

# Political Science

## *Social Sciences Division*

The Department of Political Science pursues three basic objectives: to explore the nature of politics—its purposes, limitations, and significance in human life; to promote understanding of the various forms of political regimes and movements; and to develop a capacity for intelligent evaluation of public policies and a sensitive awareness of opposing points of view in the political conflicts of our time.

Throughout the program, emphasis is on the role of moral considerations in politics and the fundamental ideas concerning human nature, justice, and the purposes of government. Reflecting the importance of conflicting opinions in politics, course readings present students with sharply differing points of view. Students are encouraged to participate in discussion and debate of controversial questions.

### FACULTY

**Joseph L. Klesner**, Chair, Professor

**Fred E. Baumann**, Harry M. Clor Professor

**Pamela G. Camerra-Rowe**, Associate Professor

**John M. Elliott**, Professor

**Kirk R. Emmert**, Professor

**H. Abbie Erler**, Assistant Professor

**Pamela K. Jensen**, Professor

**David M. Leibowitz**, Assistant Professor

**Lisa S. Leibowitz**, Visiting Assistant Professor

**Alex R. McKeown**, Associate Professor

**Michelle S. Mood**, Visiting Assistant Professor

**David M. Rowe**, Associate Professor

**Timothy J. Spiekerman**, Associate Professor of Political Science and IPHS

**Stephen E. Van Holde**, Associate Professor

### EMERITUS FACULTY

**Harry M. Clor**, Professor Emeritus

## NEW STUDENTS

The Department of Political Science offers several introductory courses for diversification. We especially recommend PSCI 101Y-102Y (Quest for Justice). It is the only political science course designed expressly for first-year students. Although PSCI 101Y-102Y is not required for a major in political science, we strongly recommend it as an introduction to the department's program. This course is broad in scope and is designed to provide an effective introduction to college work in the humanities and social sciences generally. If you wish to take a political science course for diversification as a sophomore or above, you may enroll in PSCI 101Y-102Y, but we also call to your attention to the introductory courses offered in each of our subfields: PSCI 200 (American Politics), PSCI 220, 221 (Political Philosophy), PSCI 240 (Comparative Politics), and PSCI 260 (International Relations). First-year students may enroll in 200-level courses with permission of the instructor.

## THE CURRICULUM

### Quest for Justice, PSCI 101Y-102Y

This year-long course is taught as a first-year seminar, with class size kept, as much as possible, to a maximum of eighteen students. There are usually seven or eight sections of the course, all with common readings. Sessions are conducted through discussion, thereby helping students overcome any reservations they may have about their capacity to make the transition from high school to college work.

The course, which emphasizes the development of reading, writing, and speaking skills, is an introduction to the serious discussion of the most important questions concerning political relations and human well-being. These are controversial issues that in the contemporary world take the form of debates about multiculturalism, diversity, separatism, gender equality, and the like; but, as students will discover here, these are issues rooted in perennial questions about justice. In the informal atmosphere of the seminar, students get to know one another well and debate often continues outside of class.

So that students may prepare adequately for each class, assignments from the common syllabus tend to be short. The course, an ongoing seminar that explores great issues, is designed to develop analytical skills, especially careful reading and effective discussion. Six to eight brief analytical papers are assigned and carefully graded (for grammar and style as well as intellectual content). Instructors discuss the papers individually with students. Thus, this is also a "writing course" as well as one devoted to thinking and discussion.

The papers typically account for 60 percent of the course grade, with the remainder dependent on class participation and the final examination. On the first day of class of each term, every student receives a syllabus listing the assignments by date, due dates of the short papers, examination

dates, and all other information that will enable the student to know what is expected in the course and when.

## INTRODUCTORY SUBFIELD COURSES

The following courses are particularly recommended to sophomores, juniors, and seniors new to the political science curriculum.

### I. American Politics

PSCI 200 Liberal Democracy in America

This is our introductory course in the field of American politics. The course is taught in multiple sections of about twenty-five students. Classes are taught with lectures and discussions. (See course description for details).

### II. Political Philosophy

PSCI 220 History of Political Philosophy: The Classical Quest for Justice

PSCI 221 History of Political Philosophy: The Modern Quest for Justice

These courses form our introductory sequence for the field of political philosophy. The sequence is taught every year, with two sections offered each semester; each section averages twenty-five to thirty students. The classes are taught with lectures and discussions. The first semester concentrates on Plato and Aristotle. We read Platonic dialogues such as the *Apology*, *Crito*, and the *Republic*, and Aristotle's *Politics* and *Ethics*.

The second semester examines and evaluates the revolutionary challenge to classical and medieval political philosophy posed by such writers as Machiavelli in *The Prince* and *Discourses*, Hobbes in *The Leviathan*, Locke in the *Second Treatise*, and Rousseau in the *Social Contract* and *Discourses*. In order to compare and evaluate critically the philosophic views that have shaped our own political and psychological opinions, these classes emphasize careful reading of the texts.

### III. Comparative Politics

PSCI 240 Modern Democracies

This course explores the practice of democracy in contemporary Western liberal democracies, the breakdown of democracy, and the challenges of implanting democracy in non-Western settings. This course is taught in a lecture-and-discussion format, with sections averaging twenty-five students.

