

Political Science

Social Sciences Division

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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.

New Students

The Department of Political Science offers several introductory courses for diversification. Look for the ♦ symbol, which designates those courses particularly appropriate for first-year or upperclass students new to the political science department curriculum. 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 the introductory courses offered in each of our sub-fields: 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 in the spring semester 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.

The course is divided into nine major units. The first concerns the relationship between human beings as such and as citizens, using the Greek polis as an apposite example. Sophocles's tragedy *Antigone* introduces classical readings that investigate the conflict between the claims of the individual and those of the community.

The second unit develops the classical understanding of justice through study of Plato's *Apology* and *Crito* and selections from Aristotle's *Politics*. The third unit examines the solution to the problem of justice found in the American Constitution, starting with the Declaration of Independence, and including readings from the English philosopher John Locke, the Federalist Papers, the Lincoln-Douglas debates, and the writings of Frederick Douglass and Martin Luther King.

The fourth unit turns to nineteenth-century liberal theory, which begins to raise serious but generally friendly critiques of liberal democracy. The readings are from J.S. Mill and Alexis de Tocqueville as well as Ibsen's play *An Enemy of the People*.

The fifth unit explores the fundamental practical issue of the production and distribution of wealth as it relates to liberal democracy, with selections from Adam Smith and Milton Friedman on capitalist economics.

The second semester begins with the sixth unit of the course, which presents the radical critique of liberal democracy from the left, in the writings of Karl Marx, and the more moderate critique from the social democrat George Orwell. The seventh unit presents the radical challenge to liberal democracy from irrationalist thought in Nietzsche and a more moderate traditionalist one from Alexander Solzhenitsyn. The eighth unit introduces the perspective of revealed religion, which radically criticizes any human attempts to achieve or even understand justice by unaided reason. Students read from *Genesis* and *Exodus* as well as *The Gospel According to St. Matthew*.

The ninth unit of the course allows students to use what they have learned to examine contemporary cultural, political, and theoretical issues. We consider the question of whether modern liberal principles should be extended into the private sphere, and we take up issues concerning the extension of liberal democracy throughout the world. Readings include works by Simone de Beauvoir, Susan Okin, Francis Fukuyama, Samuel Huntington, and Benjamin Barber. We also consider the question of cultural relativism, reading essays by Allan Bloom and Richard Rorty.

We close the course with general reflections on the question of justice. Typically included here, a reading of a Shakespeare play or Melville's *Billy Budd* allows for reflection on the question of human nature and political rule. Throughout the course, readings are juxtaposed so as to present diverse and sometimes sharply conflicting points of view.

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 to the field of American politics. The course is taught in multiple sections of about twenty-five students. Classes are taught with lectures and discussions. The course begins with a study of the American founding and the political thought of the Founders, including readings from the *Federalist Papers*. We then study each of the major institutions of our political system: the presidency, bureaucracy, Congress, Supreme Court, political parties and elections, and other topics. This section of the course regularly employs current events to illuminate and challenge the analyses of institutions. The course concludes with a broad overview of the character of liberal

democracy, through a reading of Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*.

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, such as Britain, France, or Germany. It also examines the breakdown of democracy, as exemplified by Weimar Germany in the 1930s, and explores the challenges of implanting democracy in non-Western settings such as Japan and in post-authoritarian contexts such as Russia or Mexico. 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. 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 economic interdependence and dependency, the recent resurgence of nationalism and ethnic conflict, and the increasing salience of environmental issues in the international arena. Issues such as nuclear proliferation, human rights, peaceful conflict resolution, and the role of ethics in international politics may also be covered.

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 blue-book 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. Political science majors who are considering honors are encouraged (but not required) to enroll in PSCI 397 (Junior Honors) during their junior year.

Year Courses

Quest for Justice

- ◆ PSCI 101Y-102Y (1 unit)
Emmert, Erler, Jensen, D. Leibowitz, L. Leibowitz, McKeown, Spiekerman

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 di-

verse viewpoints and the sessions are conducted by discussion. The course is designed primarily for first-year students. Enrollment limited.

Senior Honors

- PSCI 497Y-498Y (1 unit)
Staff

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.

First-Semester Courses

Liberal Democracy in America

- ◆ PSCI 200 (.5 unit)
Elliott

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. Enrollment limited.

Classical Quest for Justice

- ◆ PSCI 220 (.5 unit)
D. Leibowitz

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. Enrollment limited.

Modern Democracies

◆ PSCI 240 (.5 unit)
Camerra-Rowe

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, South Africa, Chile, and Mexico. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited.

International Relations

◆ PSCI 260 (.5 unit)
McKeown

This course seeks to provide students with analytical tools necessary to understand and explain international relations as well as to increase their familiarity with some of the most pressing political problems and challenges of the current international system. The course will explore issues such as the importance of power in the international system; the origins of war and peace; the challenges of the new global economy; security and terrorism; and the implications of these trends for the 21st century. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited.

