Department of Government and
International Relations

COURSE BROCHURE

for the

ACADEMIC YEAR

2016 - 2017

Updated: April 5, 2016
The following dates are absolute deadlines. Each form of study is discussed in greater detail within the Course Brochure. Students are strongly encouraged to review their proposals with Government and International Relations Department members before final submission, particularly in regards to Honors Study. For more information on Honor Study, see the Department Honors Brochure.

### Honors Studies

2016-2017 Honors Study proposals due April 29, 2016

### Independent Studies

Students seeking to do a one-semester research project must consult with, and obtain a signature from, the member of the department who will supervise the individual study.
# 2016 - 2017 GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
## TEACHING SCHEDULE

### Fall 2016
#### First Semester

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*Cross-listed as Philosophy 241*

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**NOTE:** This course (Gov. 265) cannot serve as the only course taken in any subfield.
The Department of Government and International Relations 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 2015-2016 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 2016-2017; see the College Catalog for the complete listing of the Department's curriculum and regulations. Check the on-line web catalog for the most up-to-date information.

I. COURSE LEVELS AND SELECTIONS

The 100-level courses are intended for first-year students 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 instructor. At least eight courses in the major must be taken at the 200-level or above.

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 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 statistics 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 IN GOVERNMENT AND IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Students considering a major in Government or International Relations should consult a professor with whom they have had a class, or with whom their interests overlap, or 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, or actually signing the “declaration of major” form.

All majors must consult with their departmental adviser 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.

**The Major in Government**

The major consists of ten or more semester courses, at least eight of which shall be at the 200-level or above. Three courses must be at the 300-level or above, including a 400-level Government seminar in the junior or senior year at Connecticut College. Students taking Honors Study (two courses) must complete at least eleven courses in the major for graduation. Under normal circumstances majors must take at least seven of the major courses (eight for Honors) must be taken at Connecticut College. Independent Studies (491, 492) or Honors Theses (497, 498) can also be taken in addition to these requirements.

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

1. Political Theory (110, 211, 214, 239, 259, 304, 318, 327, 331, 332 or relevant seminar or special topic).

2. Comparative Politics (112, 209, 220, 224, 225, 230, 238, 240, 251, 263, 277, 308, 310, 322, 337, 353, or relevant seminar or special topic).

3. U.S. Politics (111, 212, 221, 226, 231, 241, 250, 258, 260, 284, 304, 316, 335, 336, 358, or relevant seminar or special topic).


**The Major in International Relations**

International Relations is an interdisciplinary major administered by the Government and International Relations Department. It consists of ten or more semester courses. While ten is the minimum number of courses required, students are encouraged to take additional courses that complement their interests. At least eight must be at the 200-level or above. Two Government 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 and International Relations, 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 an Individual Study (491, 492) may be taken in lieu of the seminar.

Students should develop a particular focus to the major, such as foreign policy analysis, international political economy, the developing world, environmental politics, security studies, international relations theory, human rights, politics or international politics of a region, ethnic conflict, terrorism, or other approved topic. Majors should develop this focus in consultation with their advisers by early in the junior year.

The IRL major requires proficiency in a modern foreign language beyond the College requirement. For five of the languages taught at the College -- French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish -- the IRL major requires at least one course beyond their standard two-semester intermediate level. Relevant courses are identified in the next paragraph. Students taking Chinese, Japanese, or Arabic must complete the 200-level intermediate 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 taking French, German or Russian need a 300-level course that requires course 202. For Italian, any course that requires 202 would satisfy the requirement. The Spanish department number their courses differently. For students studying Spanish, the standard intermediate sequence is 103 and 121; any course that requires 121 would work (including 122 and many higher level courses).

Students are also encouraged to study abroad, 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, almost all of the Economics courses listed below for the required course in international economics require both Economics 111 and 112. Courses listed here suggest the types of courses that fit the requirements. In consultation with your adviser, some substitutions are permitted. For instance, if taken in Germany, a course in German foreign policy taught in a Politics Department could meet the foreign policy requirement.

The required Government courses are Government 113 and five others, of which at least two shall be at the 300-level or above, selected as follows:

1. One in Foreign Policy selected from: Government 206, 215, 227, 252, 352, or appropriate advanced course.


(4) One other 200-, 300-, or 400-level Government course in the International Politics, Foreign Policy, or Comparative fields noted above. Government 316, National Security vs. Personal Freedom, can also satisfy this requirement.


