attendance and Participation (includes weekly assignments)	30%
2 Analytical Essays. 3 pages	20%
Proposal for Final Group Project – 5 pages (due before reading week)	5%
Group Project Presentation (2/4, 9/4)	10%
Group Project Paper. +/- 40 pages (16/4)	35%

Attendance and Participation:

There will be a significant reading load week after week. The study of corruption and development usually includes methodologically and theoretically complex readings. I've tried to select accessible and interesting readings, but on some topics we will go through complex and dry texts. You are expected to come to class having completed ALL readings.

-Regular class attendance and participation: I will hand out a sign-in attendance sheet at the beginning of each class. You may miss two classes—or parts of two classes—for whatever reason (excused or unexcused) over the course of the semester without incurring any penalty. Participation in class discussions is required and students are expected to keep up with the readings. While speaking in class is important, please keep in mind that it is not just quantity that matters, but also quality.

-Weekly assignments (count toward participation):

1. Assigned students. Throughout the semester, each student will be assigned to help guide discussion on a class session. The three students assigned on each week (in some weeks there will be four) will be *on call* for that week, and are expected to participate actively and think about at least 3 discussion questions. These discussion questions need to be sent to the Professor by email by 8pm the day before class. Each student will be assigned to one week throughout the semester.

2. News coverage. Also throughout the semester, each student will be assigned to cover world news on corruption for a class session (not to coincide with the week in which you are an assigned student). The three students assigned on each week (some weeks there will be four) will coordinate and create a short (10 min) presentation on the corruption news of the week. The three students assigned for each week are required to coordinate and circulate a 1 page summary of the news to the whole class by 8pm the day before the seminar. Each student will be assigned to cover the news on one week throughout the semester.

Analytical Essays:

Each student is required to write two reflection essay (3 double-spaced pages) concerning the issues covered in the assigned readings on a particular week. Critiques should focus on strengths and weaknesses of assigned readings, advancing some argument that deals with the issues discussed in the readings. You can pick one theme that is discussed and either criticize the author-s approach or think of a different way of looking at it. You can compare two author's take on an issue and explain why you think one is more convincing than the other. You can point towards issues that the readings left out, and that you think are necessary to consider within that specific theme. In short, you have leeway as to the structure and content of the papers. The papers will be graded based on 3 criteria: 1. Writing and structure: I expect well-written and logically structured papers (avoid stream of thought). 2. Command of the readings: your paper should show a solid command of the materials covered by the readings for the week (this does not mean repeating and summarizing the arguments). 3. Argument: I want your papers to advance a clear thesis/argument that is well-constructed and advanced throughout the paper. These papers should STAY AWAY from simply summarizing the readings. Papers will only be accepted by email by 8pm the day before class. No extension or incompletes will be given. Papers will be written for weeks in which you are not leading discussion or covering the news.

Final Group Project: The main assignment for this class is a research group project that will take place throughout the semester. As soon as the add-drop period is over, we will form 6 groups of 5 students (assuming we have 30 students in the class). Each group will be assigned a region (out these regions: South America, Central America, South-East Asia, Middle East, East Africa, West Africa, Southern Africa, Eastern Europe), and they must collectively design and carry out a research project that explores some issue related to corruption, the media, and/or

development in the region assigned. We will collectively decide how to create the groups and assign the regions. The project will consist of three stages: proposal, paper and presentation.

- I. *Research Proposal:* Each group must submit a 5-page research proposal for their research project. This proposal should set up your research objectives and plans in order to carry out the study. The proposal should cover the division of labor among the students in the group. The proposal also needs to clarify the sources of information you will use and how, and explain how it fits with existing research on your topic/region. Moreover, it needs to outline the relevant literature that your paper will address and use. You are encouraged to discuss these issues with the instructor.
- II. *Presentation:* In the two weeks each group will present their project to the whole class. You should plan on 30-minute presentations. Your objective is to provide a clear and compelling brief on your research. Presentations should not be read, and need to be well-planned and rehearsed. The use of visual aids and graphs is encouraged. Creativity and originality will be rewarded. In short, your presentations need to be awesome, and you should work on providing an entertaining and thoughtful talk that will make people remember your project.
- III. *Final Paper:* The final group research paper should be of around 40 pages. Papers can advance comparative analyses of multiple countries in the region you are assigned, or focus on fewer cases. The theme and issues of the paper are up to the group to decide, in consultation with the Professor. You should use existing literature on the topic as a resource for your research paper, but you should stay away from doing a literature review.