Public Policy

PSCI 310 (.5 unit)
Erler

This course studies a broad range of public policies and analyzes the

process of making policy through case studies, which range from foreign policy to economics. We will study various views of the policy-making process in our national government and consider the different stages of policy-making, 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 policy-making, study why specific policies were adopted, and debate whether these were the best possible policies. Finally, students will be asked to arrive at their own policy positions on an important issue by taking into account the full range of issues (constitutional, moral, political, economic, circumstantial, and so on) to be considered in deciding on a sound policy. 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. Enrollment limited.

American Constitutional Law

PSCI 312 (.5 unit)
Emmert

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, 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.

Globalization

PSCI 361 (.5 unit)
Rowe

This course explores the political implications of globalization. Global economic issues increasingly dominate national life. We will explore the factors that drive globalization as well as globalization's implications for domestic and international politics. We will examine topics such as the rise of multinationals and global financial markets, the impact of globalization on wages, working conditions and social regulation, the effects of globalization on world order, the politics of development, and the origins and implications of the growing backlash against globalization. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Immigration, Citizenship, and National Identity

PSCI 391.01 (.5 unit)
Camerra-Rowe, Klesner

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. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Churchill

PSCI 391.02 (.5 unit)
Emmert

This course examines the political thought and leadership of Britain's World War II leader, Winston S. Churchill. Students will read various articles and speeches by Churchill, his early novel, and sections of his history of the First World War, as well as some secondary sources. After considering Churchill's more general views on such topics as leadership, war, modern science, and mass democracy, the course will focus on what is often thought to be his failed leadership during World War I and on his efforts to rally the allies against German rearmament and expansion in the 1930s. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Junior Honors Seminar

PSCI 397 (.5 unit)
Rowe

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. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing and permission of instructor. Enrollment limited.

Politics of Journalism

PSCI 400 (.5 unit)
Elliott

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. In 2007, we will examine the relationship between the press and the presidency. We begin with the evolution from the Founders' constitutional office into the modern presidency, which stresses leadership of public opinion through the press. We also trace a parallel evolution of journalism through partisanship to passive objectivity and on to a modern emphasis on scandals and adversarial stances. The seminar concentrates on the modern era of "the permanent campaign," in which a personal and rhetorical president sees manipulation of the press as fundamental to the job. Presidential conduct of foreign policy in this media age will receive significant attention. Current news serves as a testing ground for the ideas advanced by scholars, journalists, and politicians. Prerequisites: junior standing and permission of instructor. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: State Failure, State Success, and Social Order

PSCI 491.01 (.5 unit)
Rowe

Understanding why some states succeed in generating stable, prosperous societies while others fail to develop and still others collapse into violent economic and political decline is critical to understanding international politics at the beginning of the twenty-first century. In this seminar, we will examine the political sources of economic growth and decline including the role that property rights, markets, and democracy play in generating sustained economic growth over time. Other key themes will be the role that violence plays in constructing stable, prosperous societies; how warfare led to the emergence of modern states and global capitalism; the political sources of economic growth and decline; and how markets

can undermine states and social order. The seminar will read scholars from a diverse array of disciplines, including political science, economics, history, and sociology, and it will draw on a wide range of empirical materials, from medieval Europe and colonial Africa to modern Africa and the advanced industrial states. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

Special Topic: Ambition and Politics

PSCI 491.02 (.5 unit)
Spiekerman

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 Bullock's Hitler: A Study in Tyranny. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Individual Study

PSCI 493 (.5 unit)
Staff

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.

Second-Semester Courses

Liberal Democracy in America

◆ PSCI 200 (.5 unit)
Camerra-Rowe

See first-semester course description.

Modern Quest for Justice

◆ PSCI 221 (.5 unit)
Jensen

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. Enrollment limited.

Modern Democracies

- ◆ PSCI 240 (.5 unit)
Klesner

See first-semester course description.

International Relations

- ◆ PSCI 260 (.5 unit)
McKeown, Rowe

This course seeks to provide students with analytical tools necessary to understand and explain international relations as well as to increase their familiarity with some of the most pressing political problems and challenges of the current international system. The course will explore issues such as the importance of power in the international system; the origins of war and peace; the challenges of the new global economy; security and terrorism; and the implications of these trends for the 21st century. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited.

The American Presidency

- PSCI 301 (.5 unit)
Erlor

This course explores different views of the presidency and of 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. Enrollment limited.

American Political History

- PSCI 309 (.5 unit)
Elliott, Wortman

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 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.

Special Topic: Riots, Ballots, and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics

- PSCI 346 (.5 unit)
Mood

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 violations of human rights, 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 suffers sectarian violence and non-democratic or illiberal rule. We will compare these changes and challenges in order to draw larger lessons about the processes of social and political change in a particularly vital and important region of the world. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Global Environmental Politics

- PSCI 363 (.5 unit)
Van Holde

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, 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 "green" 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. Enrollment limited.