### IV. International Relations

PSCI 260 International Relations

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. It focuses on three central themes: (1) contending theories of international relations; (2) the rise of the modern international system; and (3) recent developments in the international arena.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR**

Students majoring in political science must complete 5 units in the subject, including PSCI 220 and 221; 240; 260; and 1 unit of work in American politics. The American politics unit consists of PSCI 200 and any semester course numbered from 300 through 315. Every major must also take .5 unit of work in either comparative politics or international relations beyond the introductory courses in those subfields, and at least one political science seminar, each of which is limited to fifteen students. The introductory course in political science, PSCI 101Y-102Y (Quest for Justice), is designed for first-year students and is recommended for all students considering a major in political science. Though not required, this course does count toward the major.

There are a number of upperclass electives open to students without any prerequisites, but we encourage students seeking an exposure to political science to begin with the core courses of our curriculum: PSCI 101Y-102Y; 200; 220 and 221; 240; and 260.

**SENIOR EXERCISE**

The Senior Exercise in political science is a five-hour comprehensive examination scheduled for the Saturday one week before spring break. The exam is divided into two parts, in each of which students answer two two-and-one-half-hour questions that cut across subfields and require integration and application of knowledge learned in various courses. In one part, the questions will focus more on political theory and, to a lesser extent, American politics. In the other, the questions will focus more on comparative, American, and international politics.

**HONORS**

The Honors Program in political science is designed to recognize and encourage exceptional scholarship in the discipline and to allow able students to do more independent work in the subject than is otherwise permitted. Honors candidates are admitted into the program based on an oral examination conducted by faculty members, normally at the end of the junior year, and a minimum grade point average of 3.50. Political science majors who are considering honors are encouraged (but not required) to enroll in PSCI 397 (Junior Honors) during their junior year.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES****PSCI 101Y. Quest for Justice**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores the relationship between the individual and society as exemplified in the writings of political philosophers, statesmen, novelists, and contemporary political writers. Questions about law, political obligation, freedom, equality, and justice and human nature are examined and illustrated. The course looks at different kinds of societies such as the ancient city, modern democracy, and totalitarianism, and confronts contemporary issues such as race, culture, and gender. The readings present diverse viewpoints and the sessions are conducted by discussion. The course is designed primarily for first-year students.

*Instructor: Staff*

**PSCI 102Y. Quest for Justice**

*Credit: .5 unit*

See description for PSCI 101Y.

*Instructor: Staff*

**PSCI 200. Liberal Democracy in America**

*Credit: .5 unit*

The course explores the guiding principles, major institutions, and national politics of the American political order. The Founders' view of liberal democracy and of the three branches of our government (presented in the *Federalist Papers*) will provide the basis for consideration of the modern Supreme Court, presidency, bureaucracy, Congress, news media, and political parties and elections. The course concludes with Tocqueville's broad overview of American democracy and its efforts to reconcile liberty and equality. The themes of the course will be illustrated by references to current political issues, events, and personalities. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor.

*Instructor: Staff*

**PSCI 220. Classical Quest for Justice**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course introduces students to classical political philosophy through analysis of Plato's *Republic* and Aristotle's *Ethics* and *Politics*. The course addresses enduring questions about the community, the individual, happiness, and justice. Other themes to be discussed include the ideal political order, the character of virtue or human excellence, the relationship between politics and other aspects of human life (such as economics, the family, and friendship), the political responsibility for education, and philosophy as a way of life. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: D. Leibowitz*

**PSCI 221. Modern Quest for Justice**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course examines and evaluates the world revolutionary challenge to classical political philosophy posed by such writers as Machiavelli in his *Prince* and *Discourses*, Hobbes in the *Leviathan*, and political writings of Locke, Rousseau,

and Nietzsche. We will consider the differing views of these authors about how best to construct healthy and successful political societies; the role of ethics in domestic and foreign policy; the proper relations between politics and religion, and between the individual and the community; the nature of our rights and the origin of our duties; and the meaning of human freedom and the nature of human equality.

Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Baumann, Jensen*

### **PSCI 240. Modern Democracies**

*Credit: .5 unit*

Representative democracy came to be the most common form of government in Europe and the Americas in the twentieth century, and in the last half of the century it became increasingly popular among the peoples of the rest of the world. Representative democracy takes many forms and confronts many constraints in its implementation. This course will explore the institutional variety of representative democracy, the causes of political stability and instability in democratic regimes, and the possibility of successful creation of democratic regimes in countries in which the political culture has not traditionally supported democracy. Case studies may include Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Russia, and Mexico. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor.

*Instructor: Camerra-Rowe, Klesner*

### **PSCI 260. International Relations**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course provides a brief introduction to the study of international relations. It focuses on three central themes: (1) contending theories of international relations; (2) the rise of the modern international system; and (3) recent developments in the international arena. Other topics will include the causes of war and the chances of peace, the shift from politics based primarily on military power to more complex relations rooted in politics among democracies, economic interdependence and dependency, and the recent resurgence of nationalism and ethnic conflict. Issues such as nuclear proliferation, human rights, peaceful conflict resolution, and the role of ethics in international politics may also be covered. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor.

