

**DEPARTMENT OF
GOVERNMENT**

COURSE BROCHURE

for the

ACADEMIC YEAR

2007 - 2008

CALENDAR

The following dates are absolute deadlines for the submission of proposals. Each form of study is discussed in greater detail within the Course Brochure. Students are strongly encouraged to review their proposals with Government Department members before final submission, particularly in regards to Honors Study. For more information on Honor Study, see the Department Honors brochure.

Honors Studies

2006-2007 Honors Theses due April 27, 2007

2007-2008 Honors Study proposals due April 27, 2007

2007-2008 Honors Theses due April 25, 2008

Future Thesis Proposals and Theses are due two weeks before the spring semester's last day of class.

Independent Studies

Independent Study Proposals for Fall 2007 due April 27, 2007. They should be submitted to the particular faculty member who would be the supervisor and not to the department as a whole. This instruction applies below as well.

Independent Study Proposals for Spring 2008 due November 29, 2007

Future Independent Study Proposals are due two weeks before the last class of the semester before the work would be done.

2007 - 2008 GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT TEACHING SCHEDULE

Fall 2007 First Semester

GOV 110	Political Ideas	Theory	J. Coats
GOV 111	United States Government and Politics	US	MA. Borrelli
GOV 112-1	Comparative Politics	Comp	A. Keshavarzian
GOV 112-2	Comparative Politics	Comp	D. Patton
GOV 113-1	International Politics	IR	N. Emmanuel
GOV 113-2	International Politics	IR	W. Rose
GOV 209	Chinese Politics	Comp	J. Tian
GOV 211	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought	Theory	J. Coats
GOV 223	U.S. Intervention & Non-Intervention in Africa	IR	N. Emmanuel
GOV 238	Middle East Politics	Comp	A. Keshavarzian
GOV 251	Environmental Activism & its Political Impact around the Globe	Comp	J. Dawson
GOV 277	European Politics	Comp	D. Patton
GOV 284	Politics of Bureaucracy	US	MA. Borrelli
GOV 315	The United States and Vietnam	IR	W. Frasure
GOV 316	National Security v Personal Freedom	US	D. James
GOV 323	South African Politics	Comp	T. Borer
GOV 324	Human Rights in World Politics	IR	T. Borer
GOV 335	Constitutional Law: Powers & Institutions of Gov.	US	W. Frasure
GOV 336	Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties	US	D. James
GOV 348	International Political Economy	IR	J. Tian
GOV 493A	Culture, Politics and the Environment	US	MA. Borrelli
GOV 493N	Faction and Coalition in U.S. Politics	US	W. Frasure
GOV 493W	State Failure and State Reconstruction	IR/Comp	N. Emmanuel
GOV 493X	Germany: Problem or Model	Comp	D. Patton
GOV 493Y	The American Presidency	US	D. James

2007 - 2008 GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT TEACHING SCHEDULE

Spring 2008 Second Semester

GOV 110	Political Ideas	Theory	J. Coats
GOV 111-1	United States Government and Politics	US	MA. Borrelli
GOV 111-2	United States Government and Politics	US	W. Frasure
GOV 112	Comparative Politics	Comp	J. Tian
GOV 113-1	International Politics	IR	N. Emmanuel
GOV 113-2	International Politics	IR	N. Emmanuel
GOV 208	Ethnic Conflict in the Developing World	IR/Comp	N. Emmanuel
GOV 214	Modern Political Thought	Theory	J. Coats
GOV 220	Politics of European Integration	IR/Comp	D. Patton
GOV 221	Parties, Campaigns and Elections	US	D. James
GOV 225	State and Market in East Asia	IR/Comp	J. Tian
GOV 238	Middle East Politics	Comp	A. Keshavarzian
GOV 250	Women and US Politics	US	MA. Borrelli
GOV 252	U.S. Foreign Policy	IR	W. Rose
GOV 260	Environmental Policy and Law	US	W. Frasure
GOV 307	The Politics of Refugees	IR	T. Borer
GOV 308	Ethnic Conflict in Europe	Comp	D. Patton
GOV 321	Political Regimes in the Middle East	Comp	A. Keshavarzian
GOV 324	Human Rights in World Politics	IR	T. Borer
GOV 326	International Environmental Cooperation	IR	J. Dawson
GOV 328	International Terrorism	IR	W. Rose
GOV 494F	Iran in Comparative Perspective	Comp	A. Keshavarzian
GOV 494I	Judicial Behavior	US	D. James
GOV 494J	Rousseau	Theory	J. Coats
GOV 494U	Environmental Justice in Global Perspective	IR	J. Dawson
GOV 494V	National Diversity and Global Capitalism	IR/Comp	J. Tian

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

General Information for 2007-2008

The Department of Government Course Brochure is issued annually. It is intended to assist government and international relations students in designing a major that best meets their needs and interests. Some of the material in this Brochure is included in the 2005-2007 College Catalog; if there are any discrepancies between the two, the rules and regulations of the College Catalog are binding. The Brochure includes only those courses scheduled to be taught during AY 2007-2008; see the College Catalog for the complete listing of the Department's curriculum and regulations. Check the on line web catalog for additional information.

I. Course Levels and Selections

The 100-level courses are intended for freshmen and sophomores. No particular sequence is intended by the numbering of these courses. None has a pre-requisite. Each is regarded by the Department as an introduction to one of the fields of political science. Basic principles of political behavior are taught as part of the subject matter of each course, and an understanding of these principles is necessary for work at the intermediate and advanced levels. Juniors and seniors may not take 100-level courses except with the permission of the Department; additional work will be required. At least seven courses in the major must be taken at the 200-level or above.

The intermediate level courses -- usually the 200-level -- are ordinarily open only to juniors and seniors (majors and non-majors) without prerequisite. See the College Catalog for exceptions. Most of the 200-level courses have limited enrollments; when necessary, enrollment preference is given to senior and junior majors first, sophomore majors (with prerequisites) second, senior non-majors third, junior non-majors fourth, and finally to sophomore non-majors (with prerequisites).

Advanced courses -- 300-level -- are ordinarily open only to juniors and seniors, with a 200-level prerequisite.

Students are urged to give careful thought to their course selection and to take account of related disciplines which enhance the major and prepare them for their post-graduate careers. Majors should review course offerings in the social sciences, particularly in history and economics, and study topics which broaden their competence in their special field. For some careers it is as important to be aware of economic history or industrial organization as it is to acquire skills in accounting and computer science. In other cases, majors might be more concerned with comparative studies of Western and/or non-Western societies. For students interested in public policy, courses in economics or environmental studies may be especially useful. Students seeking careers on the international level should acquire some competence in foreign policy and a foreign language. This will provide greater cultural awareness and a competitive edge in job placement.

All majors should develop an understanding of the basic issues of our times and the diversity of cultures and values at national and international levels. No student can take work in all of the disciplines offered by the College, but all students can design an individual program which serves both their liberal education and career goals.

II. Requirements for the Major

THE MAJOR IN GOVERNMENT

The major consists of nine or more semester courses, at least seven of which shall be at the 200-level or above. Two courses must be at the 300-level or above, including a 400-level Government seminar in the junior or senior year. Honors Study (497-498) or Individual Study (491, 492), may be taken in lieu of the 400-level seminar. Students taking Honors Study must complete at least ten courses in the major for graduation. Under normal circumstances majors must take at least seven of the major courses at Connecticut College.