Four additional, non-Government courses selected as follows:

(1) One in Economics selected from: 203, 208, 210, 216, 220, 231, 234, 237, 258, 311, 330, 332, or appropriate advanced course.


(3) Two additional courses selected from the following: Any of the Economics or History courses noted above plus ECO 224; Anthropology 232, 234, 258, 260, 307, 315, 320, 330; Gender & Women's Studies 224; Philosophy 232; Religious Studies 222, 248, 315, 349, 426; or an appropriate advanced course, Individual Study, or Honors Thesis.


III. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR IN GOVERNMENT

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 adviser may be taken in a related field.

The following concentrations are offered:

(1) Comparative Politics, drawn from the following courses: 112, 209, 220, 224, 225, 230, 238, 240, 251, 263, 277, 308, 310, 322, 337, 353, or relevant seminar or special topic. One course from international politics at the 200-level or above may be included.

(2) International Politics, drawn from the following courses: 113, 205, 206, 215, 220, 225, 227, 228, 229, 232, 240, 252, 263, 268, 307, 308, 316, 331, 323, 324, 325, 329, 337, 342, 346, 348, 352, 353, or relevant seminar or special topic. One course from comparative politics at the 200-level or above may be included.

(3) Political Theory, drawn from the following courses: 110, 211, 214, 239, 259, 304, 318, 327, 331, 332, or relevant seminar or special topic.
Adviser: Prof. Coats.

(4) Public Policy, drawn from the following courses: 110, 111, 112, 113, 215, 220, 231, 251, 252, 258, 260, 263, 307, 324, 336, 352, or relevant seminar or special topic.
Advisers: Profs. Borer, Borrelli, Dawson, Frasure, James

(5) U.S. Politics, drawn from the following courses: 111, 212, 221, 226, 231, 250, 258, 260, 284, 304, 316, 335, 336, or relevant seminar or special topic.

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 adviser in their junior year. For deadlines, see the first pages of this brochure. The proposals must be submitted, before the deadline, to the Government and International Relations 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 faculty member of the Government and International Relations Department.

Since Department faculty are permitted to supervise only two theses per year, admission into the program is competitive. The eligibility requirement for juniors to apply for honors program is 3.50 grade point average in the major, including at least one “A” in a Government course beyond the 100-level. 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 adviser (who does not have to be the academic adviser). 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 May 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 adviser. No commitments to supervise theses can be made prior to this department meeting.

Past Government and International Relations honors theses are on reserve, and are available in the College Archives and through the Digital Commons. 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 proposal through correspondence with a potential thesis adviser. 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 and International Relations Department office in 305B Fanning. Especially important is a brochure titled "The Government and International Relations 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 that 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. For deadlines in submitting an independent study proposal, see the front pages of this brochure.

Students must consult with, and obtain a signature from, the member of the Department who will supervise the individual study.
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 major advisers are imperative. Please keep in mind that Department rules limit the number of study away courses that may be applied to the major. Up to two courses can count for one semester of study away, and up to three courses for a two-semester study away. However, all government courses taken in College-approved programs, conforming to College application procedures, do count toward graduation and the computation of all campus honors and distinction awards.

VII. 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 rewarding those who excel. Membership in Pi Sigma Alpha is widely recognized as a mark of achievement. There are now more than 685 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. Eligible students must have completed at least five Government courses by the spring semester of their senior year.

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, the national office bestows awards for the best honors theses in the country. Two Connecticut College students have received these distinctions.

**Julia Norton** (IRL major, Class of 2009) won First-Place Winner in Pi Sigma Alpha’s Best Undergraduate Class Paper competition for 2009, “From Kulturkampf to Kampf der Kulturen: Political Recognition and Representation of Islam in Germany in the Example of Islam Instruction in German Public Schools.” Her prize-winning paper was approved for publication in the Pi Sigma Alpha Undergraduate Journal of Politics. Professor David Patton supervised her Honors Thesis.

He went on to graduate school at Columbia University, in the School of International and Public Affairs.

Qualifying Government and International Relations 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 $35, which goes directly to the organization.

For more information about the organization, visit the Pi Sigma Alpha website: http://www.apsanet.org/~psa/
Government 110: Political Ideas
Professor Coats
Fall 2016 and Spring 2017

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

Nature of the Course - We will look at diverse attempts to understand the purposes of politics, with an eye for what is the same for us 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, Marx, Weber, and some more 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” (W) course.

Classes - Lectures and discussions.

