# **Bibliography on Education and Democracy**

(with emphasis on recent work, and including sporadic, personally biased annotations)

Version 5.3 February 20, 2000

Prepared by Gary D Fenstermacher
School of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Email: <a href="mailto:gfenster@umich.edu">gfenster@umich.edu</a>
Web: <a href="mailto:http://www-personal.umich.edu/~gfenster">http://www-personal.umich.edu/~gfenster</a>

# Part I. Democracy and Education

Note: All works by John Dewey and those discussing Dewey are in this section.

- Arnstein, Donald. (1995). *Democracy and the arts of schooling*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
- Barber, Benjamin (1992). An Aristocracy of Everyone: The Politics of Education and the Future of America NY: Ballantine Books, 1992.
  - A strong defence of democratic ideals and aspirations, accompanied by deep concern for loss of these ideals and aspirations in the consciousness of American citizens. A work of considerable interest for educators.
- Chamberlin, Rosemary (1989). Free children and democratic schools. NY: Falmer Press.
- Cremin, Lawrence (1976). Public Education. NY: Basic Books.
- Dewey, John (1919). Democracy and education: An introduction to the philosophy of education. NY: Macmillan.
  - Perhaps the classic work on the relationship between the political theory of democracy and the nature and purpose of education. Dewey's work is often challenging for the beginner, but when one shares the same problem with Dewey, no one is more illuminating and seminal.
- Fenstermacher, Gary D (1994). The absence of democratic and educational ideals from contemporary educational reform (1994 Elam Lecture). Glassboro, NJ: EdPress.
  - A valiant though incomplete effort to explain how so much of the rhetoric of educational reform, and the policies that follow from it, have so little to do with advancing the intellectual, moral, and civic interests of children and youth.
- Garrison, James W. (1988). Democracy, scientific knowledge, and teacher empowerment. *Teachers College Record*, 89(4), 487-504.
- Giroux, Henry(1992). Border Crossings: Cultural Workers and the Politics of Education. NY: Routledge.

  When a critical theorist in education turns his attention to democracy and schools, this could be what it would look like. I say "could be" because Giroux's prose can be maddeningly obscure.

  Despite that fault, Giroux's is a powerful voice in the analysis of the anti-democratic features of American schools.
- Giroux, Henry A. (May, 1992). Educational leadership and the crisis of democratic government. *Educational Researcher*, 4-11.
- Gutmann, Amy (Fall, 1990?). Democratic education in difficult times. Teachers College Record, 7-20.
- Gutmann, Amy (1987). Democratic education. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
  - The first of the contemporary (post Dewey) works on education and democracy, and a near-classic in the field. Has recently gained a number of critics--a mark of distinction for a text not yet a decade old.
- Katz, Michael S., Nel Noddings, & Kenneth A. Strike, Eds., *Justice and Caring: The Search for Common Ground*. New York: Teachers College ress, 1999.
- Kelly, Elizabeth A. (1995). *Education, democracy, and public knowledge*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press. Kelly examines democracy and education from the perspective of one who is both a socialist and a feminist. Fascinating reading, though it is easy to get bogged down in places.

- Morris, Debra and Shapiro, Ian (1993). *John Dewey: The Political Writings*. Indianapolis, IN: Hackett Publishing Company.
- Pangle, Lorraine Smith, and Pangle, Thomas L. (1993). *The learning of liberty: The educational ideals of the American founders*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas.
- Sehr, David T. (1997). Education for public democracy. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
- Soder, Roger (Ed.). (1996). *Democracy, education, and the schools*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

