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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.

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 subfields: PSCI 200 (American Politics), PSCI 220, 221 (Political Philosophy), PSCI 240 (Comparative Politics), and PSCI 260 (International Relations).

Quest for Justice

PSCI 101Y-102Y

This year-long course is taught as a first-year seminar, with class size kept 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 a group of 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, divided into two subunits, explores two fundamental practical issues as they relate to liberal democracy—the production and distribution of wealth, and war and foreign policy. Here we read selections from Adam Smith and Milton Friedman on economics, and Tocqueville once more, along with the ancient Greek historian Thucydides on war and justice.

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, as well as some more moderate criticisms, in the writings of contemporary social democrats and of George Orwell. The seventh unit presents the radical challenge to liberal democracy from irrationalist thought (corresponding roughly to a challenge from the right), in the thought of Nietzsche and his heirs. The eighth unit introduces the perspective of revealed religion, which radically criticizes any and all human attempts to achieve or even understand justice by unaided reason. Students will read excerpts from Genesis and Exodus as well as The Gospel According to St. Matthew.

Finally, the ninth unit of the course allows students to use what they have learned to examine contemporary cultural, political, and theoretical issues. Here 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, by reading works by Allan Bloom and Richard Rorty.

We close the course with general reflections on the question of justice. Typically included here, a reading of Shakespeare's *The Tempest* 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 Courses in Political Science Subfields

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-Communist contexts such as Russia. The problems posed to democratic politics by multi-ethnic societies such as India may also be explored. This course is taught in a lecture-and-discussion format, with sections averaging twenty-five to thirty students.

IV. International Relations

PSCI 260 International Relations
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 to be addressed 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 1/2 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.

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

Cross-Listed Course

The following course is cross-listed in the political-science offerings for 2004-05:

INST 201 The Expansion of International Society

Year Courses

Quest for Justice

◆ PSCI 101Y-102Y (1 unit)
Staff

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. Enrollment limited.

Senior Honors

PSCI 497Y-498Y (1 unit)
Staff

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. 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 (1/2 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 material in the course will be illustrated by references to current political issues, events, and personalities. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

History of Political Philosophy: The Classical Quest for Justice

◆ PSCI 220 (1/2 unit)
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 (1/2 unit)
Klesner

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. Enrollment limited.

International Relations

◆ PSCI 260 (1/2 unit)
Rowe

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 to be addressed 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. Enrollment limited.

Elections and Political Parties

PSCI 303 (1/2 unit)
Camerra-Rowe, Elliott

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 the presidential election of 2004 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. Enrollment limited.

American Public Policy:

School Reform

PSCI 311 (1/2 unit)
Emmert

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? 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. Enrollment limited.

Democracy and Development in Latin America

PSCI 347 (1/2 unit)
Klesner

In the past two decades Latin America has experienced a twin transition: from non-democratic 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 five large Latin American countries—Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Peru, 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. Enrollment limited.

Globalization

PSCI 361 (1/2 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 creation of regional trade blocs such as the EU and NAFTA, 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.

Global Environmental Politics

PSCI 363 (1/2 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.

Terrorism: Origins, Dangers, and Prospects

PSCI 365 (1/2 unit)
Baumann

This seminar explores the nature and consequences of international terrorism. The first part of the course will examine the history of terror as a self-conscious policy, beginning with the terrorists of the French Revolution and its imitators among revolutionary states and organizations. The question of whether terrorism is definable or merely a pejorative term will be central to this part of the course. The middle part of the course will deal with the practice of terrorism and counter-terrorism. It will focus on two current examples, namely Al Qaeda's worldwide campaign and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In the final part of the course, we will look to the implications of terrorism for international relations, national security, and modernization. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Topics in European Politics

PSCI 445 (1/2 unit)
Camerra-Rowe

European governments face a number of challenges in the 21st century—welfare state reform, immigration, regionalism, creating a common foreign and security policy, and forging 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 the varying responses of governments 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. Enrollment limited.

The Role of Morality and Law in International Politics

PSCI 460 (1/2 unit)
McKeown

The following issues will be examined in this seminar: the Western justified war tradition; the concept and conduct of humanitarian military interventions; the law against genocide and its apparent lack of effect; the ability of moral norms 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. Enrollment limited.

Science and Politics

PSCI 480 (1/2 unit)
Van Holde

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. Enrollment limited.

Individual Study

PSCI 493 (1/2 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

The Expansion of International Society

INST 201 (1/2 unit)
Klesner

This course will explore the development of the modern international society of nation-states, from its beginnings in Western Europe in the sixteenth century, through the two major waves of European colonization of other areas of the world, to the decolonization following the Second World War. The roles of economic change, the spread of individualist ideas and attitudes, and power politics in promoting the expansion of the state system, capitalism, and aspects of Western culture from Europe to the rest of the world will be explored. The political and cultural resistance of colonized peoples to European expansion and the incorporation of colonial economies into the world economy will be examined. Chronologically, topics to be considered include the rise of the West; the conquest of the New World; nineteenth-century imperialism—explanations for the new wave of imperialism and consequences of it; revolution and nationalism as two responses to imperialism; and the contemporary forces reshaping world affairs, principally globalization and responses to it. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. This course may be used to satisfy the elective required in comparative politics and international relations.

History of Political Philosophy: The Modern Quest for Justice

◆ PSCI 221 (1/2 unit)
Baumann

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 (1/2 unit)
Camera-Rowe

See first-semester course description. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Enrollment limited.