Requirements - In addition to a comprehensive final examination, there will be three take-home examinations (essays) on assigned questions; or you may write five take-home essays and omit the final examination.

Prerequisites - This course is intended for first- and second-year students.

Government 111: United States Government and Politics
Professor Borrelli
Fall 2016

Nature of Course – This discussion-based course introduces students to the political processes and institutions of United States government, focusing on the presidency, the Congress, and the Supreme Court. Throughout the semester, the emphasis will be on understanding, assessing, and reaching conclusions about current practices in United States politics, in order to better comprehend the priorities that shape governmental decision-making and their consequences for our country’s residents.

Requirements - Research papers and two in-class examinations. 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: United States Government and Politics**  
**Professor Frasure**  
**Fall 2016 and Spring 2017**

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.

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**Government 112: Comparative Politics**  
**Professor Patton**  
**Fall 2016**

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.

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**Government 112: Comparative Politics**  
**Professor Sayej**  
**Fall 2016**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the important debates within the field of Comparative Politics, in preparation for specialized courses in the subfield. It examines the purpose and methodology of comparative inquiry by surveying the classics of the field as well as contemporary sources. This is done through an exploration of selected themes and analytic constructs in comparative politics. These include the comparative study of revolutions, the relationship between economic development and democracy, democratic transitions and consolidation, as well as modernization theory and consideration of developing nations. Case studies will be selected based on the theme in question.

**Written Work** - This is a “Writing” (W) course.

**Limitations** - Not open to juniors and seniors.

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**Government 112: Comparative Politics**  
**Professor Tian**  
**Spring 2017**

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 some of the most important countries around the world (outside the United States) such as Britain, France, Germany,
Japan, Russia, China, India, etc. The countries to be discussed can vary each year depending on the textbook used at the time. But they are always selected based on their global importance and their geographic representation. Through this course, we will 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 instructor.

**Government 113: International Politics**  
Professor Hybel  
Fall 2016 and Spring 2017

An introductory analysis of international politics viewed from alternative theoretical perspectives.

Nature of Course - The course is designed to introduce students to the analysis of international politics. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the causes of war; preconditions for peace, security, and cooperation; dependence and interdependence; poverty and gender; and justice in the international environment. Alternative theoretical perspectives will be discussed and applied to a variety of historical case studies.

Readings - They change yearly.

Requirements - Weekly assignments after the third week, mid-term and final exams, and a 10-page research paper.

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

Classes - Lectures and discussions.

**Government 113: International Politics**  
Professor Levin  
Fall 2016 and Spring 2017

Limitations - Open to freshmen and sophomores.

**Government 209: China’s Rise: Politics, Econ, and Society**  
Professor Tian  
Fall 2016

The rise of China as a major world power is one of the most important events in the international political and economic system today. This course is designed to provide a more 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, rise of private businesses and their relationship with government, theoretical debate on the Chinese reform experience, inequality, local governance, land policies, environment, corruption, political reform and debate on democratization.
Prerequisites – Government 112, 113 or introductory courses in economics, or East Asian history, languages and culture.

Government 211: Ancient and Medieval Political Thought  
Professor Coats  
Fall 2014  
Cross-listed as Philosophy 241

Examination through reading and discussion of Greek, Roman and Medieval European higher reflection on the activity of politics.

Nature of Course - We will look in depth at the classic ancient and medieval attempts at systematic articulation of political activity, with an eye for what is universal in their insights and what is unique to their own time and place. We will read all of Plato's Republic, almost all of Aristotle's Politics, some of Cicero's Essay on Duties, St. Augustine's City of God, and St. Thomas Aquinas' Summa Theologica. In addition, we will survey Roman and medieval political practices, as well as look briefly at how medieval Islamic and Jewish thinkers received Plato and Aristotle.

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

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

Prerequisites - This course is intended for juniors and seniors, but is open to sophomores who have had Government 110 or some work in European philosophy.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 214: Modern Political Thought  
Professor Coats  
Spring 2017  
Cross-listed with Philosophy 244

The history of Western political thought from Machiavelli to the late nineteenth-century, through familiarity with the classic works.

Nature of Course - The course is given over to reading and discussion of some famous works of modern political theory, including Machiavelli’s Prince and Discourses, Hobbes’ Leviathan, Locke’s Second Treatise, Rousseau’s Social Contract, and some works of Marx, Engels, and Nietzsche. There will also be lectures on Montesquieu, Mill, Hegel, and the evolution of the idea of the modern state.