Senior Seminar in Public Policy

- PSCI 440 (.5 unit)
Elliott, Corrigan

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 policy-making 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 policy-making? 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. Enrollment limited. Note: This course is cross-listed as ECON 440.

U.S. Defense Strategy Seminar

PSCI 461 (.5 unit)
McKeown

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 and especially since 9/11. The major topics covered in the course are the U.S. military interventions in Iraq in 1991, in Afghanistan starting in 2001, and in Iraq again starting in 2003. We will also read and discuss a book which contends that U.S. foreign policy has become excessively militarized since the end of the Cold War. The course also analyzes and evaluates various threats to U.S. security in the unipolar world which have become more significant since the collapse of the Soviet superpower, especially the proliferation of nuclear weapons and terrorism. The main theme of the course is what role can and should the United States play in fostering international security. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

International Terrorism

PSCI 465 (.5 unit)
Rowe

This course analyzes the causes, purposes, and implications of international terrorism. It will explore the political conditions that give rise to terrorism; why terrorists turn to violence; how terrorists use violence as a political instrument; and how

states may combat the threats that terrorism poses to a stable order. In exploring these issues, we will also address themes such as whether terrorism is ever moral, how violence can shape political identities, the nature and origins of religious terror, the rise of radical Islamist terrorist groups, and the implications of terrorism for liberal societies. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Constitutional Controversy

PSCI 492.01 (1 unit)
Emmert

This seminar explores the case for and against the U.S. Constitution as presented in the ratifying debate following the constitutional convention of 1798. In addition to some secondary reading, the main texts will be the Federalist Papers and selected Anti-Federalist writings and speeches. The original debate focuses on such questions as the authority and desirability of holding constitutional conventions, the nature of the Union, the benefits and costs of commerce, the grounds and desirability of a separation of government powers, the need for a bill of rights, the strength and purposes of the executive, and the foreign relations appropriate to a republic. The contest between these two different perspectives on the Constitution and the Union has continued throughout our political history and continues to have resonance in current concerns about rights, public morality, big government, American empire, and executive power. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Crisis of the Welfare State

PSCI 492.02 (.5 unit)
Camera-Rowe

In the post-World War II period, governments in most advanced industrialized democracies set up social welfare systems in order to reduce class inequalities and eliminate social risks across the life cycle. But demographic changes and economic difficulties are forcing governments to undertake la-

bor market and social welfare reform. In this seminar, we will examine the government's role in providing social welfare in several advanced industrialized nations and seek to explain the differences in social welfare provisions across countries. We will examine the factors that contribute to the crisis of the welfare state and the ways in which governments have sought to deal with the increasing difficulties in maintaining social welfare provisions. We also explore the consequences of social welfare reform for domestic politics and domestic economies. Among the countries we will examine are the United States, Great Britain, France, Sweden, and Germany. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Irish Politics

PSCI 492.03 (.5 unit)
Klesner

Irish politics from the Potato Famine to the present have run the gamut, involving 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 70s, entrance into the Europe 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. Important topics will include the building of an Irish national identity separate from incorporation into the U.K. in the late nineteenth century; the conflict between those advocating home rule under the British crown and those who sought an independent republic for the entire island; the rebellion that brought 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 in the Republic; challenges of economic development in the twentieth century and their consequences for emigration and depopulation; the public policies that positioned the Republic of Ireland to benefit from its incorporation into the European Union and to take advantage of 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, including analysis of the 2007 general election. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Values, Commitment, and Prudence

PSCI 492.04 (.5 unit)
Baumann

This seminar will deal with three approaches to political thought and action. The first is the tendency of contemporary American political thought to ground itself in a particular "value," such as equality or liberty. We will read some of Rawls, Nozick, and Dworkin to illustrate this tendency. The second is the tendency of some recent and contemporary European thought to ground itself in a moral "commitment." We will read some of Sartre and Merleau-Ponty in this regard. The third is what may be called traditional political science which appeals to "prudence" as a standard. Here we will read some of Aristotle, Tocqueville, and Raymond Aron for illustration. The last part of the course will feature the decades-long controversy between Sartre and Aron. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Individual Study

PSCI 494
Staff

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.

Additional courses that may be offered in 2008-09:

- PSCI 300 Congress and Public Policy Making
- PSCI 303 Elections and Political Parties in America
- PSCI 304 The News Media and American Democracy
- PSCI 313 Making United States Foreign Policy
- PSCI 321 Postmodern Political Thought
- PSCI 331 American Political Thought
- PSCI 332 African-American Political Thought
- PSCI 340 Revolutions
- PSCI 342 Politics of Development
- PSCI 347 Democracy and Development in Latin America
- PSCI 351 States, Nations, and Nationalism
- PSCI 371 World War II: Origins, Diplomacy, Strategy, and Campaigns
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