International Relations

◆ PSCI 260 (1/2 unit)
McKeown

See first-semester course description. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: America and the World in the New Century

PSCI 261 (1/2 unit)
Rowe

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—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. Enrollment limited.

Congress and Public Policy-Making

PSCI 300 (1/2 unit)
Camera-Rowe

Does the U.S. Congress possess the capacity for independence and effectiveness in law-making, budgeting, and oversight of the executive? How much policy-making responsibility has Congress lost to the president? How does congressional performance vary among policy areas and what explains these variations? What sort of congressional policy role is feasible and desirable? How have recent reforms changed congressional performance? Are there other changes that might improve Congress's policy-making capacity? In this course, we will explore these questions by examining the historical development and contemporary performance of the U.S. Congress. After an historical overview, we will examine a series of factors that influence congressional policy-making, including the electoral and constituency settings in which legislators operate and the party and committee systems within the institution. We will then analyze the performance of Congress in certain policy areas, including the budget, health-care reform, and foreign policy. Students will also follow this year's congressional elections.

This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political-science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Public Policy

PSCI 310 (1/2 unit)
Elliott

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 (1/2 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 rights of persons accused of crime. This course can be used to complete the requirement in American politics for political-science majors. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

Revolutions

PSCI 340 (1/2 unit)
Van Holde

This course offers a comparative analysis of the process of revolutionary change, covering the origins, development, and outcomes of revolutions. The topic for this year will be socialist revolutions and their legacies. A detailed analysis of the revolutionary process in the U.S.S.R., China, and at least one Eastern European state will permit us to address larger theoretical problems, including the relationship between revolution and state-building, the role of the Party, the special challenges of economic “backwardness,” and the attempts to construct classless societies. We will conclude by examining recent struggles in China, the U.S.S.R., and Eastern Europe so as to better assess the probable future of popular democracy in socialist states. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Politics of Development

PSCI 342 (1/2 unit)
Klesner

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. Enrollment limited.

States, Nations, Nationalism

PSCI 351 (1/2 unit)
Van Holde

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. Enrollment limited.

Statesmanship through Political Biography: Junior Honors Seminar

PSCI 397 (1/2 unit)
Emmert

This course begins by exploring controversial questions about the study of politics and the nature of statesmanship or political leadership. We will focus on biographical accounts of the leadership of Elizabeth I, Ataturk, Lincoln, Churchill, and several Greek and Roman statesmen discussed by Plutarch. The course will explore such questions as: How do reformers differ from revolutionary leaders? What kind of knowledge and moral qualities do statesmen need for success in domestic as against foreign affairs, war as compared to peace? What range of considerations must statesmen take into account so as to act prudently in founding, perpetuating, or maintaining a regime? What moral stance is most appropriate to

the conduct of politics? (Some time will also be devoted to learning how to research and write a scholarly essay.) This course is recommended for political science majors interested in doing Senior Honors, but other political science majors and non-majors are also welcome. Juniors have priority in enrollment; sophomores or seniors are also welcome, space permitting. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and permission of instructor. Enrollment limited.

Socrates Seminar

PSCI 421 (1/2 unit)
Leibowitz

This seminar will take a close look at the man whose famous turn from the study of nature to the study of human affairs gave birth to political philosophy in its classical form. We will focus almost entirely on Plato's presentation of Socrates, but we will begin by reading Aristophanes' more critical—and more comic—portrait of Socrates in the *Clouds*. Among the Platonic dialogues we will read are likely to be the *Apology of Socrates*, the *Protagoras*, the *Symposium*, and the *Alcibiades I*. The main themes will be Socratic education, the question of justice, Socrates' quarrel with the sophists, the significance of *eros* in Socrates' view of the human soul, and the relationship between philosophy and politics. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

U.S. Defense Strategy in the Twenty-First Century

PSCI 461 (1/2 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. The major topics covered in the course are U.S. military interventions: Iraq in 1991; Somalia in 1992-93; Kosovo in 1999; 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 theme of the course is what role can and should the United States play in fostering international security. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Special Topic: Power, States, and Markets: The Making of Modern Social Order

PSCI 470 (1/2 unit)
Rowe

This seminar explores the complex and dynamic relations between the state and market, the two most pervasive institutions that structure modern social life. We will examine issues such as the role of state violence in constructing political and economic order, the political foundations of markets, 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 will draw on a wide range empirical materials, ranging from medieval Europe and colonial Africa to modern Africa and the advanced industrial states. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limited.

Individual Study

PSCI 494 (1/2 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.

Capstone Seminar in Public Policy

PSCI 440 (1/2 unit)
Richard Trethewey, professor of economics; Elliott

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 public policies in the broad realm of urban problems and poverty. We will explore the substantive issues

and the process of governmental policy-making in these two realms. 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 urban politics? The course 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.

The following courses may be offered in 2005-06:

- PSCI 301 The American Presidency
- PSCI 302 Supreme Court and American Politics
- PSCI 313 Making American Foreign Policy
- PSCI 320 Historicism
- PSCI 321 Postmodern Political Thought
- PSCI 331 American Political Thought
- PSCI 332 African-American Political Thought
- PSCI 342 Politics of Development
- PSCI 343 Revolution and Development in Mexico and Central America
- PSCI 370 U.S. Foreign Policy 1776-1920
- PSCI 371 The Second World War: Origins, Diplomacy, Strategy, and Campaigns
- PSCI 425 Machiavelli and Shakespeare
- PSCI 426 Humanism and Its Critics
- PSCI 427 Nietzsche and Political Philosophy
- PSCI 447 Topics in Latin American Politics
- PSCI 462 U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War
- PSCI 483 Rousseau Seminar