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

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

Limitations - This course is intended for juniors and seniors, but is open to sophomores who have had Government 110, or some work in European philosophy. Enrollment is limited to 30 students.
Government 221: Parties, Campaigns and Elections
Professor James
Fall 2016

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 and social networking, the explosion of interest groups (especially single-issue groups), demographic change, declining partisanship and change in campaign finance. The course focuses on the way these changes have affected recruitment, campaigning, voter behavior, elections and the ability of elected officials to function once in office. The elections of 2016 provides a practical focus for the theory.

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

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively, coming on time prepared for 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.

Government 225: States and Markets in East Asia
Professor Tian
Spring 2017

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 is limited to 30 students.

Government 227: The Cold War
Professor Frasure and Professor Patton
Spring 2017

Comprehensive consideration of the Cold War. Topics include the arms race, decolonization and the Third World, communism, politics in Europe and America, and geostrategy.

Requirements - Exams, papers, and class participation.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students. Open to Sophomores and above.
Government 232/ES 232: Global Environmental Politics  
Professor Dawson  
Spring 2017

Course Description - An examination of the dynamics of international environmental politics since its emergence on the world stage in 1972. Particular attention is paid to different perspectives in global environmental politics, actors and institutions involved, the creation of international agreements to address global and transboundary environmental problems and their effectiveness, and the major debates in the field, including the reach and limitations of global environmental governance, environmental security and conflict, ecological justice, and the role of transnational activist networks in global environmental diplomacy. Issues covered include climate change, biodiversity loss and deforestation, toxins, and shared resources, among others. Professor Dawson

Prerequisites - Open to juniors and seniors, and to others who have taken Environmental Studies 110 or 111 or Government 112 or 113 or ES/Gov 251. Students may not receive credit for this course and ES/Gov 326

Note: This course fulfills the politics requirement for the social science track of the Environmental Studies major; counts toward the social science elective requirement for the natural science track of the Environmental Studies major; and counts as an international politics elective for both the Government and International Relations majors.

Government 238: Middle East Politics  
Professor Sayej  
Spring 2017

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. Important subthemes include the impact of colonialism, the relationship between religion and politics, and the rise of nationalism. 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 is limited to 30 students.

Government 239: Global Justice  
Professor Phillips  
Spring 2017

This course offers students a survey of debates in the field of global justice. We will focus on three major issues – global economic justice, justice and war, and environmental justice. Key questions it will
address are: What do we owe to strangers? Are our obligations different from those to our fellow citizens? Should the developing world be compensated for past injustices? Can war ever be justified? Can wars be fought in a just way? What is the relation between justice and peace? What are our obligations to the non-human world? Should sustainability be a goal? Who, if anyone, should pay to protect biodiversity, maintain the earth’s climate and protect the seas? What are our obligations to future generations?

Prerequisites – Any 100-level Government course or permission of instructor. Open to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 250: Gender and US Politics
Fall 2016
Professor Borrelli

Nature of Course - This course investigates the intersection of gender and politics in the United States. In the first unit, the implications and applications of gender theory will be studied, with policy and legal debates considered in detail. In the second unit, attention is centered on the legislative and executive branches of the national government. Thus, the course progresses from ideas to institutions, studying how gender is structured by policy and performed by political actors. Throughout the semester, students will be asked to think about the ways in which their own gender views affect their political expectations and interpretations. The relationship of theory to practice, the impact of subjectivity on “objective” research, and the influence of gender on United States political development will receive extended consideration.

Requirements - Two in-class examinations; two papers, both requiring extensive research; attendance; and preparation for and participation in class discussions.

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

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

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 251: Environmental Activism and Its Political Impact Around the Globe
Fall 2016
Professor Dawson

This course examines the emergence and development of environmental activism in industrialized, post-communist, and developing 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 compares the characteristics and impact of popular environmental movements in advanced industrialized democracies and communist/post-communist societies, including the U.S., EU and West European states, Japan, Russia, Eastern Europe and China. It also considers the mobilization of environmental justice movements in both industrialized societies, and the developing world (as well as rapidly developing BRICS societies). Case studies in environmental justice activism in India and South Africa will provide a strong basis for comparison with movements in the United States and other industrialized societies.
Prerequisite - One course in government or environmental studies; or with permission of instructor.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 252: U.S. Foreign Policy**  
Professor Hybel  
Fall 2016

An examination of the international and domestic sources of U.S. foreign policy, U.S. diplomatic history, and America's role in the twenty-first century.