  A fine collection of articles by notable, contemporary American educational thinkers. Examines the intersection of educational theory, democratic ideals, and the realities of schooling from a number of different vantage points, including sociological, rhetorical, economic, political,
- Soder, Roger (June, 1994). Teaching in a democracy: The role of the arts and sciences in the preparation of teachers (Occasional Paper No. 19). Seattle, WA: Center for Educational Renewal, College of Education, University of Washington.
  - A rationale for the involvement of colleges of arts and sciences in teacher education, resting on the vital importance of preparing teachers who understand what it means to ready their students for participation in a political and social democracy. Contains excellent annotated bibliography.
- Strike, Kenneth A. (1993). Professionalism, democracy, and discursive communities: Normative reflections on restructuring. *American Journal of Education*, 30(2), 255-275.
- Strike, Kenneth A. (1991). The moral role of schooling in a liberal democratic society. *Review of Research in Education 17*, edited by Gerald Grant. Washington, DC: American Educational Research Association.
  - This article and the one just above represent highly insightful studies on the relationship between educaton and democracy by one of the most thoughtful and careful philosophers of education currently working on the subject. The *RRE* article, while imposing in scale and substance, is among the best contemporary work on the topic of democracy and education.
- Strike, Kenneth A. (1989). Liberal justice and the Marxist critique of education: A study of conflicting research programs. NY: Routledge.
- Theobald, Paul & Newman, Vicky (May, 1994). The implications of Communitarian/Liberal theory for public education. (Work in Progress Series, No. 4). Seattle, WA: Institute for Educational Inquiry.

  A brief, useful overview of the liberal/communitarian debate, with helpful historical background. Authors favor communitarian theory, and frame the implications for educationin ways that make their preferences quite clear.
- Westbroook, Robert B. (1991). *John Dewey and American democracy*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
  - A work of sustained and imposing scholarship, filled with fascinating insights as it describes not only Dewey's ideas about democracy, but also the historical context in which these ideas developed, as well as the key actors on both sides of the arguments about socialism, communism, and democracy.
- Wringe, Colin (1984). *Democracy, schooling and political education*. London: George Allen & Unwin. A top notch, relatively brief, primer on the inter-relationships among democratic theory and practice, the role of schooling in a democratic society, and the teaching of civics and social studies. Unfortunately out of print, it is worth locating in the library or used book store.

# Part II. Studies of Democracy from the Perspectives of the Disciplines: Political Science, Economics, History and Sociology

- Adler, Mortimer (1987). We hold these truths. NY: Macmillan.
- Arblaster, Anthony (1994). *Democracy* (Second edition). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press. A clear, thought-provoking introduction to the concept and practice of democracy. Contains 103 pages of text that should prove especially useful to those venturing for the first time onto the political and philosophical scaffolding for democracy.
- Arendt, Hannah (1958). The human condition. (Chcicago: University of Chicago Press).
- Barber, Benjamin R. (1988). *The conquest of politics: Liberal philosphy in democratic times.*Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Bastain, Ann; Fruchter, Norm; Gittell, Marilyn; Greer, Colin; & Haskins, Kenneth (1986). *Choosing Equality:* The Case for Democratic Schooling. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Beer, Samuel H. (1993). To Make a Nation. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Bellah, Robert N.; Madsen, Richard; Sullivan, William; Swidler, Ann; & Tipton, Stephen M.(1993). *The Good Society.* NY: Random House Vintage, 1991.
- Brann, Eva T. H. (1979). Paradoxes of education in a republic. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Brinkley, Alan; Polsby, Nelson W.; & Sullivan, Kathleen M. (1997). New Federalist papers: Essays in defense of the Constitution. New York: W. W. Norton.
- Chambers, Simone (1996). Reasonable democracy: Jürgen Habermas and the politics of discourse. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
  - Chambers begins with, "The central political thesis of this book is simple: the more we employ noncoercive public debate to resolve our deepest collective moral, political, and social disputes, the better."
- Chomsky, Noam (1991, 1992). Deterring democracy. NY: Hill and Wang.
  - See also the small paperbacks from Odonian Press (Berkeley, CA), including *What Uncle Sam Really Wants* (1986-92), and *The Prosperous Few and the Restless Many* (1993).
- Coles, Robert (1993). The call of service. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Christiano, Thomas (1996). *The rule of the many: Fundamental issues in democratic theory.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Collins, Ronald K. L. & Skover, David M. (1996). *The death of discourse*. (Boulder, CO: Westview Press). A fascinating and provocative discourse on the frist amendment right of free speech, with an engaging analysis of the differences between discourse and free speech.
- Cladis, Mark S. (1992). A communitarian defense of liberalism: Emile Durkheim and contemporary social theory. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Currie, David P. (1988). *The Constitution of the United States: A primer for the people.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
  - A book true to its name. It is a primer intended to reacquaint the reader with what we hope was learned in high school civics and college political science courses. Thoughtfully organized, this book is worth rereading every so often as a refresher on what the Constitution is about.
- Dahl, Robert A, (1998). *On Democracy*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