*Instructor: McKeown, Rowe, Van Holde*

### **PSCI 261. America and the World in the Twenty-First Century**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores the U.S. role in world politics at the beginning of the twenty-first century. Not only does the United States face a number of new challenges—from building democracy in the Middle East, to defending against catastrophic terrorism, to managing globalization—but many of the institutions and alliances that previously served U.S. interests and structured world order have come under increasing stress from U.S. actions. We will explore topics such as whether the United States should

pursue a more multilateral or unilateral foreign policy, the origins and implications of the Bush doctrine, American relations with key allies, and how to manage the most important challenges of the twenty-first century. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor.

*Instructor: Rowe*

### **PSCI 300. Congress and Public Policymaking**

*Credit: .5 unit*

Does the U.S. Congress possess the capacity for independent and effective law-making, budgeting, and oversight of the executive? To what extent has Congress ceded policy-making responsibility to the president? How does Congressional performance vary across policy areas and what accounts for these variations? How have recent reforms affected Congressional performance? In this course, we will explore these questions by examining the historical development and contemporary performance of the U.S. Congress. We will analyze the factors that influence the policy-making process, including the electoral setting in which legislators operate, the relationship of Congress to interest groups, and the party and committee systems within the institution. We will also analyze the performance of Congress in several policy areas. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Camerra-Rowe*

### **PSCI 301. The American Presidency**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores different views of the presidency and the nature of presidential leadership. The Founders' view will be compared with developments since Franklin Roosevelt, including the imperial and post-imperial presidencies. A central concern will be understanding the constitutional powers of and restraints on the modern president. We will study presidential selection, the president's relations with other parts of the government, and the president's role in domestic and foreign policy making. The course concludes with a study of presidential leadership and of the proper ends and means by which to exercise political power, with particular attention to the presidencies of George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, and George W. Bush. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Erler*

### **PSCI 302. Supreme Court and American Politics**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course is about politics, law, and constitutional interpretation. Should the Supreme Court be understood as a court of law or as a political institution? What are its proper purposes in our democratic, constitutional order? Should it be vigorous, even aggressive, in striking down unconstitutional actions of the other branches and the states, or should it be restrained? Can the court promote social and political reform? Should it? How should it go

about understanding the U.S. Constitution and interpreting it in specific circumstances? Is the court bound strictly to the law and the constitution or may it also rely on extra-constitutional moral and political principles?

These questions will be explored in the confirmation process for Supreme Court nominees; in diverse essays on the court; and in selected Supreme Court cases on judicial review, separation of powers, civil rights, privacy, and abortion. The course concludes by considering conflicting approaches to constitutional interpretation, including those of original intent; judicial realism; and regime, feminist, and libertarian/equal-dignity jurisprudence. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Staff*

### **PSCI 303. Elections and Political Parties**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This team-taught course examines the influence American citizens have on their government through political parties and elections. Major topics include the character of American parties; the political behavior and beliefs of American citizens, especially as voters; recent history of the party system and elections; election campaigning; the role of the news media in elections; the impact of public opinion and elections on government policies; the future of the party system; and an evaluation of the party and electoral systems from the perspective of democratic theory. We will pay special attention to current or upcoming presidential elections and to the topic of how we choose presidents. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Elliott, Erler*

### **PSCI 304. News Media and American Politics**

*Credit: .5 unit*

How is American democracy shaped by the constantly evolving relationships among politicians, journalists, and citizens? What is news? How do journalists define their job? Is the news more a medium which allows politicians to manipulate the public, or is it the media that shapes public opinion? Or is it possible that the audience influences the news as much as it is influenced by it? The conflict between the media and the government is analyzed in terms of the constitutional rights of a free press and a political battle between an adversarial or biased press and a government of manipulating politicians. Current news serves as a testing ground for the ideas advanced by scholars, journalists, and politicians. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Elliott*

### **PSCI 309. American Political History**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course covers Hoover, F.D.R., farmers, city people, agrarian conservatives, labor, the unemployed, politicians, demagogues, free market vs. national planning, wartime mobilization and alliances, and much more. Among other themes, this course will analyze the development of modern liberalism, the modern party system, and the modern presidency. Additionally, it will assess social, cultural, and intellectual currents of the World War II era. Course materials will include biographies, novels, film, and historical studies. Prerequisite: at least sophomore standing and two semesters of American history or political science, or permission of instructor. Can be taken for either history (HIST 205) or political science credit.