**Nature of Course** - When the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the agenda for U.S. foreign policy changed substantially. The good news is that we are 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” and other human rights violations have plagued countries from Bosnia and Kosovo to Rwanda and Indonesia. Since September 11, 2001, we clearly face dangers from international terrorism. This event raises a troubling question: Why do they hate us? Furthermore, what should we do to protect ourselves? We also face serious challenges posed by international economics. Yet 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 various concerns guide the structure of the course.

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. In the process, students gain experience in methods of creating new knowledge.

**Requirements** - Readings, class participation, and three take-home papers (averaging 10 pages each).

**Classes** - Classes will combine lecture and discussion.

**Prerequisites** - Government 113.

**Limitations** - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

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**Government 260: Environmental Policy and Law**  
Professor Frasure  
Fall 2016

Substantive 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 – Open to sophomores and above.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 265: Conducting Political Research**  
Professor Sayej  
Spring 2017

*NOTE: This course cannot serve as the only course taken in any subfield.*

A survey of research methods in political science, emphasizing both qualitative and quantitative methods. This course teaches students how to do research in political science and to write a paper, modeled on a peer-reviewed journal article in the field. Emphasis will be placed on hypothesis testing, conducting a literature review, and working with data.

**Written Work** - This is a “Writing” (W) course.

**Prerequisites** - Any 100-level Government course or permission of instructor. Open to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors. This course is open only to Government or International Relations majors.

**Limitations** - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 268: International Organizations**  
Professor Levin  
Spring 2017

This course is designed to give students an overview of international organizations and their role in international relations. We will begin by exploring various theoretical perspectives to understanding international organizations, and then consider how and to what extent international organizations influence international politics. Students will examine case studies of international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and the International Criminal Court to better understand how these bodies affect states’ ability to address issues such as security, economic development, the environment, and human rights.

**Written Work** - This is a “Writing” (W) course.

**Limitations** - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 277: European Politics**  
Professor Patton  
Fall 2016

Ongoing processes of integration and fragmentation are transforming contemporary European politics. In western and central Europe, established democracies confront welfare states in need of reform, the absorption of immigrants and refugees from non-western societies, mounting public unease over European integration, and the crisis of the eurozone. In the east, Russia, Belarus and Ukraine have struggled with difficult post-communist transitions.
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 examine special topics, such as the rise of political extremism in Europe, the challenges of immigration, transatlantic relations, and European integration.

Requirements – Readings, attendance, classroom presentations, examinations.

Limitations – Enrollment limited to 30 students. Open to juniors and seniors, and to sophomores who have taken Gov. 112, or by permission of the professor.

Government 2xx: The U.S. Presidency: White House, 20500

Spring 2017

To understand the power, the popular expectations, and the importance of the president in the U.S. political system, we will study how the modern chief executives have exercised leadership throughout their campaigns and their terms. The questions we will ask and debate include … Who is popularly perceived as having “presidential timber”? Who do presidents nominate and Senators confirm for elite posts in the executive branch? What does this selectivity reveal about the workings of power in the U.S. society and political system? How do presidents set their political agendas? How do presidents make decisions? What are the consequences of these agendas and decisions for voters and constituents? When do presidents lobby Congress? When do presidents pursue litigation in the Supreme Court? What are the consequences of their strategies for the constitutional system of checks-and-balances?

Requirements - Course assignments include class participation, presentations, essay examinations, and an extended original research paper.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 30 students.

Government 302: The Art of Chinese Politics and the Politics of Chinese Art

Spring 2017

For over 2000 years the State has been the central power in Chinese society, each person playing a precise hierarchical role. Art has been a major tool in conveying and reinforcing governing values. This course analyzes the interaction of ideas, institutions and individuals from the Qin Dynasty to the present, with particular focus on 1949 to the present, illustrated by Chinese art. D. James

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

Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively in assigned sources, writing analytic papers, coming prepared and on time to each class and participating regularly.
The central issue in political thought has always been: where should the balance be set among individuals, government, society (or particular parts of society such as the family, the race/clan/tribe/ethnic group, or an organized religion). Through human history, cultures and nations have differed on the best balance point. Minority movements or individuals in the United States have supported varied balance points, such as fascism, socialism, communism, or authoritarianism based in religious, racial or ethnic identity. However, America is unique in the dominance throughout its history of emphasis on the individual. Several philosophies have contributed to this emphasis but it began and remains firmly rooted in the philosophy of Natural Law/Social Contract: This philosophy supports a democratic form of government and a capitalist economy.