Each major must include at least one semester course in each of the following fields:

- (1) Political Theory (110, 211, 214, 216, 227, 318, 399, or relevant seminar or special topic).
- (2) Comparative Politics (112, 208, 209, 220, 225, 238, 246, 251, 277, 308, 319, 322, 323, or relevant seminar or special topic).
- (3) U.S. Politics (111, 212, 216, 221, 231, 233, 260, 262, 284, 313, 316, 335, 336, or relevant seminar or special topic).
- (4) International Politics (113, 206, 208, 220, 223, 225, 229, 252, 315, 328, 307, 315, 324, 326, 328, 348, 352, or relevant seminar or special topic).

THE MAJOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations is an interdisciplinary major administered by the Government Department. It consists of ten or more semester courses. At least eight must be at the 200-level or above. Two courses must be at the 300-level or above, including a 400-level Government seminar taken in the junior or senior year. Courses must be taken from the departments of Government, History, and Economics. Six of the courses must be in Government and four from related social science fields. Students who do Honors Study (two courses) must present eleven courses in the major. At least seven courses (eight for honors) must be taken at Connecticut College. A government Honors Study (497-498) or and Individual Study (491, 492) can be taken in lieu of the seminar.

Students must develop a particular focus to the major, such as foreign policy analysis, international political economy, Third World Development, environmental politics, security studies, human rights, politics or international politics of a region, ethnic conflict, or other approved topic. You must develop this focus in consultation with your adviser by early in the junior year.

In addition to the College language requirement, majors must take at least one course in a modern foreign language beyond the intermediate level. Students taking Chinese or Japanese must complete the intermediate level series. To become and remain fluent in the language, as well as to be competitive for

certain graduate programs, students are encouraged to take language courses through the senior year.

Students are also encouraged to study abroad for one or two semesters, especially if language immersion is involved. To gain practical experience and to make professional contacts, students are encouraged to do an internship with a governmental or non-governmental organization concerned with international affairs.

In planning a schedule of courses, check the catalog for prerequisites to courses. For example, Economics 210, 211, 232, 234, 235 and 237 require both Economics 111 and 112. Courses listed suggest the types of courses that fit the requirements. In consultation with your advisor, some substitutions are permitted. For instance, while studying in Germany, a course in German foreign policy taught by a Politics Department could meet the foreign policy requirement.

The required Government courses are Government 113 and five others selected as follows:

- (1) One in Foreign Policy selected from: Government 206, 223, 252, 315, 352, or appropriate advanced course.
- (2) One in International Politics selected from: Government 206, 208, 220, 223, 225, 229, 328, 307, 324, 326, 328, 348, or appropriate advanced course.
- (3) One in Comparative Politics selected from: Government 112, 208, 209, 220, 225, 238, 246, 251, 277, 319, 308, 322, 323 or appropriate advanced course.
- (4) One other 200, 300, or 400-level Government course in the International Relations, Foreign Policy, or Comparative fields noted above.
- (5) A Government seminar taken at Connecticut College during the junior or senior year: 400-level Government International Relations, Foreign Policy or Comparative Politics seminar. An alternative is Honors Study (497-498) or an Individual Study (491 or 492) supervised by a Conn Government professor.

Four additional, non-Government courses selected as follows:

- (1) One in Economics selected from: 210, 211, 232, 234, 235, or 237.
- (2) One History course selected from: 216, 219, 220, 222, 226, 242, 243, 244, 250, 255, 259, 262, 272, 278, 301, 305, 324, 325, or appropriate colloquia or seminar.
- (3) (4) Two additional courses selected from the following: Any of the Economics or History courses noted above; **Economics** 207, 216, 228, 316, 319, 330, 406, 408, 414, 430, or appropriate advanced course; **Anthropology** 232, 234, 245, 260, 280, 315, 321, 338, 363, or appropriate advanced course; **Gender & Women's Studies** 224; **Philosophy** 232; **Sociology** 207, 400, 410, 414 or other appropriate advanced course; **Religion** 304 or appropriate advanced course; or appropriate Individual or Honors Study.

Advisors: Profs. Borer, Dawson, Hybel, Keshavarzian, Patton, Rose, Tian

III. Requirements for the Minor

A minor in government shall consist of a minimum of five courses in a field as defined in the major. Ordinarily, only one course can be taken elsewhere. The five or more courses may be distributed as follows:

- (1) May include the 100-level introductory course in the field.
- (2) At least one 300 or 400-level course in the field during the junior or senior year. Independent Studies (391, 392, 491, 492) may be used in lieu of the relevant advanced course or seminar.
- (3) At least two 200 or 300-level courses in the field, normally taken prior to enrollment in the advanced course or seminar.
- (4) The fifth course must be beyond the 100-level and with the permission of the advisor may be taken in a related field.

The following concentrations are offered:

- (1) U.S. Politics, drawn from the following courses: 111, 212, 216, 221, 231, 233, 258, 260, 262, 284, 313, 316, 335, 336, or relevant seminar or special topic.
Advisors: Profs. Borrelli, Frasure, James.
- (2) International Politics, drawn from the following courses: 113, 206, 208, 220, 223, 225, 229, 252, 307, 315, 324, 326, 328, 348, 352, or relevant seminar or special topic. One course from comparative politics at the 200-level or above may be included. Advisors: Profs. Borer, Dawson, Hybel, Patton, Rose, Tian.
- (3) Comparative Politics, drawn from the following courses: 112, 208, 209, 220, 225, 238, 246, 251, 277, 308, 319, 322, 323, or relevant seminar or special topic. One course from international politics at the 200-level or above may be included.
Advisors: Profs. Borer, Dawson, Hybel, Keshavarzian, Patton, Tian.
- (4) Political Theory, drawn from the following courses: 110, 211, 214, 216, 227, 318, 399, or relevant seminar or special topic.
Advisor: Prof. Coats.
- (5) Public Policy, drawn from the following courses: 110, 111, 112, 113, 231, 233, 251, 258, 260, 262, 307, 324, 326, 336, or relevant seminar or special topic.
Advisors: Profs. Borer, Borrelli, Dawson, Frasure, James

IV. Honors Study

The Department's honors program is designed to offer motivated, accomplished senior Government and International Relations majors the opportunity to engage in a two-semester, independent, in-depth research project in close cooperation with a member of the faculty. Students accepted into the program register for Government 497-498 (a total of eight credits), and are required to write an honors thesis, ordinarily of 80-120 pages in length. Students must earn a grade of A or A- and pass an oral defense of their thesis in order to graduate with departmental honors.

In many instances a Thesis involves original research and often it makes a contribution to the literature. Typically a good proposal goes through several drafts, so interested students should definitely meet with a potential advisor in their junior year. The deadline for proposals for 2007-2008 Theses is April 27, 2007 (future proposals are due two weeks before the spring semester's last day of class, see calendar). The proposals are due in the Government Department Office. The 4-page proposal must examine a topic of great interest to a student, because it takes real commitment to write an acceptable thesis. This is not the time to start to learn about a new topic; a thesis should build on knowledge already acquired and should take a student to new levels of understanding and sophistication. The Department reserves the right to terminate an honors project if the student fails to make sufficient progress during the Fall semester of the senior year. The topic should also be related to the interests and skills of a member of the Department.

Since Government faculty are permitted to supervise only two theses per year, admission into the program is competitive. **The eligibility requirement for juniors to apply for the honors program is a 3.70 grade point average in the major.** Receiving honors requires earning an A or A- on the thesis. It involves *a lot* of work and creativity, including going through several drafts of key chapters with the thesis advisor (who does not have to be the academic advisor). Since "honors quality" means "well written" as well as demonstrative of "thoughtful and creative analysis," the proposal should reflect these characteristics. If you have not been doing A or A- quality work in the major, your proposal must convince the Department that honors quality work is now possible.

Approximately one week after the April deadline, the department meets to review thesis proposals. At this time, faculty members assess the feasibility of the proposed theses, the congruence of proposed topics with faculty expertise and availability, and the students' capacities for honors work. If accepted by the department into the Honors Program the student will be assigned a thesis advisor. No commitments to supervise theses can be made prior to this department meeting.