*Instructor: Elliott, Wortman*

### **PSCI 310. Public Policy**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course studies various views of the policymaking process in our national government and considers the different stages of policymaking, including how problems are defined, how new proposals emerge, and how certain solutions make it onto the national agenda and are debated before adoption, altered during implementation, and subsequently evaluated. We will also consider the role of politicians, experts, and bureaucrats in policymaking, study why specific policies were adopted, and debate whether these were the best possible policies. This course will analyze the policymaking process through case studies such as welfare reform, education, and national health insurance. This course is one of the required foundation courses for the Public Policy Concentration and is also open to other upperclass students. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Erler*

### **PSCI 311. American Public Policy: School Reform**

*Credit: .5 unit*

What are the purposes of primary and secondary education in a liberal democracy? Can those purposes be fulfilled in institutional schools? How well are American schools doing compared to those in other countries? What is right and what is wrong with them? How can they be improved? In this course, students are expected to come to their own thoughtful answers to these questions. To this end, the course will immerse participants in a debate among various critics and defenders of American schools who come from different policy and disciplinary perspectives (economics, history, political science, psychology, sociology). Students will work both individually and in groups. Later in the course they will be asked to apply what they have learned to an actual classroom or school. This course should be particularly relevant to students considering a career in education. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Emmert*

**PSCI 312. American Constitutional Law***Credit: .5 unit*

The course explores basic issues in constitutional law relevant to the principles and problems of our liberal democracy. We begin with cases of the Marshall Court, which lay the foundations of our constitutional order, and define the role of the judiciary. But most of the course is devoted to controversial themes in our twentieth-century jurisprudence. Emphasis will be placed on recent Supreme Court decisions in the areas of equal protection of the laws, due process, the right to privacy, freedom of speech and press, religious freedom, and the separation of powers. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Emmert, Erler***PSCI 313. Making U.S. Foreign Policy***Credit: .5 unit*

The course analyzes how the American political system produces foreign policy decisions. In seeking to discover the domestic influences on American foreign policy, we shall examine how the original framers of the constitution intended for the policy process to proceed. We will then use case studies of American foreign policy decision-making to explore how policy actually gets formed, examining the role of various political institutions, including the president, Congress, the news media, public opinion, the bureaucracies of state and defense, and the National Security Council. Our case studies will include turning points in Cold-War American foreign policy such as the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Vietnam War as well as more current issues and events, including Bosnia, Afghanistan, and Iraq. How does a democracy make foreign policy? How does a democracy make decisions in an environment of partisan conflict and lack of consensus on the proper course of policy? This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Staff***PSCI 320. Historicism***Credit: .5 unit*

Toward the nineteenth century, a number of thinkers began to embrace a novel idea: man does not have a fixed and enduring nature, but is the product of his times. History and culture replaced nature as the proper objects of philosophic inquiry, and eventually, the possibility of philosophy itself was cast in doubt. In this course, we will examine the roots of historicism in Rousseau, Burke, and Kant, and its mature expression in Hegel, Marx, and Nietzsche. We might also examine notable contemporary historicists, like MacIntyre, and thinkers who question the basic historicist premise, like Strauss. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Spiekerman***PSCI 323. Politics and Literature***Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores perennial issues of politics broadly understood, as they are treated in literature. Topics vary from year to year. Most recently the course has focused on the question of freedom and tyranny. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Baumann***PSCI 332. African-American Political Thought***Credit: .5 unit*

In this course we will explore contributions to the understanding of liberal democracy, its strengths and weaknesses, made by eminent African-American writers and political leaders, beginning with Frederick Douglass and ending with Ralph Ellison. We will be guided by the range of issues and questions they raise in their writings and speeches and by the lines of controversy developing among them over such issues as the legacy of slavery, the relations among races, and the prospects in America for community, cultural diversity, and individuality. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Jensen***PSCI 340. Revolutions***Credit: .5 unit*

This course provides a comparative analysis of the process of revolutionary change, covering the origins, development, and outcomes of revolutions. It will focus on the revolutions in France, Russia, China, and one other case to be determined (i.e. the Iranian Revolution of 1979 or the revolutions of 1989 in Eastern Europe). A number of theoretical issues will also be addressed, including the relationship between revolutionary elites and “backwards elements” such as the peasantry; the tensions between the revolutionary process and the political requirements of revolutionary states; and the role and relative importance of leadership, ideology, and structural factors in shaping the outcomes of revolutions.

*Instructor: Van Holde***PSCI 342. Politics of Development***Credit: .5 unit*

Alternative strategies of economic development pose the most difficult political choices for those countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America not yet blessed by economic prosperity. This course seeks to accomplish three related goals. First, it will explore the contending theories of development that have shaped the debate about development in the past half century: modernization theory, dependency theory, theories that emphasize state-led development, and theories that seek to define sustainable development. Second, it will compare alternative strategies of development, especially as exemplified by successful (or thought-to-be successful) developing and developed countries. Third, it will consider a set of contemporary issues that complicate the efforts of countries to develop: globalization, environmental catastrophe, population growth, and human rights

considerations. Throughout, the definition of development and the desirability of economic growth will be questioned. Major cases to be considered include Brazil, Mexico, China, Korea, Taiwan, and India. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Klesner*

### **PSCI 343. Revolution of Development in Mexico and Central America**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores the political histories of Mexico, the countries of Central America, and Cuba since their independence in the nineteenth-century, examining in particular the revolutions in Mexico (1910-17), Guatemala (1944), Cuba (1958), and Nicaragua (1979). The causes of these revolutions, the process of revolution, and the consequences of these revolutions for politics and policy will be major topics. Where relevant, U.S. foreign policy toward the revolutionaries will be covered. Post-revolutionary politics, especially as it bears on economic development and socioeconomic reform, will be extensively explored. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Klesner*