  Superb, accessible description and analysis of notions of democracy, and what is required to make them work (and fail).
- Dahl, Robert A. (1989). *Democracy and its critics*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

  First rate analysis of the theory and practice of democracy. In this prize-winning work, Dahl employs rigorous logic and sound scholarship to extend our understanding of democracy.

  Essential text for anyone who would probe the depths of democratic theory.
- Dionne, E. J., Jr. (1991). Why Americans hate politics. NY: Simon & Schuster.
- Durant, Robert F. (Spring, 1995). The democratic deficit in America. *Political Science Quarterly*, <u>110</u>(1), 25-47.

- Dunn, John (1979, 1993). Western political theory in the face of the future. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Elshtain, Jean Bethke (1995). *Democracy on trial*. NY: Basic Books.

  An important new work by a well-known professor of ethics at the University of Chicago. A lament for great peril in which democracy now finds itself, but with an upbeat regard for the future of democracies provided that...(you have to read the book to find out).
- Etzioni, Amitai (1996). The new Golden Rule: Community and morality in democratic society. NY: Basic Books.

  From p. vviii: "This volume socks to provide a generic understanding of what is required to fe
  - From p. xviii: "This volume . . . seeks to provide a generic understanding of what is required to form and sustain a communitarian society—a generic paradigm for a sociology of virtue."
- Etzioni, Amitai (Ed.). (1995). *New communitarian thinking: Persons, virtues, institutions, and communities*. Charlottesville, VA: University Press of Virginia.
- Etzioni, Amitai (1993). *The Spirit of Community: Rights, Responsibilities, and the Communitarian Agenda* NY: Crown Publishers.
  - This book and the one above are the work of one of the most articulate spokespersons for communitarian democracy.
- Fukuyama, Francis (1995). *Trust: The social virtues and the creation of prosperity.* NY: The Free Press.

  There are those who argue that a healthy democracy requires a vital, market-based economy.

  Fukuyama, like Putnam (see below) turns this notion on its head to argue that a cohesive, morally grounded society is a prerequisite economic prosperity.
- Glendon, Mary Ann (1991). Rights talk: The impoverishment of political discourse. NY: Free Press.
- Green, Thomas F. (1993). *Public speech* (18th Annual DeGarmo Lecture for The Society of Professors of Education). San Francisco: Caddo Gap Press. Also published in *Teachers College Record*, Spring, 1994, <u>95(3)</u>, 369-388.
  - One of the most original philosophers of education of our time turns his attention to the concept of public speech, defining it, anguishing over its accelerating disappearance from the culture, and helping us to understand what is required for its restoration.
- Gouinlock, James (1986). Excellence in Public Discourse: John Stuart Mill, John Dewey, and Social Intelligence. New York: Teachers College.
- Gould, Carol C. (1988). *Rethinking democracy: Freedom and social cooperation in politics, economics and society.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Greider, William (1992). Who will tell the people: The betrayal of American democracy. NY: Simon & Schuster.
- Guttman, Amy, and Dennis Thompson (1996). *Democracy and Disagreement*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap, Harvard University Press.
  - From the Introduction, p. 1: "Of all the challenges that American democracy faces today, none is more formidable than the problem of moral disagreement. Neither the theory nor the practice of democratic politics has so far found an adequate way to cope with conflicts about fundamental values. We address the challenge of moral disagreement here by developing a conception of democracy that secures a central place for moral discussion in political life."
- Habermas, Jürgen (1989, 1991). *The structural transformation of the public sphere: An inquiry into a category of bourgeois society* (trans Thomas Burger). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Originally published in German in 1962; first publication in English in 1989 by MIT Press; first paperback ed. In 1991).
- Hall, Kermit L. (1992). *The Oxford companion to the Supreme Court of the United States.* NY: Oxford University Press. (\$45)
  - An impressive reference volume covering nearly every aspect of the Supreme Court, including a large number of cases. Arranged alphabetically, many of the articles are quite detailed. An excellent source book of just over a thousand pages.