Past Government and International Relations honors theses are on reserve and available in the College Archives. They provide examples of a variety of topics and approaches.

Students who are away from the college during the spring term of their junior year must either complete their proposal before they leave or develop the proposed through correspondence with a potential thesis advisor. If the latter course is taken, preliminary arrangements with the faculty consultant should be made prior to the spring semester. Application forms are available in the Government Department office in 417A Fanning. Especially important is a brochure titled "The Government Department Honors Program," which clarifies expectations that accompany writing a thesis proposal and thesis. It is available on the department's web page.

V. Individual Study

Individual Study consists of two categories:

- (1) Individual Study. A one semester project on a special topic which may take one of the following forms:
 - a. Research and writing a formal paper of acceptable quality.
 - b. Specialized reading on a topic not covered by a regularly offered course; students electing this option will take a final examination consisting of a written exam prepared by the course supervisor and an oral examination in which at least two members of the Department participate.
- (2) Field Work. One semester of supervised practical work in a government agency or voluntary organization, and a formal term paper.

Students considering any form of individual study must begin consultation with the Department the semester prior to taking the course so that they may begin work promptly at the beginning of the next term.

Students should consult with the member of the Department who will supervise the individual study, and meet the following requirements:

- (1) Prepare a formal proposal describing the subject of the project, the research materials and methods to be used, and your preparation/ background to do the research.
- (2) Submit the formal proposal to the Faculty member with whom you would like study, no later than April 27, 2007, if the work is to be done during the 2007 Fall Semester, or no later than November 29, 2007, if the work is to be done during the 2008 Spring Semester. Future proposals are due two weeks before the spring semester's last day of class.
- (3) The formal proposal must be approved, and signed by the member of the Department who will supervise the work. No proposal can be considered without the approval of the supervisor.

VI. Off-Campus Study

Majors, or prospective majors, who expect to spend a term or a year in off-campus study, such as a Junior semester study abroad, should begin planning their program early in the sophomore year. Conferences with your major advisor are imperative at this time. Please keep in mind that Department rules limit the number of study away courses which may be applied to the major. Up to two courses can count for one semester of study away, and up to three courses if two semesters. However, all government courses taken elsewhere do count toward graduation and the computation of all campus honors and distinction awards.

VII. Credit for Internships

The Government Department supports an internship program for junior and senior majors in Government or International Relations, focusing on opportunities for experiential or service learning and independent study at the 300 level. The internship serves as a case study in a broader research paper. (For example, an internship in a Congressman's office might provide material for a case study on constituency service. The research paper would enable the student to set his/her experience in the political science literature on constituency service.)

Opportunities:

There are two different ways that students of American politics, comparative politics, international relations or political thought can find internship opportunities:

1. Formally titled "internships". The Office of Career Services maintains up-to-date lists of opportunities (including 300 Connecticut College Programs, a resource library of books and listings, and a data base on the WEB.) Some are paid, some unpaid. While most of these listings are relevant to students of American government and politics, there are some opportunities abroad for students of comparative politics or international relations. Students of political thought might consider an applied internship relating political thought to governance here or abroad. Students who seek opportunities abroad can also find relevant information in the office of National & International Programs. Some are paid, some unpaid.
2. Volunteer service through the Office of Volunteers for Community Service (OVCS) that meets the minimum hour requirements specified below, and is relevant to policy or institutional analysis or applied political thought.

For example, a student who is taking a course in constitutional law or civil rights might choose to provide volunteer service through OVCS at Connecticut Legal Services in a lawyer's office, or in a local court. A student interested in welfare reform might choose to serve in a local welfare agency (either government or not-for-profit.) A student interested in feminist theory might choose to serve in a woman's shelter or the state woman's prison in Niantic.

Standards:

To receive Government Department course credit for an internship taken during the fall or spring semesters or the summer:

1. Students must be prepared in advance of the internship. Credit will only be given if, prior to the internship, the following steps have been taken (no later than December 1st before a spring semester internship, April 15th before a summer internship or the day before classes begin for a fall semester internship):
 - a. Prior to the internship the student has met with the faculty member who has agreed to direct the internship to work out the details and expectations.
 - b. If the student has not taken a course that is directly relevant to the focus of the internship he/she should work out with that faculty director a brief reading list that should be read in preparation for the internship. Other faculty members with relevant disciplinary expertise may help develop the reading list.

For example, if a student has an internship in a Congressman's office doing some constituency work, relevant background might be either a course on Congress (Gov 212) or a reading list that combines a book such as Davidson & Oleszak, *Congress and Its Members* with an article or two on constituency service.

- c. Under normal circumstances, prior to the internship the student and faculty director should agree on a research paper topic that is relevant to the focus of the internship. Faculty members with relevant disciplinary expertise may assist in this process. If, no later than the end of the second week of the internship, the student finds that a different topic for the research paper would be more relevant than the one originally agreed upon, it is his/her responsibility to contact the faculty director to develop a mutually acceptable revised topic.
2. The internship should be supervised by a responsible individual at the place where it is given.
 3. During the semester of the internship or no later than the following semester students should register in Gov. 396 (Internship in Government and Politics), meet with the faculty director, as outlined above, and complete and submit the research paper to the faculty director. It will be reviewed by the faculty director and, where necessary, by faculty with relevant disciplinary expertise. The course grade will be based on the research paper grade.

Limitations:

- Enrollment in Gov. 396 is limited to junior and senior majors in government or international relations who have an average of at least a "B" in the major.
- Students may only take one internship for departmental credit.
- Summer internships require a minimum of four weeks of full-time work to receive credit. Internships in either the fall or spring semester require a minimum of 6 hours of work a week during that semester. Department credit will not be given for short internships during the winter break.
- Internships that receive credit as part of a larger program (such as the Washington Semester Program or various Study Abroad Programs) may not be used as the basis for departmental credit under Gov. 396.

IX. The Majors

Students considering a major in Government or International Relations should consult with a professor with whom they have had a class or with whom their interests overlap. Students also have the option of consulting with the Department Chair. The initial conversation could focus, for example, on exploring whether or not the major would fit a student's interests and abilities, on requirements for the major, on selecting an academic advisor, or actually signing the "declaration of major" form.

All majors must consult with their departmental advisor for the purpose of designing the course program; this is especially important during the advising period before pre-registration. Students are responsible for knowing and meeting all requirements for the major.

X. Pi Sigma Alpha Honor Society

Founded in 1920 as the national political science honor society, Pi Sigma Alpha is devoted to promoting excellence in political science and to reward those who excel. Membership in Pi Sigma Alpha is widely recognized as a mark of achievement. There are now more than 550 chapters in colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The Connecticut College chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, Omicron Beta, was established on May 1984 when Professor Marion Doro was department Chair.

The organization receives into membership senior undergraduate and graduate students of government/international relations who attain exceptional standards of scholarship and academic distinction. The requirement for membership is a grade point average in Government courses equal to the College's requirement for graduation with "Distinction in the Major"—3.70 GPA.

Membership in an honor society is a worthy distinction in itself and, as a measure of academic achievement, it can provide a tangible advantage in a competitive world. All Pi Sigma Alpha members receive a certificate of membership and permanent enrollment in the society membership rolls, maintained by the National Office. Upon request, the National Office will provide letters verifying membership to prospective employers or graduate schools. Because Pi Sigma Alpha is a member of the Association of College Honor Societies, the United States Office of Personnel Management allows its members to apply for federal government positions listed at a higher entry-level grade than non-member candidates.

On a competitive basis, moreover, the National Office bestows awards for the best Honors Theses in the country.