Although Americans have always highly valued individualism, traditionally they also valued community in the sense that they believed the individual’s rights were best protected when government achieved the *common good/the general welfare*. Since the 1970’s, however, critics on the left and right find a *shift to hyper-individualism*, with adverse effects on the individual, family and society.

Through substantial reading of original sources and critical works from the 17th century to the present, this course analyzes the development of American individualism and contemporary consideration of its consequences. In addition, the course considers the development and consequences of American thought about its unique place in the world. Each student is encouraged to develop his or her own coherent political philosophy.

**Written Work** - This is a “Writing” (W) course. Several analytic papers are required.

**Requirements** - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading extensively in assigned sources, writing several analytic papers, coming on time and prepared to each class and participating regularly.

**Prerequisites** - Open to Juniors and Seniors who have taken any course in U.S. Government/politics or in political theory.
gendered dimensions of refugeehood; refugee warriors; international responses to crises; repatriation and resettlement; and longer term preventative solutions.

Assignments include weekly discussion question postings, and two analytical essays.

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

Prerequisite - Government 113 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment is limited to 30 students. Not open to Freshmen.

**Government 308: Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict in Europe**  
*Professor Patton*  
*Spring 2017*

During the last several decades, Europe has experienced a resurgence in ethnic nationalism. In the West, Catalan separatists, Northern Irish extremists, Belgian nationalists, and anti-immigrant politicians regularly captured headlines. In the East, ethnic tensions tore apart the multi-national states of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, resulting in bloody civil wars, frozen conflicts, and deeply divided societies.

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

**Government 310: The Making of Democracies**  
*Professor Hybel*  
*Spring 2017*

Democracies are not established overnight.

The creation of a stable democracy entails a lengthy process that is preceded by, or carried out in conjunction with, the establishment of a legitimate state. Throughout the course we will analyze and compare the obstacles a wide range of countries throughout the world system have had to overcome since the 17th century as each strove to establish a state and a form a democracy. We will compare the processes of state creation and democratization in countries from Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Central America, and South America. The course’s ultimate goal is to explain why some countries succeeded while others failed at creating enduring democracies.

Prerequisite: Government 112.
Government 316: National Security v Personal Freedom  
Professor James  
Spring 2017

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 analyzes: conflicting values in American political thought and constitutional law; patterns of pragmatic political choice in times of national crisis; post 9/11 developments including the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, and the Homeland Security Act of 2002, U.S. intelligence and preparedness; the effects of domestic and international terrorism; and recent books analyzing the topic.

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

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

Prerequisites - Open to juniors and seniors who have taken any course in U.S. Government/politics or in international relations.

Government 323: Human Rights and Media  
Professor Borer  
Spring 2017

This course examines the impact of media on mobilization to stop human rights atrocities which happen far away--to people the audience will never meet in places they will likely never travel. One question that human rights activists and scholars ask is what makes people act to end human rights atrocities? Moreover, what are the obstacles to such action when it comes to distant suffering--that is, suffering that is seen only on television and the internet or read about in newspapers and magazines? Why is it that some pictures of suffering spur people to act, while others are met with apathy? This course examines the intersection of media and human rights mobilization by concentrating on two issues. First, we look at media production and examine how the ways in which faraway atrocities are covered in the news affects whether people will act to end them. Second, we examine how human rights activists respond to apathy by looking at the various ways they try to grab the audience's attention. Here we will look at the role of shock media, the use of new social media, and celebrity activism, among other tactics. In sum, this course is an examination of various aspects of mediated suffering.

Assignments include Moodle postings, two analytical papers, and a student presentation.

Limitations - This course is limited to 30 students.

Government 324: Human Rights in World Politics  
Professor Borer  
Fall 2016

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. 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, including universalism versus cultural relativism; civil and political versus social and economic rights; and torture, Abu Ghraib, and the war on terror.

Assignments include two short and two long analytical essays.

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

Prerequisites - Government 113 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment is limited to 30 students. Not open to first-year students.

Government 325: International Politics of the Middle East  
Professor Sayej  
Fall 2016

The purpose of this course is to discuss the international relations of the Middle East within the larger context of theories on international relations. One central question concerns whether or not IR theoretical literature can account for the behavior of Middle Eastern states and/or whether the study of these cases demands a reevaluation of the literature in the field. The theoretical objective of this course is to demonstrate the political interrelationship between regional political change and international political conflict. Its empirical aim is to give the student the opportunity to develop a deeper comprehension of the exogenous and endogenous factors in the evolution of Middle Eastern politics whose interaction produced the nature of the system of political relations which exist there today.