- Harrison, Ross (1993). Democracy (New York, NY: Routledge).
  - A sweeping overview of the origins of democracy, covering the Greeks, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, through Bentham, Mill, Hegel and Marx. Also contains thoughtful chapters on foundational concepts in democratic theory.
- Holmes, Stephan (1995). *Passions and constraint: On the thory of liberal democracy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Jefferson, Thomas, in Paul Leicester Ford, ed., *The writings of Thomas Jefferson* (10 vols.; NY: G. Putnam's Sons, 1892-99).
- Karp, Walter (1993). *Indispensable enemies: The politics of misrule in America*. NY: Franklin Square Press.
- Kennon, Patrick E. (1995). The twilight of democracy. NY: Doubleday.
- Lakoff, George (1996). *Moral politics: What conservatives know that liberals don't.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
  - From p. 12: "Conservatism, as we shall see, is based on the Strict Father model, while liberalism is centered around a Nurturant Parent model. These two models of the family give rise to different moral systems and different discourse forms, that is, different choices of words and different modes of reasoning.
- Lakoff, Sanford. (1996). Democracy: History, Theory, Practice. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Lappé, Frances Moore, & Du Bois, Paul Martin (1994). *The quickening of America: Rebuilding our nation, remaking our lives.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Lasch, Christopher (1995). The revolt of the elites and the betrayal of democracy. NY: W.W. Norton.

  Passionate argument that the elites in America are responsible for the problems of democracy.

  Lasch argues that the elites, including the intellectual elites, have been poor stewards of democratic ideals and institutions. Also serves as an important contribution to the public-private debate.
- Lind, Michael (1995). The next American nation: The new nationalism and the fourth American revolution.

  NY: The Free Press.
  - Fascinating, provocative thesis that a new multiracial middle-class has emerged in America, sharing a common language, customs and culture. The formation of this new middle class has been impeded by plutocrats who do not want it to develop as a "Trans-American" majority. With a new social compact and invigorated sense of identify, Lind argues that this new class can emerge as America's fourth republic (the previous three being Anglo-America, Euro-America, and Multicultural America).
- Lowi, Theodore J. (1995). The end of the Republican era (Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press). More or less a sequel to Lowi's famous 1969 book, The End of Liberalism. In some ways, an even more fascinating thesis than the earlier book. There is much here for those interested in the public/private distinction. The conclusion to the Preface of this book reads: "I begin this book and I also conclude it with an appeal inspired by Dante, to be engraved in large letters over the portal os politics: "Abandon God, a;Il ye who enter here." Whenever the true believers of all faiths can take that as good advice, the light will again shine more brightly on this, the greatest of all republics--if we can keep it" (p. xv).
- Massaro, Toni Marie (1993). Constitutional literacy: A core curriculum for a multicultural nation. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Morone, James A. (1998). *The democratic wish: Popular participation and the limits of American government* (revised edition). New Have, CT: Yale University Press.
- Mulhall, Stephen, & Swift, Adam (1992). *Liberals and communitarians* Oxford, UK: Blackwell. Helpful guide to the liberal/communitarian debate, accessible to the lay reader.
- Murray, Charles (1988, 1994). *In pursuit: Of happiness and good government.* San Francisco, CA: Institute for Contemporary Studies Press.