Writing assignments have to be presented following these guidelines: double space, Times New Roman, font 12, 1-inch margins. All endmatter (figures, tables, charts, endnotes, and bibliography) does NOT count toward page limits.

Extra credit Opportunities:

1. March Conference: On March 19 and 20, the Institute for the Study of International Development is organizing a conference. Attendance to any session of the conference will earn students extra credit (1.5%) that will count toward their participation grade. Please note that participation is never to exceed the percentage established for the course. At the conference there will be a sign up sheet at each session. Students should put their name, student ID, and signature. Needless to say, students leaving early from a session will not receive the extra credit.
2. Course Evaluations: To encourage filling out course evaluations I will give everybody in the class an extra 1% if at least **80%** of the students enrolled fills out the course evaluations in time.

Course and University Policies:

Integrity: McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore, all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see www.mcgill.ca/integrity for more information).

Special Needs: If you have a disability, please contact the instructor to arrange a time to discuss your situation. It would be helpful if you contact the Office for Students with Disabilities at 514.398.6009 before you do this.

Language: In accord with McGill University's Charter of Students' Rights, students in this course have the right to submit in English or in French any written work that is to be graded. Note that this right applies to ALL written work that is to be graded, from one-word answers to dissertations.

Course-Evaluations: End-of-term course evaluations are one of the ways that McGill works towards maintaining and improving the quality of courses and the students' learning experience. You will be notified by e-mail when the evaluations are available on Mercury.

MyCourses: This course has its own website on MyCourses. It will be updated regularly, so you are required to check it often. On the website, in addition to this syllabus, you will find other useful information regarding course assignments and classes. Other items of interest will also be posted. **ALL WRITING ASSIGNMENTS MUST BE TURNED IN VIA EMAIL.**

Note: In the event of extraordinary circumstances beyond the University's control, the content and/or evaluation scheme in this course is subject to change.

SCHEDULE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

Week 1: NO CLASS (January 8)

Week 2: Introduction to the Course: Studying Corruption, Development, Media (January 15)
Why study corruption? Why study development? Why study the media? Who is affected by corruption? Have you been touched by corruption? When and where?

- Please review syllabus

Week 3: Definition and Measurements (January 22)

What is corruption? What are the different types of corruption, and why do distinctions matter? Can the level of corruption in a country be measured with any degree of accuracy? How? How is corruption different from bad policy?

Readings:

- Underkuffler, Laura. 2009. "Defining Corruption: Implications for Action," in Robert Rothberg (ed), *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order*. Brookings Institution Press. Pp. 27-42.
- Warren, Mark E. 2006. "Political Corruption as Duplicitous Exclusion." *Political Science and Politics*. 39 (October): 7803-07.
- Leys, Colin. 1965. "What is the Problem about Corruption?" *The Journal of Modern African Studies* 3(2): 215-230. (Read only pages 215-221).
- Heller, Nathaniel. 2009. "Defining and Measuring Corruption: Where Have We Come From, Where Are We Now, and What Matters for the Future?," in Robert Rothberg (ed), *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order*. Brookings Institution Press. Pp. 47-65.
- Andersson, Staffan and Paul M. Heywood. 2009. "The Politics of Perception: Use and Abuse of Transparency International's Approach to Measuring Corruption," *Political Studies*, vol. 57, no. 4 (December). Pp. 746-767.

Total Pages: 61

Recommended:

- Svensson, Jakob. 2005. Eight Questions About Corruption. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 19(3). Pp. 19-42.
- Karklins, Rasma. 2002. "Typology of Post-Communist Corruption," *Problems of Post-Communism*, vol. 49, no. 4 (July/August). Pp. 22-32.
- Scott, James C. 1969. "The Analysis of Corruption in Developing Nations," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 11 (June). Pp. 315-341.
- Fantaye, Dawit Kiros. 2004. "Fighting Corruption and Embezzlement in Third World Countries," *The Journal of Criminal Law* 68 (March). Pp. 171-76.
- Bardhan, Pranab. 2006. "The Economist's Approach to the Problem of Corruption," *World Development*, 34(2). Pp. 341-348
- Razafindrakoto, Mireille and Francois Roubaud. 2010. "Are International Databases on Corruption Reliable? A Comparison of Expert Opinion Surveys and Household Surveys in Sub-Saharan Africa," *World Development*, vol. 38, no. 8 (August). Pp. 1057-69.
- Kaufmann, Daniel, Aart Kraay, and Massimo Mastruzzi. 2010. "The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues," *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper*, No. 5430 available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1682130##
- Olken, Benjamin A. 2009. "Corruption Perceptions vs. Corruption Reality," *Journal of Public*

Economics, vol. 93, no. 7-8 (August). Pp. 950-64.

