

POLS 227

Africa in World Politics

Class 19:
State coercion



Africa

Uganda Police Confirm Arrest of 120 LGBT People

By Halima Athumani
November 11, 2019 01:49 PM



FILE - A person holds an umbrella bearing the colors of the rainbow flag as others wave flags during a gay pride rally in Entebbe, Uganda, Aug. 9, 2014.

KAMPALA - Ugandan police said Monday that in an operation around Kampala's city center, they arrested 120 people suspected to have been using narcotics. However, members of the LGBT community say it was a health meeting that police interrupted.

1619-2019



US Marks 400th Anniversary of Arrival of First Africans

CHILD MARRIAGE



The Worth of a Girl

SOUTH SUDAN



South Sudan in Focus

Divide and rule

- Extraversion
- Politics of pork
- Populism
- Politics of identity
- Xenophobia
- Politics of sex

State coercion



The Intercept

Border Patrol agents wait for border crossers to reach their position. Photo: Loomis Dean/The LIFE Picture Collection/Getty Images

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THE BORDER PATROL HAS BEEN A CULT OF BRUTALITY SINCE 1924

[Greg Grandin](#)
January 12 2019, 8:00 a.m.

State coercion



State coercion: the case of the United States

Police kill a disproportionate number of black people

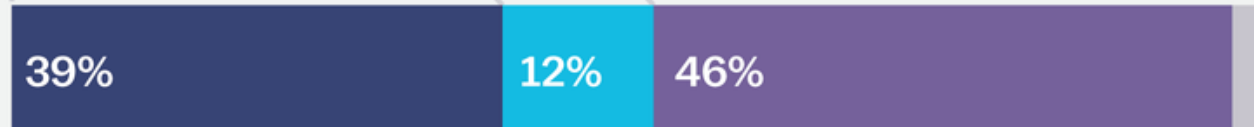
US population



All people killed by police



People killed by policing while not attacking



Data from the FBI's 2012 Supplementary Homicide Report

State coercion: the case of Cameroon



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flfUbOd_17M

State coercion: the case of Cameroon



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XbnLkc6r3yc>

What explains the use of coercion by the Cameroonian government?

State coercion: the case of Sudan

- Personalistic authoritarian regime of Omar al-Bashir:
 - In power since 1989
 - First sitting president indicted by the International Criminal Court (ICC) for mass killing, rape, and pillage in Darfur (~200-400,000 dead, ~2.5 million displaced), largely perpetrated by the Janjaweed militias
 - Negotiated the end of the Second Sudanese Civil War (1983-2011, ~2 million dead, ~4 million displaced) and the independence of South Sudan



State coercion: the case of Sudan

- Sudanese Revolution:
 - Sustained civil disobedience since December 2018
 - Coup d'état and Bashir's deposition in April 2019
 - Khartoum massacre, June 2019, perpetrated by the Rapid Support Forces, comprised of the Janjaweed, and commanded by Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo (Hemetti)



State coercion: the case of Sudan



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uaCTK_ugICM

What explains the use of coercion by the Sudanese government?

Primary scholarly explanations of state coercion

- Law of coercive responsiveness: repression as a response to challenges to the status quo, e.g.
 - The political system
 - Government personnel
 - Economy
 - The lives, beliefs, and livelihoods of the population
- Domestic democratic peace: less repression in democracies because:
 - High costs of repression → loss of power through elections
 - Acceptance of democratic values undermined by repression
 - Control through participation and contestation, rather than repression

Tools of the powerful

- Extraversion
- Politics of pork
- Populism
- Politics of identity
- Xenophobia
- Politics of sex
- State coercion / repression

Under what conditions will those in power resort to which of the seven tools?

Next: part 4 of the course

- Weapons of the weak:
 - Political protest and violence:
 - A lot of readings—skim the media sources
 - International human rights regime
 - Nonviolent resistance and valence issues
 - Democracy and democratization (with Bishop Tenganena)
- Research essay initial draft peer review workshop
- Debate