Themes covered in class include the impact of colonialism, nationalism and nation-state formation, regional crises, the Arab-Israeli conflict, the politics of oil, Islamism, democratization, political economy, globalization, and human rights, etc. Special attention will be given to the historical and contemporary interaction between the Middle East and the United States, the “West,” and the “East.”

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

Prerequisites - Government 113.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 329: Civil Wars  
Professor Levin  
Fall 2016

Civil war is the most common form of state-based armed conflict today, causing massive human suffering across the globe. What are the causes of civil war? Why are some civil wars longer and more
severe than others? How do civil wars end—and what can the international community do to facilitate their termination? This course introduces students to key concepts, theories, and debates surrounding the study of civil war, drawing on contemporary and historical cases such as Syria, El Salvador, Mozambique, and Rwanda.

Prerequisite - Government 112 or 113, or permission from the instructor. Open to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors.

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

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 331: Critical Approaches to World Politics**  
**Professor Phillips**  
**Fall 2016**

Mainstream approaches to the study of world politics have been frequently criticized for overlooking various sources of hierarchy and subordination as well as opportunities for progressive change. This course focuses on four major strands of critical International Relations theory and their implications for understanding of armed conflict and international political economy. The four strands of research we will focus on are Marxism, feminism, post-colonialism and post-structuralism.

Prerequisite - Government 113, or permission from the instructor. Open to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

**Government 336: Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties**  
**Professor James**  
**Spring 2017**

This course analyzes the structure and function of the U.S. Supreme Court and its Justices, and the development of the Court’s interpretation of major aspects of the Bill of Rights. No single course can cover all of the legal issues raised in the Constitution and its amendments. Rather, key elements of the development of legal decision-making are considered as examples of the way constitutional law is developed and the consequences of Court decisions for civil liberties. The course focuses on: the First Amendment’s two religion clauses (Establishment and Free Exercise) and Free Speech clause; the Fourth Amendment on Search and Seizure; The Fifth Amendment protection against Self-Incrimination; The Sixth Amendment Assistance of Counsel; The Eighth Amendment on the Death Penalty; the developing concept of “Fundamental Rights” particularly as applied to issues of “privacy;” and conflicting issues of equality related to Affirmative Action. Students are expected to read widely in the relevant literature on the Court and to brief all assigned cases in a manner (to be taught) that is similar to the technique used by law students. The goal is for students to learn the intricacies of the issues and changing legal interpretation of civil rights, and to develop their own opinions about the legal questions involved.

Written Work - This is a “Writing” (W) course. Many case briefs and two analytic papers are required.
Requirements - Students are expected to take responsibility for their education by reading assignments and 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.

Government 337: Comparative Social Movements: Protest, Activism, & Political Change  
Fall 2016  
Professor Melo

This course examines social movements across the globe from a comparative politics perspective. It investigates the consequences of social movements for societies and governments, considering whether and how mass mobilization redistributes power and resources in authoritarian, democratic, and revolutionary contexts.

Prerequisite - Government 112 or 113, or permission from the instructor.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 339/ES 339: Oceans Law and Policy  
Fall 2015  
Cross-Listed at ES 339  
Professor Mitchell

Nature of Course - The course begins with a detailed examination of the structure of the international regime governing the oceans, including its evolution and with a focus on its current status under the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and related conventions. It will examine the goals of oceans policy, outlining community and United States' interests, current issues, including national claims, and their political, economic, and strategic context. The course will explore national oceans policy, focusing on the Navy, Merchant Marine development and international regulation, fisheries management and aquaculture, continental shelf development, and coastal zone management. Major topics will include sources of current oceans law, navigation and communication, the exclusive economic zone, straddling stocks and highly migratory species, continental shelf resources, protection of the marine environment, marine scientific research, boundary disputes and dispute settlement, deep seabed mining, national security and international incidents, and developing issues and policies with respect to the polar regions.

Requirements –The major assessments will include two exams and a research paper approximately 12-15 pages long. Additionally there will be several short research and writing assignments prepared both individually and in small groups. Preparation of readings, class attendance and participation in class discussions are expected.

Prerequisites - Open to juniors and seniors (and second-year students with the permission of the instructor) who have completed a 200 level course in International Relations or Environmental Sciences or equivalent; Government 113 is recommended.