### **PSCI 345. The European Union**

*Credit: .5 unit*

The European Union is viewed by many as a model of international economic and political integration. The twenty-seven member states have pooled their sovereignty in a way that is unique in the history of political systems. They have not only removed barriers to trade between the countries, but they have implemented a common currency and gradually developed a common foreign and security policy. This course is designed to provide students with knowledge of the history, structure, and policymaking process of the European Union. It also is designed to provide students with an understanding of the motivations that led independent nation states to pool their sovereignty, the theoretical debates and issues surrounding integration, and the current issues and challenges facing the European Union. This course can be used to complete the upper-level comparative politics/international relations requirement for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Camerra-Rowe*

### **PSCI 346. Riots, Ballots, and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course will explore the explosive changes rocking Asia today, with an eye to the politics that shape and are shaped by them. Headlines today point to human-rights violations, democratic elections, and riots against land grabs, corruption, and pollution along with phenomenal economic development and a widening gap between rich and poor. China and India are growing into new regional and perhaps global powers, while Japan is struggling with complex economic problems. At the same time, much of

Southeast Asia is still rocked by sectarian violence and marred democracies. We will compare these changes and challenges so as to draw larger lessons about the processes of social and political change in a particularly vital and important region of the world.

*Instructor: Mood*

### **PSCI 347. Democracy and Development in Latin America**

*Credit: .5 unit*

In the past two decades, Latin America has experienced a twin transition: from nondemocratic to democratic rule and from an inward-oriented, state-led economic development strategy to an outward-focused, market-oriented model sometimes called neoliberalism. These political and economic changes have caused social upheaval for many Latin Americans and have given many others new opportunities to improve their lives. This course will study the political, economic, and social changes that have taken place in Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, and Brazil since the early to mid 1980s. Hence, this course focuses on contemporary Latin American politics. In each case, we will review the salient features of the nation's political history, explore the imposition of market-oriented economic policies, examine the transition to democratic rule, and consider the reactions to these changes from social groups. Prominent leaders of the transition to democracy and proponents of neoliberal economic policies will be profiled, as will the contending political forces in the country and their perspectives on neoliberalism. Public opinion about economic policy and democracy will be considered. Prerequisites: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Klesner*

### **PSCI 351. States, Nations, Nationalism**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course provides an introduction to comparative political development. It focuses on two key issues in the development of the contemporary world: the rise of the modern state and the emergence of modern nationalism. By analyzing the processes of state and nation-building in selected countries, we will come to understand the means by which state power is constructed, maintained, and legitimated in political systems as varied as absolutist monarchies and modern nation-states. And by examining nationalism in a variety of historical and geographical settings, we will begin to comprehend the intriguing power and persistence of national identities in an increasingly multinational world. Although the course will be explicitly analytic and comparative in character, analysis will be supplemented as appropriate with case studies drawn from countries around the world. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Van Holde*

**PSCI 355. Immigration, Citizenship, and National Identity***Credit: .5 unit*

The nations of Western Europe and North America (the United States and Canada) have simultaneously experienced enormous waves of immigration over the past quarter century. These new immigrants come overwhelmingly from poorer countries, often ex-colonies, and culturally they differ significantly from the settled populations of these wealthy democracies. In both North America and Europe, this immigration poses profound questions for national identity. What does it mean to be an American? Who can be German? What is a French citizen? Given the large numbers of immigrants seeking permanent residence, these societies have come to question what the character of citizenship is and should be. In this course, we will explore a series of issues related to the new immigration, including the social, economic, and political forces giving rise to it; how different nations have chosen to define citizenship and how those rules affect immigrants; the strategies for incorporation of immigrants followed by recipient states, ranging from multiculturalism to assimilation; attempts to control immigration; and the implications of immigration for recipient societies' economic prosperity and national security. The course will focus about equally on immigration to Western Europe and to the U.S. and Canada. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Camerra-Rowe, Klesner***PSCI 360. The Relations of Nations***Credit: .5 unit*

With the end of the Cold War, a new transformation of the international order began which the events of September 11, 2001, seem to be hastening. This course will examine the modern history of these transformations, using climactic settlements, such as Westphalia, Vienna, Versailles and Yalta/Potsdam, as vantage points from which to assess the changes that have taken place both in the arrangement of the international state system and the character of the states composing it. The course has two chief pedagogic aims: 1) to create a context for understanding our current situation, and 2) to learn something about what is permanent and what is variable in human beings faced with the most decisive choices. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Baumann***PSCI 361. Globalization***Credit: .5 unit*

Globalization has become an increasingly prominent phenomenon in contemporary politics. Some argue that globalization can generate a world of increased wealth and international peace. Others contend that globalization undermines traditional culture and generates social conflict. This course investigates the origins and nature of globalization. It explores the key actors, institutions, and processes that gave rise to and shape modern globalization; the potential benefits that globalization brings; and the sources and nature of the modern backlash against globalization. The course concludes by exploring the implications of

globalization for the nation-state and international order. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Rowe***PSCI 362. Haves and Have Nots***Credit: .5 unit*