Michael Mell (IRL major, Class of 2000) won second place nationally for the best thesis, "The Effects of Economic Reform on Chinese Politics." Dorothy James supervised his Honors Thesis. He went on to graduate school at Columbia University, in the School of International and Public Affairs.

Qualifying GOV and IRL majors are invited to join Pi Sigma Alpha early in the spring semester of their senior year. The cost of membership is a one-time initiation fee of \$30.

For more information about the organization, visit the Pi Sigma Alpha website:
<http://www.apsanet.org/~psa/>

2007-2008 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Government 110: Political Ideas **Fall 2007 and Spring 2008**

Professor Coats

Part of a never-ending discussion about politics and justice introduced by way of the writings of great thinkers and statesmen.

Nature of the Course - We will look at diverse attempts to understand the purposes of politics, with an eye for what is the same and what differs. Topics are “human Being and Citizen,” “Ancient Greek View,” “Modern Liberalism and American Liberal Democracy,” “Communism, Socialism, and Fascism,” and “The Limits of Politics.” All readings are from original sources, including Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Locke, Madison, de Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, and some contemporary writers. Hopefully, you will leave this course with an abiding familiarity with the major claims made for (and against) politics as the moderate solution to living together.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course.

Classes - Lectures and discussions.

Requirements - In addition to a comprehensive final examination, there will be three take-home examinations (essays) on assigned questions.

Prerequisites - This course is intended for first- and second-year students. Enrollment limited to 40 students.

Government 111: United States Government and Politics **Fall 2007 and Spring 2008**

Professor Borrelli

Nature of Course - Following an overview of the United States constitutional tradition, lectures and discussions will review the various mechanisms -- individual participation, interest groups, political parties, elections, the media -- which facilitate dialogue between the government and its citizens. Subsequent classes are organized by reference to the major institutions of national power -- federalism, Congress, Presidency, and Judiciary. Do we still have the government described in our 18th century Constitution? What of the Founders' fears of self-interest and ambition? How do pressure politics and the media recreate democracy? Does incumbency advantage in the legislative and executive branches lead to a political aristocracy? These are only a few of the issues to be debated throughout the semester, as we detail the tensions of theory and practice in American politics.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course.

Requirements - A policy analysis paper, a poster presentation, an in-class midterm examination, and a self-scheduled final examination are the principal written assignments. Preparation of the readings, consistent class attendance, and participation in class discussion are all expected.

Prerequisites - The course is designed for first- and second-year students. Juniors and seniors are urged

to select 200-level courses, and need the instructor's permission to register.

Classes - Lectures, discussions, small group work.

Government 111-2: United States Government and Politics
Spring 2008

Professor Frasure

Introductory course in American government and politics.

Nature of Course – The course relies heavily on history and biography to explain and illustrate the central institutions and processes of American government and politics. Current issues are discussed in the context of larger currents of U.S. history.

Requirements – Considerable assigned reading; midterm and final exams; occasional short papers and quizzes.

Prerequisites - The course is intended for first- and second-year students without prerequisite. Juniors and seniors may not enroll in this section.

Government 112-1: Comparative Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Keshavarzian

This course introduces students to foundational topics, concepts, and debates in the field of comparative politics. The course will focus on topics such as state and regime formation, different types of democratic and authoritarian regimes, democratization, the political economy of development and economic policy-making, and causes and consequences of social movements and revolutions. Larger analytical and methodological issues will be discussed through readings and discussion of single country studies as well as cross-country and cross-regional analyses from the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

Limitations – Not open to juniors and seniors except by permission of the instructor. Limited to 40 students.

Government 112-2: Comparative Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Patton

Comparative politics analysis with examination of politics in the Americas, Europe, Asia and Africa. Emphasis on political concepts to examine the conditions for democratic politics and economic development.

Limitations - Not open to juniors and seniors. Limited to 40 students.

Government 112: Comparative Politics
Spring 2008

Professor Tian

This introductory course is designed to serve as a general introduction to ways of comparing

governments and economies and their mutual interactions and conflicts. This is done through discussions of various ways of organizing both the political and economic institutions in eight important countries in the world (outside the United States), Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, India and Nigeria. These countries are selected both because of their global importance and their geographic representation. In the process, we will also develop an understanding of some of the basic concepts in comparative politics - how parliamentary systems work, the role of political parties, the relationship between politics and the economy.

Limitations - Not open to juniors and seniors except by permission of the department. Limited to 40 students.

Government 113: International Politics
Fall 2007 and Spring 2008

Professor Emmanuel

This course provides an introductory historical and theoretical analysis of modern international relations. The course will focus primarily on understanding the patterns of international relations, especially war and peace, and economic issues.

Limitations - Not open to juniors or seniors except by permission of the department. Enrollment limited to 40 students.

Government 113: International Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Rose

A Writing Enhanced (WE), introductory analysis of international politics since the beginning of the twentieth century.

Nature of Course – A *major learning objective* is to become familiar with and develop a deeper understanding of four major challenges facing the world today: a) avoiding interstate war, especially between nuclear-armed countries (e.g., India and Pakistan); b) avoiding civil wars and ending on-going civil wars; c) avoiding international terrorism and minimizing the damage that it can cause; and d) reaching collaborative trade agreements that facilitate mutual prosperity without harming other values (e.g., a healthy environment). For each topic, students should learn the identity of relevant actors (e.g., states or non-state entities); the goals of each actor and the means they use to achieve them; and how the identity of the actors and the means they use vary by the type of issue at stake. Students will also come to appreciate major causal factors that affect outcomes of interactions among actors, and steps that could be taken to further values of peace, security, human rights, and prosperity. *Another objective* is to understand how and why major events or developments marked significant shifts in the nature of international politics. What was the “nuclear revolution” and how did it affect politics? How did the end of the Cold War affect international politics? What about “September 11”? *Additional learning objectives* are to understand major concepts and theories of international politics, as well as to interact with the news. The daily news stories illustrate concepts and theories, and concepts and theories help one to develop deeper understandings of current events. The process of acquiring knowledge is also important. Critical thinking is emphasized, whereby you will learn both uses and limits to various ways to study international politics, you will gain experience assessing evidence objectively, and you will note that choosing among alternatives frequently involves tradeoffs. You will gain experience in research methods for creating new knowledge. Overall, the course should prepare you for more in-depth

exploration of the topics covered here, as well as help you to analyze additional topics.

Readings - Consist of numerous articles and book chapters posted as electronic readings on the course website and two texts:

- Joshua Goldstein, *International Relations*, 6th ed. (Longman, 2005)
- John Stoessinger, *Why Nations Go To War*, 10th ed. (St. Martin's Press, 2007)

Requirements - Aside from the readings, requirements are three essays, two sets of journal entries on current events, pop quizzes, and class participation. In this WE course, students have the opportunity to re-write the longest essay (in which students state, test, and evaluate a theory of interstate war and peace and then apply the findings to a particular country).

Classes - Lectures and discussions.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 40 students. Not open to juniors and seniors except by permission of the instructor.

Government 208: Ethnic Conflict in the Developing World
Spring 2008

Professor Emmanuel

This course starts by examining the nature of ethnicity and ethnic conflict, and then looks at the main means of regulating such conflicts (democracy, power sharing, coercive exchange, and authoritarianism). In doing so, it analyzes ethnic demands upon the state and the state's responses to these demands. However, when the demands are presented in a non-negotiable manner and intense conflict surfaces, the conflict tends to become internationalized. This leads, in the later part of the course, to a focus on the international community's role in containing conflict and facilitating its peaceful resolution. Although the course is mainly concerned with process and looks at cases in the world over, special attention will be given to conflicts in Sub-Saharan Africa and Eastern Europe. Major attention will be given to conflict and conflict regulation in such countries as Zimbabwe, South Africa, Angola, Sudan, Liberia, Cyprus, Bosnia, Kosovo, Russia, Belgium, Lebanon, and Sri Lanka.