- Nino, Carlos Santiago (1996). The Constitution of Deliberative Democracy.
  - From pp. 1-2: "The marriage of democracy and constitutionalism is not an easy one, however. Tensions arise when the expansion of democracy leads to a weakening of constitutionalism, or when the strengthening of the constitutional ideal entails a restraint of the democratic process.
- Nussbaum, Martha C. (1996). For love of country: Debating the limits of patriotism (edited Joshua Cohen). Boston: Beacon Press.
- Nussbaum, Martha C. (1995). *Poetic justice: The literary imagination and public life*. (Boston: Beacon Press).
  - On what basis do we evidence concern for the lives of people we do not know and who are far from us? Nussbaum struggles with this question, and answers it by invoking the literary imagination-but not as a substitute for rule-governed moral reasoning. An important and insightful work.
- Ober, Josiah, & Hedrick, Charles, Eds. (1996). *D* MOKRATIA: *A conversation on democracies, ancient and modern.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Ophuls, William (1997). Requiem for modern politics: The tragedy of the Enlightenment and the challenge of the new millenium. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Pangle, Thomas L. (1992). The ennobling of democracy: The challenge of the postmodern age. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

  An examination of the strengths and weaknesses of democratic theory in light of the challenges from postmodern thought. Finds that democracy survives these criticisms quite well. Contains an important section on the place of educaton and schools in a democracy.
- Paul, Ellen Frankel, Miller, Fred D., & Paul, Jeffrey (1995). Contemporary political and social philosophy (New York, NY: Cambridge University Press).

  An anthology of interesting and important contributions to political and social philosophy. Topics include public reason, public practical reason, agonistic liberalism, the Pareto Argument, and individual responsibility.
- Peterson, Merrill D. (December, 1994). Jefferson and religious freedom. *Atlantic Monthly*, 113-124. Although too little discussed in these times, there are (or were) crucial connections between democracy and religion, particularly in the first century of the new republic. One's understanding of these connections is materially advanced by grasping Mr. Jefferson's ideas on the topic. This article is a helpful place to begin the exploration.
- Plank, David N. & Boyd, William Lowe (1994). Antipolitics, education, and institutional choice: The flight from democracy. *American Educational Research Journal*, 31(2), 263-281.
- Post, Robert C. (1995). *Constitutional domains: Democracy, community, management.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Power, Kerry (1994). Democracy owner's manual. Washington, DC: Vote USA, Inc.

  A rather amazing book of articles, pictures, colorful charts, and strong opinions detailing how government works in America--at the federal, state, county and municipal levels. The book is intended to re-engage Americans in their government, and includes a 12 step "political" recovery program modeled from Alcoholics Anonymous. A civics course in a book about the size of four Time magazines (with a similar format, too).
- Putnam, Robert D. (1993). *Making democracy work*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. Readable and highly provocative study of democratic institutions in Northern and Southern Italy, and an extended discussion of what the differences between the two regions may mean for the future of democracies, particularly the U.S. Winner of many awards, and frequently cited in the political literature. See also Putnam, Robert D. (January, 1995), Bowling alone: America's declining social capital. *Journal of Democracy*, <u>6</u>(1), 65-78; also the review of this article in *The Economist*, February 18, 1995, 21-22.
- Rawls, John (1999). *The Law of Peoples*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Includes "The Idea of Public Reason Revisited."

- Rawls, John (1993). Political liberalism. NY: Columbia University Press.
  - Renowned political philosopher provides an update of his now-classic *A Theory of Justice*. Like most contemporary philosophy, it is challenging to read but offers extraordinary insights that make it worth the effort.
- Roberts, Jennifer Tolbert (1994). Athens on trial: The democratic tradition in western thought. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Rorty, Richard (1998). Achieving Our Contry: Leftist Thought in Twentieth-Century America. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Safire, William (1993). Safire's new political dictionary: The definitive guide to the new language of politics. New York: Random House.
  - An asute political observer (with whom I almost always disagree) and a lover of language puts the two together in this compendium. Everything you wanted to know from "abuse of power" to "winds of change."
- Salkever, Stephen G. (1990). Finding the mean: Theory and practice in Aristotelian political philosophy. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press).
- Sandel, Michael (1998). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice* (Second edition). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Sennett, Richard (1974, 1976). *The fall of public man.* NY: W. W. Norton.