This course focuses on relations between the developed "North" and the less developed countries of the "South." After briefly examining the historical origins of southern underdevelopment, we shift our focus to the legacies of such underdevelopment in the Third World today. Specific issues to be addressed include the politics of trade and aid, the debt crisis, the impact of transnational corporations, the link between democracy and development, and southern calls for a more equitable relationship between North and South. Related topics such as northern and southern perspectives on the environment, transfers of resources and technology, and the politicization of Third World economies will also be examined. Although the main focus of the course will be substantive rather than theoretical, contending theories of development and underdevelopment will also be considered. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Mood***PSCI 363. Global Environmental Politics***Credit: .5 unit*

This course will examine a variety of issues in environmental politics, placing special emphasis on international politics and policy. It will begin by considering the environmental impact of population growth, industrial development, consumerism, and technological change. Topics such as global warming, resource depletion, the management and disposal of toxic waste, and threats to biodiversity will be examined, and their political implications analyzed in detail. A variety of possible responses to environmental threats will also be assessed, including activism, sustainable development, international efforts to negotiate treaties, and conferences and forums such as the 1992 Rio Conference. Case studies and films will be used as appropriate to supplement lectures and discussions. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Van Holde***PSCI 370. U.S. Foreign Policy 1776-1920***Credit: .5 unit*

The course will examine the history of U.S. foreign policy from the Revolutionary War until the end of World War I. It will study how U.S. foreign policy changed as the United States grew from a small, weak, and new nation into a global power. It will focus on the diplomacy and the wars used by the United States to attain and maintain its independence, to expand its territory, to preserve its union, and, finally, during the First World War, to establish its position as a great power and to preserve the global balance of power. This course will attempt to judge the wisdom and morality of U.S. foreign policy during this span of almost one hundred and fifty years. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown*



**PSCI 371. World War II***Credit: .5 unit*

This course presents a military and diplomatic history of the Second World War, focusing on the origins, conduct, and consequences of the war. The course will explain why the allies won the war and why the Axis Powers lost. It will discuss the performance of allied and enemy military forces. It will examine the possibility that the allies could have prevented the war by pursuing different policies. It will explain why the Grand Alliance of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union which defeated Nazi Germany collapsed after the war and will examine the origins of the Cold War conflict. It will look at the experience of battle for and on the men who were in the thick of the fighting. It will examine the end of the war in the Pacific theater and the use of atomic weapons by the United States to hasten that end. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown***PSCI 372. U.S. Foreign Policy since World War II***Credit: .5 unit*

This course will analyze and evaluate, on both prudential and moral grounds, the foreign policy of the United States since World War II. Both the Cold War and the post-Cold War eras will be covered. Major topics from the Cold War era are: the causes and course of the Cold War; the various strategies developed by the United States to contain the Soviet Union; the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War; the rise and fall of detente with the Soviet Union; and why and how the Cold War ended. From the post-Cold War era, the course will cover: the first and second wars with Iraq, military intervention in Somalia, and conflicts with Serbia over Bosnia and Kosovo. The attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, also will be discussed, along with the U.S. response—the war on terrorists who attack U.S. citizens. There will also be a discussion of the new challenges facing U.S. foreign policy in the post-Cold War world, and a comparison of the security situations facing the United States in both the Cold War and post-Cold War worlds. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown***PSCI 380. Women and Politics***Credit: .5 unit*

This course will examine the participation of women in American political life. We will trace the development of feminism out of broader political and intellectual movements and consider the situation of women in American society today. We will also look at women in their roles as voters, candidates, party activists, and public officials. The ways in which gender relations are defined by public policy and law will be a focus, with particular attention given to constitutional equality, workplace and family issues, and reproductive rights. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Erler***PSCI 397. Junior Honors Seminar***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar is intended to prepare students to undertake and successfully complete a senior honors project. To do so, we will read and discuss past examples of successful senior theses. Then we will consider different approaches to senior honors research, including close textual analysis and comparative, institutional, or policy analysis. We will emphasize the formulation of tractable research questions and how to define research objectives in ways likely to lead to successful research projects. Students will design a research project on a topic of their interest and complete a major paper on that theme. Students will read and critique each other's work. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

*Instructor: Klesner, Rowe***PSCI 400. Politics and Journalism***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar studies political journalism and its impact on American politics. Each year we focus on a different aspect of the politics of the news media in modern America. Prerequisites: junior standing and permission of instructor.

*Instructor: Elliott***PSCI 421. Socrates Seminar***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar will be devoted to a close reading of Plato's *Gorgias*, the sister dialogue of the *Republic*. Today, students often wonder: Why bother with Plato and his Socrates? Isn't their thought clearly outmoded? In studying the *Gorgias*—Plato's most sustained reflection on the human concern for justice—we will give him a chance to reply and make the case for the undiminished importance of his thought for politics and the good life. The guiding questions of the seminar will be: What is justice? Why do we care about it? And how is it related to politics and philosophy? Prerequisite: sophomore standing and permission of instructor.