Prerequisites – Students are expected to have taken either Government 112 or Government 113.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 209: Chinese Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Tian

This is a course between intermediate and advanced levels. It is designed to provide a fairly comprehensive review of the major issues in contemporary Chinese politics, economy and society. The goal of the course is to gain different perspectives on current Chinese government structure, most importantly, the ongoing process of economic reform and the newly emerging patterns of state-society relations. Discussion topics include the nature of Chinese society, a brief review of history, politics of reform, regional disparity, urban-rural divide, issues of democratization, urbanization, corruption, environment and China's integration with the world economy.

Government 220: The Politics of European Integration
Spring 2008

Professor Patton

The leaders of the European Union (EU) want it all. With the Euro, they are deepening the union; with eastward enlargement, they are widening the union. Are "widening" and "deepening" compatible? How will these processes affect the delicate balance between Europe's intra-governmental and supra-national institutions? How and why did the European Union arise? Where is it heading? How serious is the crisis over the rejected EU constitution?

Nature of the Course - This seminar examines the history, institutions and politics of the European Union. It considers alternative explanations of European integration, focusing on theories of "realism" and "liberal institutionalism".

Requirements - Readings, attendance, participation in discussion, student reports, and examinations.

Prerequisites - Students are expected to have taken either Government 112 or Government 113 and possess some background knowledge of European history and politics.

Limitations - Limited to 30 students. Open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors.

Government 221: Parties, Campaigns and Elections
Spring 2008

Professor James

Analysis of the changing nature of American elections with particular attention to changes during the past 20 years. These include the growth of TV as the dominant means of political communication, the growing role of the Internet, the explosion of interest groups (especially single-issue groups), demographic change and declining partisanship. The course focuses on the way these changes have affected candidate recruitment, campaigning, campaign finance, voter behavior, elections and the ability of elected officials to function in office. The 2008 presidential election campaign provides a practical focus for the theory.

Written Work - This is a "Writing Enhanced" (WE) course. Several analytic papers are required.

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively, coming on time and prepared to each class, reading relevant articles daily in *The New York Times*, and participating in class discussion/activities.

Prerequisites - Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors who have taken Government 111 or any 200 or 300 level course in U.S. Government.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to thirty students.

Government 223: U.S. Intervention and Non-Intervention in Africa
Fall 2007

Professor Emmanuel

An overview of U.S. foreign policy toward Africa since World War II. The course begins with an examination of the policies of the United States (and selected global rivals such as the Soviet Union and

France) toward conflict and conflict management processes in West Africa, Southern Africa, and on the Horn of Africa. U.S.-African economic relations are explored next, with a focus on the question of African economic options under conditions of structural dependency. Options analyzed include structural adjustment programs, producer cartels, multinational companies and bargaining with African host countries, regional integration, continental integration, trade negotiations, and foreign economic assistance. Other topics include HIV/AIDS, terrorism, and democracy promotion.

Prerequisites – Students are expected to have taken either Government 112 or Government 113.

Government 225: States and Markets in East Asia
Spring 2008

Professor Tian

East Asia has been the focus as well as a puzzle for students of political economy. While rapid economic development in the past several decades was once hailed as the "East Asian Miracle," financial crises in late 1990s and economic difficulties in Japan in the past decade have called into question many of the past beliefs and theories. This is an intermediate course on East Asian political economy. It combines introduction to the basic political and economic institutions of major East Asian countries and examination of the dynamics of the interactions between the two. The goal of this course is to help students develop a general set of tools that can be used to analyze contemporary issues in East Asia.

Prerequisites - Government 112, 113 or an introductory Economics course or East Asian history, languages and culture.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 238: Middle East Politics
Fall 2007 and Spring 2008

Professor Keshavarzian

The goal of this course is to offer students an overview of modern Middle Eastern politics. Rather than a country by country survey, the course is designed around specific historical trends and contemporary issues facing the people and governments of the region. As such, we will be concerned with comparing and tracing particular forms of rule, economic policies, and modes of political expression, exclusion, cooperation and conflict in the region. In particular we will examine: state and regime formation, development programs, and attempts to challenge the authoritarian status quo and address economic malaise. The broader objectives of the course are to develop students' ability to engage in comparative analysis and develop an understanding of prevailing theoretical approaches in the social sciences, as well as to apply these analytical insights to the region. For the purposes of this course, the Middle East and North Africa is defined as the Arabic speaking world, Israel, Turkey, and Iran.

Prerequisites – Government 112.

Limitations – Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 250: Women and United States Politics

Professor Borrelli

Spring 2008

Nature of the Course - This course investigates women's contributions to United States politics, as citizens and officeholders. The first unit surveys feminist political thought. Each class examines one feminist political ideology, weighing its implications through study of a particular legal controversy. The second unit then focuses on women's political participation, through the women's movements, through interest groups and political parties, and through campaigns and elections. In the third and fourth units, attention is centered on the legislative and executive branches of the national government. Women have progressively entered and risen to leadership positions in Congress and the presidency, and we will consider the political significance of their presence. Thus, the course progresses from ideas to institutions, always thinking about women as political actors.

Throughout the semester, students will be asked to think about the ways in which their own feminist views affect their political expectations and interpretations. The relationship of theory to practice, the effects of subjectivity in so-called objective research, and the influence of gender on United States political development will each receive extended consideration.

Requirements - Mid-term and final examinations, a 15-page research paper emphasizing primary documents; and preparation for and participation in class discussions.

Written Work - This is a "Writing Enhanced" (WE) course.

Prerequisites - Prior study in United States politics and/or gender and women studies.

Government 251 - Environmental Activism and Its Political Impact Around the Globe

Cross-listed as Environmental Studies 251 and Slavic Studies 251

Professor Dawson

Fall 2007

This course examines the emergence and development of environmental activism in industrialized societies and its impact on the policy-process. After briefly reviewing the major environmental philosophies that have shaped environmental movements and politics around the globe, the course focuses on comparing the characteristics and impact of popular environmental movements in advanced industrialized democracies and communist/post-communist societies. More specifically, the course compares the experiences of the United States, Western Europe, and Japan with those of the former Soviet Union, East-Central Europe, and China.

Prerequisites - Open to juniors, seniors. And freshman and sophomores who have had at least one course in Government or Environmental Studies.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 252: U.S. Foreign Policy

Professor Rose

Spring 2008

An examination of the international and domestic sources of U.S. foreign policy, a critical analysis U.S. diplomatic history (with attention to evaluating the impact of various foreign policies on US national

interests and core values), and contemporary public policy debates.

Nature of Course – The Cold War ended before most students began kindergarten. At the time, the agenda for U.S. foreign policy changed substantially. The good news was that we were no longer threatened by the Soviet Union; democracy has been born or restored in numerous countries; and a UN coalition reversed Iraq’s aggression against Kuwait. The bad news is that the threat of war has not disappeared; witness dangerous relations between India and Pakistan, tensions in the Taiwan Strait, and instability in the Middle East. Ethnic cleansing, genocide, and other human rights violations have plagued countries from Bosnia and Kosovo to Rwanda and the Darfur region of Sudan. The September 11, 2001 attacks made the threat of international terrorism all too clear. The US-led occupation of Iraq faces a robust insurgency; Iran is acquiring a capability to construct nuclear weapons; and the list of challenges goes on. Despite these changes, the world has not changed completely; continuities do and will remain. One of our tasks, therefore, is to draw what we need from the intellectual heritage and history of American foreign policy, in order to understand enduring interests, attitudes and themes – before we turn to the many pressing issues and future choices. Likewise, we need to understand foreign policymaking structures and processes, which influence the formulation and implementation of policy in particular ways. These topics are covered in the first half of the course. After spring break we study three categories of topics: U.S. reactions to civil war in Bosnia and then the 9/11 attack (2 sessions); the current international and domestic political environments (2 sessions); and contemporary public policy debates (10 sessions).