  The concept of the public is an important one for the vitality of a democracy. This work is an outstanding examination of the concept.
- Shafritz, Jay M. (1993). The HarperCollins dictionary of American government and politics (Concise edition). New York, NY: Harper Perennial).A useful one volume guide, useful to have at hand when reading texts in American history and government.
- Storing, Herbert J., (Ed.) (1985)., *The anti-federalist: Writings by the opponents of the Constitution* (Abridged edition). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Strauss, Leo (1959). *What is political philosophy?* New York: The Free Press. Republished by the University of Chicago Press.
- Swanson, Judith A. (1992). *The public and the private in Aristotle's political philosophy*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Touraine, Alain. (1997). What is democracy? Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

  A translation of Qu'est-ce que la démocratie, published in 1994. Translated by David Macey.
- Walzer, Michael ((1997). On Toleration. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

  The Castle Lectures in Ethics, Politics, and Economics. From p. 2: "My subject is toleration—or, perhaps better, the peaceful coexistence of groups of people with different histories, cultures, and identities, which is what toleration makes possible. I begin with the proposition that peaceful coexistence (of a certain sort: I am not writing here about the coexistence of masters and slaves) is always a good thing."
- Wills, Garry (1999). A Necessary Evil: A History of American Distrust of Government. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- Wolfe, Jonathan (1996). An introduction to political philosophy. New York: Oxford University Press.

## Part III. Connected and Related Work

### Section A - Liberalism and Liberal Education

- Kernohan, Andrew (1998). Liberalism, equality, and cultural oppression. New York: Cambridge University
- Sandel, Michael (1998). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice* (Second edition). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Strauss, Leo (1968). Liberalism Ancient and Modern. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

### Section B - Citizenship Education and Political Socialization

- Euben, J. Peter (1997). Corrupting youth: Political education, democratic culture, and political theory. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Hahn, Carole L. (1998). *Becoming political: Comparative perspectives on citizenship education.* Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
  - Empirical studies of political socialization in the Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, U.K., and U.S.
- Isaac, Katherine (1992). Ralph Nader presents: Civics for democracy--A journey for teachers and students.

  Washington, DC: Center for Study of Responsive Law.
  - A practical "workbook" and curriclum guide for teachers, particularly in the areas of civics, social studies, and American history and government.
- Kryzanek, Michael J. *Angry, Bored, Confused: A Citizen Handbook of American Politics*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1999.
- Niemi, Richard G. & Junn, Jane (1998). *Civic education: What makes students learn.* New Haven, CT: Yale University Press).

#### Section C - Related Work

- Berliner, David C. & Biddle, Bruce J. (late 1995). The manufactured crisis: Myths, fraud, and the attack on American public schools. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
  While not on the subject of democracy and education, this book contains essential information on how democratic governments can distort the work of schools. There are important lessons here for how democratic politics and democratic schooling can be opposed to one another.
- Bracey, Gerald R. (October, 1999). "The Ninth Bracey Report on the Condition of Public Education." *Phi Delta Kappan*,81:2, pp. 147-168. Some earlier Bracey reports are: "The Fourth Bracey Report on the Condition of Public Education." *Phi Delta Kappan*, October, 1994, 115-127. "The Third Bracey Report of the Condition of Education, *Phi Delta Kappan*, October, 1993, 104-117. "The Second Bracey Report on the Condition of Public Education, *Phi Delta Kappan*, October, 1992, 104-117. An essential source of information and demographic data on how U.S. schools function and what they produce in the way of outcomes.
- Jaeger, Richard M., "World Class Standards, Choice, and Privatization: Weak Measurement Serving Presumptive Policy," *Phi Delta Kappan*, October, 1992, 118-128.

  Not on the topic of educaton and democracy, but an important discussion of how democratic politics can work against the sustenance of democratic schooling.
- Loewen, James W. (1995). *Lies my teacher told me: Everything your American history textbook got wrong.*New York: The New Press.