- Langbein, Laura; Knack, Stephen. 2010. "The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Six, One, or None?" *Journal of Development Studies*, vol. 46, no. 2 (February). Pp. 350-70.

Class Assignment: Select a country of your interest (e.g. Nigeria, Russia, Mexico). Peruse the web sites of Global Integrity (www.report.globalintegrity.org), Transparency International (www.transparency.org), and the World Bank Governance Indicators (<http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/>) and be prepared to discuss the extent of corruption in that country and the context in which it occurs.

Week 4: The Impact of Corruption (January 29)

What are the main consequences of corruption? Are these consequences a result of corruption or is corruption a symptom of other problems in a society? Can corruption have positive effects?

Readings:

- Rotberg, Robert. 2009. "How Corruption Compromises World Peace and Stability," in Robert Rothberg (ed), *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order*. Brookings Institution Press. Pp. 1-27.
- Fisman, Raymond and Edward Miguel. 2010. "Fighting for Economic Development," in *Economic Gangsters*. Princeton University Press. Pp. 1-21.
- Gupta, Sajeev et al. 1998. "Does Corruption Affect Income Inequality and Poverty?" *IMF Working Paper (Read only pages 24-30)*.
- Fisman, Raymond. 2010. "Corruption you can Count on." *The Wall Street Journal*, April 3-4: W3.
- Leff, Nathaniel. 1964. "Economic Development through Bureaucratic Corruption," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8(3): 8-14. [Focus on main argument]
- Balán, Manuel. 2014. "Surviving Corruption in Brazil: Lula's and Dilma's Success Despite Corruption Allegations, and Its Consequences" *Journal of Politics in Latin America*, 6, 3. Pp. 67-93.

Total Pages: 85

Recommended:

- Méon, Pierre-Guillaume and Laurent Weill. 2010. Is corruption an efficient grease? *World Development* 38(3): 244-359.
- China Argues. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-06-07/china-argues-over-how-much-corruption-is-best.html>
- Mauro, Paulo. 2002. "The Effects of Corruption on Growth and Public Expenditure," in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, Eds. *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts*, New Brunswick and London: Transaction Publishers. 339-352.
- Rose-Ackerman, Susan. 2002. "When is Corruption Harmful?" in Arnold J. Heidenheimer and Michael Johnston, Eds. *Political Corruption: Concepts and Contexts*, New Brunswick and London: Transaction Publishers. 353-371.

Week 5: Causes of Corruption (February 5)

What explains differences in levels of corruption? Does Culture Influence the Amount of Corruption in a Society? How?

Readings:

- Treisman, Daniel. 2007. What Have We Learned about the Causes of Corruption from Ten Years of Cross-National Research? *Annual Review of Political Science*. 10: 211-244.
- Fisman, Raymond and Edward Miguel. 2008. Nature or Nurture? Understanding the Culture of Corruption. in *Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapter 4. 76-110.
- McCann, James and David Redlawsk. 2006. "As Voters Head to the Polls, Will they Perceive a 'Culture of Corruption?'" *PS: Political Science and Politics* 39 (Oct.): 797-802.
- Golden, Miriam A, and Eric C C Chang. 2001. Competitive Corruption: Factional Conflict and Political Malfeasance in Postwar Italian Christian Democracy. *World Politics* 53: 588-622.
- Dininio, Phyllis. 2005. Explaining Patterns of Corruption in the Russian Regions. *World Politics*, 57(4): 500-529.

Total Pages: 135

Week 6: Grand and Petty corruption in Politics (February 12)

How pervasive is corruption in politics? How does it take place? Campaign financing and vote/turnout buying: are they equally problematic?

Readings:

- Luo, Michael. 2010. Corporate Money and Elections. *The Economist*. Sept 14.
- Schaffer, F.C. and Andreas Schedler. 2007. What is Vote Buying? In *Elections for Sale: The Causes and Consequences of Vote Buying*, edited by Schaffer, F.C. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner. 17-30.
- Stokes, Susan. 2005. Perverse Accountability: A Formal Model of Machine Politics with Evidence from Argentina. *American Political Science Review*, 99(August): 315-25.
- Nichter, Simeon. 2008. Vote Buying or Turnout Buying? Machine Politics and the Secret Ballot. *American Political Science Review*, 102(February): 19-31.
- Reinikka, Ritva and Jakob Svensson, —Local Capture: Evidence from a Central Government Transfer Program in Uganda, *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 119 (2), pp. 679-706, May. JSTOR

Total Pages: 64

Recommended:

- Samuels, David. 2001. "Does Money Matter? Credible Commitments and Campaign Finance in New Democracies." *Comparative Politics* (October). 23-42.