A major objective of the course is to gain experience thinking critically—through asking appropriate questions, seeking evidence to help answer the questions, engaging in contingent analysis (e.g., under what conditions does this or that proposition hold?), assessing what is right as well as wrong about an opinion, and developing policy recommendations based on sound reasoning and an honest examination of the evidence. Over the semester the essay assignments will give students 1) experience in methods of creating new knowledge, and 2) skills useful for entering public policy debates.

Readings – Consist of articles and the following texts:

- V. Auger, “The War Powers Resolution and U.S. Policy in Lebanon, 1982-84,” case study 58
- Richard Russell, “The 1996 Taiwan Strait Crisis: The United States and China at the Precipice of War?” Case Study 231
- Robert Strong, *Decisions and Dilemmas: Case Studies in Presidential Foreign Policy Making*

Requirements – Readings, class participation, and take-home essays.

Classes – Classes will combine lecture and discussion.

Prerequisites – Government 113.

Limitations – Enrollment limited to 30 students. Priority is given to declared majors in IRL or GOV.

Government 260: Problems of Environmental Policy & Law
Spring 2008

Professor Frasure

Nature of Course - An examination of political and legal problems associated with attempts to devise and implement public policy with respect to environmental quality. Consideration of common law,

statutory, and regulatory approaches.

Prerequisites - Seniors, juniors, or sophomores with a previous course in Government or Economics.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 277: European Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Patton

With the passing of the old certainties of the Cold War era, Europe is at the crossroads. Today European democracies struggle to come to terms with the crisis of the welfare state; the most serious rift in US-European relations in decades; the integration of immigrants and refugees from non-western societies; and the challenge of both deepening and widening the European Union.

Nature of the Course—In this course we will compare historical developments, the make-up of societies, and political institutions in leading European countries. In addition, students will address special topics, such as the rise of rightwing extremism in Europe, the crisis in transatlantic relations, and the process of European integration.

Requirements - Readings, attendance, participation in discussion, and examinations.

Classes - Lecture and discussion.

Prerequisites - Government 112 or permission of instructor.

Limitations—Enrollment limited to 30 students. Limited to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors.

Government 284: Politics of Bureaucracy
Fall 2007

Professor Borrelli

Nature of the Course - This course studies the departments and agencies of the United States government, focusing on those in the national government. Three aspects of bureaucracy are given particular attention, namely, formal structure, personnel, and organizational culture (sometimes known as informal structure). Throughout, the concern is to determine how ideas and people are at the heart of the federal bureaucracy, notwithstanding its reputation as being interest-driven and impersonal.

Requirements - Mid-term and final examinations, a 15-page research paper; and preparation for and participation in class discussions.

Written work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course.

Prerequisites - Freshmen should have taken Government 111. There is no prerequisite required for sophomores, juniors, or seniors.

Government 307: The Politics of Refugees
Spring 2008

Professor Borer

Refugee issues have become increasingly salient in international politics in recent years. It is almost impossible to pick up the New York Times and not be confronted by refugee-related issues, from the recent creation of large scale refugee flows in Afghanistan, to the conditions of refugee camps in Chechnya; from the case of Cuban asylum seekers in the US, to the forcible repatriation of similar asylum seekers from Haiti; from gender based claims of persecution, to refugee warriors in Rwanda. The number of refugees worldwide has grown dramatically, and refugees have become a significant policy issue at both the national and international levels. Increasing numbers of people moving between states for many different reasons have led to national debates and sometimes violence, as states try to manage or control immigration. In fact, there has been a blurring of the line between refugees and other migrants, such that it is frequently hard to make distinctions, sometimes leading policymakers to attempt to keep out almost everybody. In this course we will take a multidimensional look at issues related to refugees, examining them from various political, security, legal, and humanitarian perspectives and contexts. One particular theme we will address in this course is that of change: change in the international system, change in the refugee regime, and change in the main international actor related to refugees, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. We will look at the development of national and international refugee policies and actions, placing these within broader contexts the changing global environment in the post-Cold War world, and examine what this means for the protection of refugees in this new millennium.

Prerequisite - Government 112 or 113. Course open to Juniors and Seniors, or with permission by instructor. Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 308: Ethnic Conflict in Europe
Spring 2008

Professor Patton

In recent years, Europe has witnessed a resurgence in ethnic nationalism. In the West, Basque separatists, Northern Irish extremists, and German skinheads have regularly captured headlines. In the East, escalating ethnic tensions tore apart the multi-national states of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia.

Nature of Course - This class begins with a review of theoretical perspectives on the causes of ethnic conflict. Thereafter we will apply these perspectives to important cases of ethnic conflict in contemporary Europe.

Requirements - Readings, map exercises, essays and classroom discussion.

Classes - Lectures and discussion.

Prerequisites - Open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors who have had Government 112 or permission of instructor.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 315: The United States and Vietnam
Fall 2007

Professor Frasure

The course will examine a range of transitional episodes in America's intercourse with Vietnam since 1945, each examined for its bearing on elements of U.S. politics and policymaking.

Prerequisites - Students must be juniors or seniors, or sophomores with permission of the instructor.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 316: National Security v Personal Freedom
Fall 2007

Professor James

Where should we set the balance between national security and personal freedom? The age-old question is brought into sharp focus by the events and aftermath of 9/11. In order for students to develop their individual answers to that question the course will analyze: conflicting values in American political thought; conflicting values in American constitutional law (the U.S. Constitution and U.S. Supreme Court decisions); patterns of pragmatic political choices in times of national crisis; post 9/11 developments including the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, executive orders, and administrative changes in the Justice Department and intelligence agencies; the 9/11 Commission Report; similar government reports on U.S. intelligence and preparedness; and recent books analyzing the topic.

Written Work - This is a "Writing Enhanced" (WE) course. Several papers are required.

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively, coming on time and prepared to each class, reading relevant articles daily in *The New York Times*, and participating in class discussion/activities.

Prerequisites - Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 321: Political Regimes in the Middle East
Spring 2008

Professor Keshavarzian

The course will investigate variations among political regimes in the Middle East and North Africa and how regimes have and may change over time. As such the course will contemplate different forms and consequences of authoritarianism and occupation and the experience and prospects for democratization in the region. Students will read and engage with complex and detailed books and articles and expected to develop their own analytical skills through various writing and oral assignments.

Prerequisites: Gov 112; Gov 238 is strongly recommended , but not required.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 323: South African Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Borer

Nature of the Course - This course is an examination of the major socio-political issues facing South Africa in the post-apartheid era. In order to fully understand these issues, some time will be spent on the politics of the apartheid era. The course is divided into three sections: apartheid South Africa, the transition to democracy and the Mandela era, and post-apartheid politics. The issues in the latter section include, among others: the search for justice through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and the devastating interaction of crime, HIV/AIDS, migration violence against women. We will use a rich variety of media, including films and novels.

Requirements - Two analytical papers, weekly discussions, and a final research paper.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Intensive” (WI) course.

Prerequisites and Limitation - Students are expected to have taken Government 112 or Government 113. The course is open to Juniors and Seniors. Enrollment is limited to 30.