*Instructor: D. Leibowitz***PSCI 422. Thucydides: War and Philosophy***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar will be devoted to a careful reading of Thucydides' *History of the Peloponnesian War*. The themes of the course will be Thucydides' account of international relations, the connections between foreign and domestic politics, and his account of human nature and of political morality. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Baumann***PSCI 425. Machiavelli and Shakespeare***Credit: .5 unit*

In this seminar we will explore various points of contact in the respective political understandings of Machiavelli and Shakespeare. Our readings will include selections from *The Prince*, *The Discourses*, and Machiavelli's plays, and selections among Shakespeare's history plays, tragedies, and comedies. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Jensen*

**PSCI 427. The Political Philosophy of Montaigne***Credit: .5 unit*

Montaigne's *Essays*, one of the acknowledged classics of modern thought, contains a breathtaking, wide-ranging, and dialectically complex account of the human soul in its confrontation with others, with the world, and with itself. Apparently artless and off-the-cuff, the essays require the most careful reading. The course will consist of close reading of many of these essays in order to understand the position Montaigne ultimately takes on human nature and on the political implications of that position. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Baumann***PSCI 431. Ambition and Politics***Credit: .5 unit*

In this course we will examine the presence and rightful place of ambition in politics. We will read literature, biography, and political theory in an attempt to answer the following questions: Is the desire to rule a permanent and independent feature of political practice? Is it compatible with concern for the common good? Must ambition be limited, or somehow rendered undangerous? Can it be? Readings may include Homer's *Iliad*, Plutarch's *Lives*, Machiavelli's *Prince*, Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography, the *Federalist Papers*, and Bullcock's *Hitler: A Study in Tyranny*. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Spiekerman***PSCI 432. The Idea of Community***Credit: .5 unit*

Political thinkers regularly claim to have discovered the community best suited to man, the just community. Yet suspicion toward the idea of community also enjoys a venerable history. Is not the individual prior to, and thus more important than, the community? Don't communities usually stifle, violate, and oppress individuals, particularly members of the minority? Individualism is so pervasive in the most advanced countries that many now wonder if we have gone too far. Has concern for the individual at the expense of the community made us selfish, disconnected, alienated, and unhappy? In this seminar we will read classic statements on the ideal community (Thomas More's *Utopia*, Rousseau's *Social Contract*, Huxley's *Brave New World*) on our way toward studying contemporary "communitarian" thinkers (e.g., Bellah, Barber, Heidegger, MacIntyre, Putnam, Taylor, Walzer). In addition to the Huxley novel mentioned above, we will read two more novels: Michel Houellebecq's controversial work, *The Elementary Particles*, and Hawthorne's classic, *The Blithedale Romance*, a fictional account of the socialist experiment at Brook Farm. We will begin the year by viewing *The Ice Storm*. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. This course counts toward the Integrated Program in Humane Studies concentration and satisfies the political science seminar requirement.

*Instructor: Spiekerman***PSCI 440. Senior Seminar in Public Policy***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar brings together a political scientist and an economist to consider how these disciplines approach the study of public policy. The course will concentrate on applying both of the disciplines to the study of a selection of public policies, ranging from poverty to budget deficits or globalization. We will explore the substantive issues and the process of governmental policymaking in specific policy domains. How is policy made? What should the policy be? The work of scholars in each discipline will be studied to better understand the differences in approaches and to consider the potential for combining them. What does political science contribute to the study of economic policymaking? What can the tools and perspective of economics contribute to the study of a topic like welfare reform or global warming? This seminar is required for students completing the Public Policy Concentration, and it is open to other seniors. Prerequisites: ECON 101, ECON 102, and one course in American politics, or permission of instructors. Note: This course is cross-listed as ECON 440.

*Instructor: Elliott***PSCI 445. Seminar in European Politics***Credit: .5 unit*

European governments face a number of challenges in the twenty-first century—welfare and job market reform, immigration, right-wing party activity, and the forging of a new European identity. In this seminar, we analyze some of the major economic and political issues facing European nations since the collapse of communism in 1989, and we seek to explain their varying responses to these challenges. This upper-level, discussion-based seminar is designed for students who already have some knowledge of European political systems. Prerequisite: PSCI 240 or permission of instructor.

*Instructor: Camerra-Rowe***PSCI 449. Irish Politics and Society***Credit: .5 unit*

From the Potato Famine to the present, Irish politics have encompassed an enormous range of events and trends: incorporation into the United Kingdom in the nineteenth-century, an anti-colonial war of independence and division of the island into two parts at the beginning of the twentieth, an inward-focused and church-dominated new democracy from the 1920s through the 1960s, sectarian conflict in Northern Ireland in the 1960s and 1970s, entrance into the European Community, and now the unprecedented prosperity that has come with successful policies that embrace globalization. This seminar will explore these themes sequentially, drawing on a variety of sources, including historical accounts, novels, films, and social science analyses. Major topics will include the building of an Irish national identity in the late nineteenth century; the conflict between those advocating home rule and those who sought an independent republic for the entire island; independence and the division of Ireland into