•

Week 7: Corruption and Development (February 19)

How does Corruption affect Development? Are some economic policies more prone to produce corruption? Is fixing corruption an effective and efficient way of tackling development?

Readings:

- Manzetti, Luigi and Charles Blake. 1996. Market Reforms and Corruption in Latin America: new means for old ways. *Review of International Political Economy* 3(4): 662-697.
- Drury, Cooper et al. 2006. Corruption, Democracy, and Economic Growth. *International Political Science Review* 27(2): 121-36.
- Chetwynd, Eric, Frances Chetwynd, and Bertram Spector. 2003. Corruption and Poverty: A Review of Recent Literature.
- Fisman, Raymond and Edward Miguel. 2008. *Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapter 2: "Suharto, Inc." 22-

- Blattman, Chris. Corruption and Development: Not what you think. <http://chrisblattman.com/2012/11/05/corruption-and-development-not-what-you-think/>

Total Pages: 95

Recommended:

- **MOVIE:** *Inside Job*. 2010. Directed by Charles Ferguson. Watch on your own time.

Week 8: Addressing Corruption in the International Sphere (February 26)

Can we find solutions to corruption in the international system? What are the difficulties in creating and managing effective anti-corruption efforts by the international community? **How effective are international conventions and institutions in curbing corruption? How can they be made more effective?**

Readings:

- Schwartz, Nelson D. and Lowell Bergman. 2007. Payload: Taking aim at corporate bribery. *The New York Times*, Nov 25.
- "Former Chairman and CEO of Kellogg, Brown & Root Inc. Sentenced to 30 Months in Prison for Foreign Bribery and Kickback Schemes," <http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2012/February/12-crm-249.html>
- Davis, Kevin. 2010. Does Globalization of Anti-corruption Law Help Developing Countries? In *New York University Law and Economics Working Papers*. Forthcoming in *International Law, Economic Globalization and Development*, edited by Julio Faundez and Celine Tan.
- Sampson, Steven. 2010. The Anti-Corruption Industry: From Movement to Institution. *Global Crime*, 11(2): 261-278.

Total pages: 50

Recommended:

- United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)
- OECD Anti-Bribery Convention
- Jorge, Guillermo, Jack Smith, and Mark Pieth. 2007. "The Recovery of Stolen Assets: A Fundamental Principle of the UN Convention against Corruption." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Schultz, Jessica. 2009. "The UNCAC and judicial corruption: Requirements and avenues for reform." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Johnston, Michael. 2007. "Understanding the Private Side of Corruption: New Kinds of Transparency, New Roles for Donors." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Eigen, Peter. 2009. "A Coalition to Combat Corruption: TI, EITI, and Civil Society," in Robert Rothberg (ed), *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order*. Brookings Institution Press. Pp. 416-429.
- Soreide, Tina. 2007. "Competition and corruption: What can the donor community do?" Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Sullivan, John and Aleksandr Shkolikov. 2008. "Changing Perspectives: how donors can work with the private sector to reduce corruption." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Kramer, Michael. 2007. "Corruption and Fraud in International Aid Projects." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.

Week 9. Reading Week.

No Class!

Week 10: Media and Accountability/Good Governance (March 12)

What is accountability? How is it related to corruption? How can the media help ensure that we keep governments accountable? Does it help? How? What is the democratic role of the media?

Readings:

- Peruzzotti, Enrique and C. Smulovitz. 2006. Social Accountability: An Introduction. In *Enforcing the Rule of Law. Social Accountability in the New Latin American Democracies*, edited by Peruzzotti, Enrique and C. Smulovitz. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press. Chapter 1: 3-33.
- Waisbord, Silvio. 1996. "Investigative journalism and political accountability in South American democracies." *Critical Studies in Mass Communication* 13(4): 343-363.
- Stockmann, Daniela and Mary E. Gallagher. 2011. "Remote Control: How the Media Sustain Authoritarian Rule in China." *Comparative Political Studies* 44, (4). Pp. 436-467.
- Reinikka, R., and J. Svensson. 2005. "Fighting Corruption to Improve Schooling: Evidence from a Newspaper Campaign in Uganda," *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 3(2-3). Pp. 259-267.
- Brunneti, Aymo and Beatrice Weder. 2003. "A free press is bad news for corruption." *Journal of Public Economics*. 87 (7/8). 1801-1824.