Government 324: Human Rights in World Politics
Fall 2007 and Spring 2008

Professor Borer

The concept of human rights entered popular discourse with the creation of the United Nations in the aftermath of the many atrocities of World War Two. Consequently, the UN Charter mandates that the organization, along with its member states, promote universal respect for human rights. However, the Charter also enshrines the international legal principle of non-intervention in the jurisdiction of member states. The topic of human rights, therefore, highlights a fundamental tension in international relations in the post-Cold War era: that of sovereignty versus the promotion of the welfare of humans. Indeed this tension has been highlighted in many recent events. Human rights issues have been central to many of the top international news stories of recent years, including the genocides of Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia; the treatment of women in Afghanistan; the plight of the Kurds in Iraq; and U.S. foreign policy towards China. The way in which the international community has responded to each of these examples demonstrates the complex relationship between human rights and sovereignty in international relations. This course addresses this tension, along with several other issues related to the politics of human rights. We will examine the promotion and protection of human rights by analyzing the actions of various relevant actors including international institutions, national governments, and non governmental organizations. We will also examine the problem of cultural relativism, by asking such questions as: in implementing internationally recognized human rights, what sort of allowances should be made for differences in culture and political systems? This highlights another tension in international relations: the call for universal norms versus the respect for cultural integrity.

Assignments include - A series of short response papers, mid-term and final essays.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Intensive” (WI) course.

Prerequisites - Government 113; preference given to Juniors and Seniors; enrollment limited to 30.

Government 326: International Environmental Cooperation
Spring 2008

Professor Dawson

This course examines a myriad of environmental issues that may only be adequately addressed through cooperative actions between states and/or across state boundaries. Achieving international cooperation on environmental issues has proven to be extremely challenging, with some issues lending themselves to cooperative solutions more easily than others. In this course, we will consider various factors and explanations for the successes and failures that have occurred in attempting to solve international and transboundary environmental problems. In evaluating past lessons and future prospects for improved environmental protection at the global level, we will consider not only the actions of states, but also those of transnational non-governmental organizations and other actors.

Prerequisites - Government 112 or 113 or Environmental Studies 110 or 111.

Written Work - This is a "Writing Enhanced" (WE) course.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 328: International Terrorism
Spring 2008

Professor Rose

An advanced, Writing Enhanced (WE) course that analyzes international terrorism.

Nature of Course – We will explore four aspects of international terrorism: 1) what it is (i.e., its *characteristics*); 2) its various *causes*; 3) its *consequences* (i.e., not only the damage it can produce, but also when it achieves its political goals); and 4) most importantly, the range of possible solutions intended to *control* it (with special attention to learning the conditions under which each solution can work). As an advanced course, students will gain a deep understanding of terrorism. The analysis will be theory-informed, with serious attention to the uses and limits of various political science research methods. Historical case studies are an important component; they present context and perspective for studying terrorism; they offer clues about what causes terrorism and what works to control it; and they serve to test hypotheses derived from theories. Over the semester students also gain multi-layered knowledge of their choice of a terrorist organization: its basic characteristics, the causes of its creation and terrorist activities, its impacts, how it has fared in the face of counter-terror operations, and informed recommendations for controlling it.

Students who take the course are assumed to have a basic understanding of international politics and major schools of thought intended to help understand observations: realism, liberalism, and constructivism. We will be adapting those ideas to the study of terrorism. While theory-informed analysis has occurred for many decades in the study of interstate war and peace, and for a decade and a half in the study of ethnic conflict and civil wars, this systematic approach is just beginning for the study of terrorism. Thus we will be on the cutting edge of this field of inquiry.

Readings – Consist of articles and book chapters posted as electronic readings on the course website, four books, and a case study:

- Graham Allison, *Nuclear Terrorism: The Ultimate Preventable Catastrophe* (2004)
- Boaz Ganor, *The Counter-Terrorism Puzzle: A Guide for Decision Makers* (2005)

- Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism*, 2nd ed. (2006)
- Charles W. Kegley, Jr., ed., *The New Global Terrorism: Characteristics, Causes, Controls* (2003)
- Rodney Snyder, “Negotiating with Terrorists: TWA Flight 847,” Case Study #333 (1988)

Requirements – 1) Readings and class participation. 2) A set of five 1-page student postings. Each focuses on a reading for the coming week, a news article, and updated reflections on a particular terrorist organization. 3) An essay on the characteristics of terrorism and another on its causes. 4) After spring break, when we turn to the control of terrorism, two more papers are due. Their content depends on which academic path is chosen: the public policy track, or the scholarly research track. 5) On a day during the last week of class, students will participate in a public poster session. Each poster will reflect knowledge acquired about a terrorist organization.

Classes – Classes combine lecture, student presentations, discussion, and simulations.

Prerequisites – GOV 113 and any 200-level course in international politics or comparative politics.

Limitations – Enrollment limited to 30 students.

**Government 335: Constitutional Law: Powers & Institutions of Government Professor Frasure
Fall 2007**

Topics include Judicial Review; Separation of Powers; War and Foreign Relations; Federalism; Voting; Property.

Nature of Course - Case-study and dialogue.

Prerequisites - A 200-level course in Government.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 juniors and seniors.

**Government 336: Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties
Fall 2007**

Professor James

Civil rights in the American constitutional system and limitations on government power in the Bill of Rights and Fourteenth Amendment. Analysis and briefs of US Supreme Court cases.

Nature of Course - The course examines the U.S. Supreme Court's treatment of issues arising from the enforcement of the Bill of Rights. Major topics include establishment and free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, privacy, (including abortion and single-sex relationships), rights of the accused (including search and seizure, protection against compulsory self-incrimination, assistance of counsel), the death penalty, and affirmative action.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course. Case briefs and analytic papers are required.

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by briefing cases prior to

the class in which they are discussed, coming prepared to class and participating in class discussion/activities.

Prerequisites - Open to juniors and seniors who have taken Government 111 and any 200 or 300 level course in U.S. Government.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 348: International Political Economy
Fall 2007

Professor Tian

This course examines the dynamics of international political and economic relations. Different theoretical approaches will be used to explore issues of trade, international monetary and financial systems, investment, economic development, and the changing nature of the international system/globalization. Issues of the rise of global economy and opportunities and challenges it poses to different national political/economic systems will receive particular attention. The goal of the course is to gain insights into contemporary issues and to understand how scholars of international relations and economics explain problems in the global economy.

Prerequisite - Government 112, 113, introductory course in Economics or other intermediate courses in International Relations or Comparative Politics.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 493A: Culture, Politics and the Environment

Professor Borrelli

Cross-listed as American Studies 493A and Environmental Studies 493G.

Fall 2007

Nature of the Course - Far too often, environmental politics are studied as if there were only two perspectives requiring reconciliation: That of the conservationists, who favor a measure of development, and that of the preservationists, who insist that wild-ness has its own value. Effective environmental policy-making, however, requires the incorporation of a much wider range of philosophies, political ideologies, and peoples. This course, therefore, examines the impact of culture on environmental policy-making. It explores the ways in which present-day decisions about environmental policies have been reflective of cultural presumptions (whose culture?) about the environment, human settlement and economic development, and social values and power. Classes focus on such diverse issues as water resources, cultural resources, nuclear waste storage, and urban development and suburban sprawl.

Requirements - Three to four research papers, relying on primary documents and including class consultations; thorough preparation of the readings, consistent class attendance, and participation in class discussions.

Written work - This is a "Writing Intensive" (WI) course.

Prerequisites - None.

Government 493N: Faction and Coalition in U.S. Politics
Fall 2007

Professor Frasure

Examination of the kinds of interests that influence people's political choices and an attempt to understand why those interests align in particular ways for the pursuit of practical political advantage. How is it, for example, that the familiar postures of "pro-choice" and "pro-life" have become firmly identifiable with, respectively, the Democratic and Republican parties?