North and South; conflicts among republicans about the direction of the newly independent republic—personified in the competition between Eamon DeValera and Michael Collins—that led to civil war in 1921; the character of the Irish Republican Army and of the conflict in Northern Ireland; relations between church and state; the challenges of economic development in the twentieth century and their consequences for emigration and depopulation; the Republic's incorporation into the European Union and globalization; the implications of prosperity and the new immigration to Ireland for national identity and social change; and the specifics of political competition in contemporary Ireland. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: Klesner*

### **PSCI 460. The Role of Morality and Law in International Politics**

*Credit: .5 unit*

The following issues will be examined in this seminar: the Western justified-war tradition; the concept and conduct of humanitarian military interventions; the ability of moral values to influence calculations of interest and to restrain the use of power in foreign policy; the problematic nature of justice in international politics; the ability of international laws and organizations to have a positive influence on the conduct of nations; and the impact that the United States, by far the most powerful nation in the world today, might have for good or ill on the levels of peace, prosperity, and liberty in the world. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown*

### **PSCI 461. U.S. Defense Strategy Seminar**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar analyzes and debates some of the main issues and choices facing the makers of U.S. defense strategy and foreign policy in the post-Cold War world. The major topics covered in the course are U.S. military interventions: Iraq in 1991; Afghanistan starting in 2001; and Iraq, again, starting in 2003. The course also analyzes and evaluates various threats to U.S. security in the unipolar world which has existed since the collapse of the Soviet superpower, especially the proliferation of nuclear weapons and terrorism. The main issue of the course is what role the United States can and should play in fostering international security. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown*

### **PSCI 462. U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar will focus on the development of U.S. foreign policy since the end of the Cold War. Several broad issues will be examined. Among these are the following: how the end of the Cold War could change relations between the United States and its Cold War allies; the possibility of the renewal of serious conflict between the United States and Russia or between the United States and China; the debate between those who believe that with the end of

the Cold War the United States should reduce its foreign military activities and alliance commitments, and those who believe that U.S. security and global stability require that the United States maintain both a capable military and extensive defense commitments abroad; the dangers posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and what might be done to limit these dangers; and, lastly, how the September 11 attacks have changed U.S. foreign policy. The course also will study two current foreign policy problems facing the United States: the war on terrorism and the conflict with Iraq, and nuclear proliferation in North Korea. The underlying theme of this course will be the extent to which the international system and U.S. foreign policy have been transformed by the end of the Cold War compared to the degree they have remained essentially the same. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

*Instructor: McKeown*

### **PSCI 465. International Terrorism**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course explores the causes and consequences of international terrorism. It examines how terrorists use violence to shape identities and achieve social change; the grievances that give rise to modern terrorism; the goals of modern terrorist groups such as al Qaeda; and the potential for catastrophic terrorism using weapons of mass destruction. The final segment of the course explores the complex issues raised by the terrorist challenge to liberal democratic states and the rule of law. Prerequisite: junior standing.

*Instructor: Baumann, Rowe*

### **PSCI 480. Science and Politics**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar examines the relationship of science and politics from early modernity to the present, and considers the probable course and character of that relationship in the foreseeable future. Topics to be considered include Galileo's conflict with the Church, the theory of evolution, Social Darwinism, and the origins and implications of nuclear weapons research. We will also examine a number of contemporary controversies at the intersection of science and politics, including genetic testing and therapy, intelligence testing and the IQ debates, global warming, and the debates surrounding the science and politics of AIDS. Issues such as the value neutrality of science, the politics of risk assessment, and the proper role of scientists in shaping policy also will be examined. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

*Instructor: Van Holde*

### **PSCI 483. The Political Philosophy of Rousseau**

*Credit: .5 unit*

In this seminar we will examine *Emile*, which Rousseau considered to be his most important and most comprehensive work—in brief, as the reply, point to point, to Plato's *Republic*. Whereas Plato became famous for presenting an imaginary city, Rousseau presents an imaginary soul or person; his philosophical novel covers the education

of Emile from birth until just after marriage. Our discussion will conform to the scope of the themes of the book: nature, economics, morality, religion, sexuality, aesthetics, and politics. Prerequisite: junior standing.

*Instructor: Jensen*

### **PSCI 493. Individual Study**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course is for students who wish to do advanced work beyond regular courses or to study subjects not included in course offerings. Prerequisites: permission of instructor and department chair.

*Instructor: Staff*

### **PSCI 497Y. Senior Honors**

*Credit: .5 unit*

The senior honors candidate works with two members of the department to prepare a major essay on a topic of his or her choice, which is then defended before an outside examiner in May. Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

*Instructor: Staff*

### **PSCI 498Y. Senior Honors**

*Credit: .5 unit*

This course is a continuation of 497Y. Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

*Instructor: Staff*

## POLITICAL SCIENCE SPECIAL TOPICS COURSES PREVIOUSLY OFFERED

Plato's Gorgias

Montesquieu and Tocqueville on Liberty and Despotism

Immigration, Citizenship, and National Identity

Churchill

State Failure, Success, and Order

Constitutional Controversy

Crisis of the Welfare State

Values, Commitment, and Prudence