Total pages: 112

Recommended:

- Adserà, Alícia, Carles Boix and Mark Payne. 2003. "Are You Being Served? Political Accountability and Quality of Government."
- Besley, Timothy and Andrea Prat. 2006. "Handcuffs for the Grabbing Hand? Media Capture and Government Accountability." *American Economic Review* 96(3): 720- 736.
- McMillan, John and Pablo Zoido. "How To Subvert Democracy: Montesinos in Peru." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 2004. 18:4, 69-92.
- Zaller, John. 2003. "A New Standard of News Quality: Burglar Alarms for the Monitorial Citizen." *Political Communication* 20: 109-130.
- Timothy Besley and Robin Burgess. 2002. The Political Economy of Government Responsiveness: Theory and Evidence from India, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*. 117/4. <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/00335530232093506>

Week 11: Media Coverage of Corruption: Perceptions versus Reality (March 19)

How does the media cover corruption? What are scandals and how do they impact corruption prevention? Does the media "discover" or "uncover" corruption? Can the media be neutral or objective in its coverage?

Readings:

- Claudio Ferraz and Frederico Finan. 2008. "Exposing Corrupt Politicians: The Effects of Brazil's Publicly Released Audits on Electoral Outcomes." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 123(2): 703-745.
- Steenkamp, C. J. 2002. Making Public corruption in South Africa: An Analysis of Media Reports on Corruption Over the Period 1 Nov. -31 Dec. 2001. Pp 1-21.
- Danner, Mark. 2008. Frozen Scandal. *The New York Review of Books*. 55(19). December 4.
- Waisbord, Silvio. 1994. "Knocking on Newsroom Doors: The Press and Political Scandals in Argentina." *Political Communication* 11(1): 19-33.

- Balán, Manuel. 2011. "Competition by Denunciation: The Political Dynamics of Corruption Scandals in Argentina and Chile." *Comparative Politics* 43(4): 459-478.
- Di Tella, Rafael, and Ignacio Franceschelli. 2011. Government Advertising and Media Coverage of Corruption Scandals. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 3 (October). 119-151

Total Pages: 131

Week 12: Curbing Corruption: Who, How, When? (March 12)

What pitfalls await domestic agencies from combating corruption? 2. What are the prerequisites for anti-corruption agencies/commissions to be effective? 3. What conditions are necessary for a country's judiciary to be effective in combating corruption? Can the medicine (of anti-corruption efforts) be worse than the disease?

Readings:

- Fisman, Raymond and Edward Miguel. 2008. "Learning to Fight Economic Gangsters," in *Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapter 8. 186-206.
- Suberu, Rotimi. 2009. "The Travails of Nigeria's Anti-Corruption Crusade," in Robert Rothberg (ed), *Corruption, Global Security, and World Order*. Brookings Institution Press. Pp. 260-282.
- Bolongaita, Emil. 2010. "An exception to the rule? Why Indonesia's Anti-Corruption Commission succeeds where others don't – a comparison with the Philippines' Ombudsman," Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Brinkerhoff, Derick. 2010. "Unpacking the concept of political will to confront corruption," Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Anechiarico, Frank and James Jacobs. 1998. *The Pursuit of Absolute Integrity: How Corruption Control Makes Government Ineffective*. University of Chicago Press. Pages to be determined.

Total Pages: TBD

Recommended:

- Smith, Daniel Jordan. 2008. *A Culture of Corruption: Everyday Deception and Popular Discontent in Nigeria*. Princeton University Press. Chapter 7 and Conclusion.
- Kolstad, Ivan, Arne Wing, and David Aled Williams. 2008. "Tackling corruption in oil rich countries: The role of transparency," Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.
- Lam, Steve. "Overcoming Police Corruption in Hong Kong." Available at http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pdf/RS_No83/No83_16VE_Lam.pdf
- Doig, Alan, and Robert Williams. 2007. "Achieving Success and Avoiding Failure in Anti-Corruption Commissions: Developing the Role of Donors." Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute.

Week 13: In-Class Presentations of final projects (April 2)

Week 14: In-Class Presentations of final projects (April 9)

FINAL PAPER DUE on April 16th!