Nature of the course - Seminar. Intensive reading; class discussions; student presentations; essays and a substantial paper.

Prerequisite - A 200-level course in Government or permission of instructor.

Limitations - Limited to 15 students.

Government 493W: State Failure and State Reconstruction
Fall 2007

Professor Emmanuel

This seminar surveys the literature on state formation and decay in the developing world with an emphasis on the causes and consequences of state failure, as well as the prospects for state rebuilding. Case studies include some of the most dramatic contemporary examples of state failure, which had consequences ranging from anarchy, civil war and warlordism to the emergence of a range of aspiring state-makers who compete to rebuild a semblance of state authority and control. The latter part of the course concentrates on the dilemmas and challenges confronted when both national and international actors try to rebuild a collapsed state.

Prerequisites - Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors who have taken Government 112 or Government 113 and any 200 or 300 level International Relations or Comparative Politics course.

Government 493X: Germany: Problem or Model
Fall 2007

Professor Patton

During the past 120 years, German power has been widely feared and admired. This course addresses, from a historical perspective, two central aspects of the German Question: 1) Why did Germany traditionally pose a "problem" for European stability? 2) Why did the German economic "model" prove so successful? Special attention will be focused on the impact of German unification for the German Question at home and abroad; on the challenge of economic reform in Germany; and on the crisis in German-US relations.

Nature of the Course - In this seminar, students are asked to develop and compare domestic structural and balance of power perspectives while exploring specific episodes in recent German history. The cases include German industrialization in the 19th Century, the origins of World War I, the origins of World War II, the division of Germany, detente, and the unification of the two German states. In the final one-third of the course, students will examine developments since German unification.

Requirements - Readings, student reports, active seminar participation and the completion of all written work.

Prerequisite - - Students are expected to have some background in European politics and history, comparative politics and international relations.

Limitations - Limited to 15 students. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Priority given to Government and International Relations majors.

Government 493Y: The American Presidency
Fall 2007

Professor James

Analysis of the contemporary American presidency in a fragmenting political system begins with consideration of a president's ability to fulfill the conflicting roles required by the U.S. Constitution, subsequent law, custom and public expectations. The course focuses on the underlying causes of political fragmentation, its impact on the choice of who will be elected and the constraints it places on a president's ability to govern. It considers the struggle to administer the massive executive branch, to work with Congress, to develop a budget and to wage war in a time of peace. Presidential biographies/autobiographies provide case studies as students develop their individual abilities to evaluate the nature of effective presidential leadership. Particular attention paid to the presidencies of William Jefferson Clinton and George W. Bush (Bush 43).

Written Work - This is a "Writing Enhanced" (WE) course. Several papers are required.

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively, coming prepared to class, making class presentations, participating in each class and reading the relevant articles in *The New York Times* or on the Internet daily.

Prerequisites - Open to senior Government majors (given priority) and junior Government majors (as space allows) who have taken Government 111 and any 200 or 300 level course in U.S. Government.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 15 students.

Government 494F: Iran Politics in Comparative Perspective
Spring 2008

Professor Keshavarzian

The seminar introduces students to various facets of Iranian politics during the last century through readings and discussions of primary and secondary sources on Iran. Students will engage in analytical and theoretical issues related to modernity, revolutions, and state-society relations through works that study Iran over time and in comparison to other countries. During the course of the semester, students will formulate their own research projects and engage in original analysis.

Prerequisites: Government 112 and one Government 200 level course in comparative politics.

Limitations. - Enrollment limited to 15 students.

Government 494I: Judicial Behavior
Spring 2008

Professor James

Analysis of the role and impact of the U. S. Supreme Court and its individual justices in the American political system based on judicial biographies, judicial writings and alternative theories of the appropriate role of a justice and the Court. The course covers over two centuries of Supreme Court development from the Marshall to the Roberts courts. Students are challenged to understand the role and impact of the U.S. Supreme Court and its individual justices on the law, political system and values of the nation, and to develop their own concepts of the appropriate role.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course. Several papers are required.

Prerequisites – Open to senior Government majors (given priority) and junior Government majors (as space allows) who have taken either Gov. 335, 336 or 231.

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively, coming prepared to class, making class presentations, participating in each class and reading the relevant articles in *The New York Times* or on the Internet daily.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 15 students.

Government 494J: Rousseau
Spring 2008

Professor Coats

An examination of Rousseau’s political thought with emphasis on his “educational” work, Emile.

Nature of Course - Rousseau’ though is critical of the “bourgeois” whom he sees as torn between private interests and political duties. Rousseau proposes an alternative to approximate in political life the unity of nature which existed before it. His proposal involves the education of a “new man” who will overcome the psychological divisions of the “bourgeois,” and an account of the political principles to receive him, as well as an account of the “new woman” who will receive him. This course will involve a detailed reading and examination of this new education in order to determine to what degree the whole project is coherent. We will start with the Discourses; then turn to Emile; and finish with the Social Contract and the Reveries.

Written Work - This is a “Writing Enhanced” (WE) course.

Requirements - Articulate participation in discussions, take-home examination on the Discourses, and a seminar paper.

Prerequisites - Open to juniors and seniors who have taken Government 110 or Government 214, or have had some work in European philosophy.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 15 students.

Government 494U: Environmental Justice in Global Perspective
Spring 2008

Professor Dawson

This course examines how environmentalism has become linked to issues of social justice and group identities over the past several decades. Starting with a consideration of racially and ethnically based environmental justice issues and movements in the United States, the seminar moves on to investigate the linkage between environmentalism and social justice in other parts of the world (including Western Europe, Africa, South Asia, Latin America, and the Post-Soviet states). Moving to the global level, we examine relations between the developed and less developed worlds, and both potential and real environmental injustices in these relations. The environmental impact of globalization is also explored.

Prerequisites - This course is open to juniors or seniors who have had at least 1 200-level course in Government or Environmental Studies.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 15 students.

Government 494V: National Diversity and Global Capitalism
Spring 2008

Professor Tian

The Twentieth century ended with the triumph of capitalism and expansion of democracy. Yet capitalism and democracy take radically different forms in distinct national environments and there are huge variations in the ways of organizing both the political and economic institutions. This course explores the interplay of political and economic forces in shaping the political economy of various countries. The themes of this course shift each year. For spring of 2008, the focus will be on the political economy of development in the developing world.

Prerequisite - Government 112 or 113 or other higher level courses in Government or introductory courses in Economics, World History.

Limitations. - Enrollment limited to 15 students.

THE DEPARTMENT FACULTY, 2007-2008

Name	Box No.	Extension	Office	Field
Ms. Borer	5316	5411	403 Fanning	Int'l. Relations
Ms. Borrelli	5418	2247	209 Winthrop	United States
Mr. Coats	5425	2016	416 Fanning	Political Theory
Ms. Dawson	5334	2385	314 Fanning	Public Policy and Comparative Politics
Mr. Emmanuel	5357	5245	303 Fanning	Int'l Relations/ Comparative Politics
Mr. Frasure	5547	2010	210 Fanning	United States
Mr. Hybel**	5434	2092	422 Fanning	Int'l. Relations
Ms. James	5475	2766	307 Fanning	United States
Mr. Keshavarzian	5424	2994	304 Fanning	Comparative Politics
Mr. Patton	5527	2643	212 Winthrop	Comparative Politics
Mr. Rose Dept. Chair	5468	2245	411A Fanning	Int'l. Relations
Mr. Tian	5287	5263	303 Fanning	Comparative Politics
Academic Department Assistant, Ms. Sharon Moody, Fanning 417A, ext. 2037				

- * on leave - Fall 2006
- ** on leave Full Academic Year
- *** on leave Spring 2007

10/15/2007