Limitations – Enrollment is limited 30 students.
Government 348: International Political Economy  
Professor Tian  
Fall 2016

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, environmental protection, 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 such as the great recession started from 2008 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 352: Alternative Perspectives on U.S. Foreign Policy  
Professor Hybel  
Spring 2017

Foreign policy-making involves the identification and definition of problems, analysis and ranking of alternatives, and selection of a policy. Ideally, the creation of a foreign policy would be the culmination of a well-thought-out decision-making process. A perusal of a few foreign policy-making processes reveals that such ideal is rarely attained.

Throughout the course students will: i) analyze alternative foreign policy-making models; ii) apply them to a series of U.S. foreign policy events in order to assess their explanatory value; and iii) discuss ways the foreign policy-making process could have been improved.

The course is divided into two parts. During the first part, we will discuss the alternative foreign policy-making models. During the second part, we will apply the models to case studies and appraise their explanatory quality.

Throughout the semester students must complete three assignments: i) in class, closed-book mid-term exam; ii) in class, closed-book final exam; and iii) an analytical paper. The analytical paper will consist of a research paper no longer than 10 pages, in which students apply one of the foreign policy-making models covered throughout the semester to a particular U. S. foreign policy making case.

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

Readings – They change yearly.

Limitations – Open only to students who have taken Government 113.
Government 3xx: U.S. Politics in Popular Culture  
Professor Borrelli  
Spring 2017

Film, television, music, art, novels, graphic novels, among other forms of popular culture, provide a constant and continuing commentary about U.S. politics. This course will consider the role of popular culture in a popular government, weighing its importance for decision-making by the people and by their representatives.

Requirements - Course assignments include class participation, presentations, essay examinations, and an extended original multi-media research paper.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Government 493C: U.S. Political Speech  
Professor Borrelli  
Fall 2016

Nature of Course - This course will examine political rhetoric in the United States, focusing on its usage in the modern presidency. Of particular interest will be the rhetorical and political strategies associated with speech writing and speechmaking, during campaigns and while governing, by the president, members of the administration, and others.

Requirements - An in-class examination; a major research project, with both written and performative, multi-media elements; attendance; and preparation for and participation in class discussions. This course will have both written and spoken presentations.

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

Prerequisites - Prior study in United States politics.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Government 493U: Environmental Justice in Global Perspective  
Professor Dawson  
Fall 2016  
Cross-listed as Environmental Studies 493U

This course will focus on the unequal distribution of environmental hazards -- both in global and comparative perspective. What constitutes "environmental injustice," and how real is the accusation of environmental inequities between developed and less developed countries? Between rich and poor in the U.S. and other countries around the globe, and between dominant populations and minority ethnic, racial, or other identity-based groups? What are the forces that promote these inequities and to what extent are environmental inequities intertwined with social injustice and human rights abuses? To what extent do globalization and the consumption patterns of the "global north" fuel environmental and social injustices in the "global south?" Turning to mobilizational issues, how have people around the world responded to growing perceptions of environmental injustices? What trends do we see that provide hope that these inequities are being addressed by the international community, governments, and corporations? In this course, we will consider the phenomenon of environmental justice from both a global and comparative perspective, examining its many manifestations, the forces behind it and
responses to it.

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 is limited to 16 students.

**Government 493X: Germany: Europe’s Leading Power**

**Professor Patton**

**Fall 2016**

During the European debt crisis, Germany has established itself as the preeminent economic and political power in Europe. With its strong export-oriented economy, Germany has also emerged a key player in world affairs. This is nothing new. 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 at home and abroad; on how Germany comes to terms with its difficult past, on German-US relations, and of Germany’s role in the European Union.

Nature of the Course - In this seminar, students will examine different theoretical perspectives on topics, such as German industrialization in the 19th Century, the origins of the two world wars, the division of Germany, and the unification of the two German states. In the second half 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 16 students. Open to Juniors and Seniors who have a background in comparative politics, international politics or European history.

**Government 494N: Faction and Coalition in U.S. Politics**

**Professor Frasure**

**Spring 2017**

Substantive Nature of Seminar: 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.

Format - Seminar. Intensive reading; class discussions; student presentations; essays and a substantial paper.

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

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 16 students.
Government 494P: Statesmanship
Spring 2017

An examination of the ancient idea of statesmanship, with application to some modern cases.

Nature of the Course - This seminar will begin with readings which explore the Aristotelian idea that the statesman is one who rules for the good of the whole body politic. We will then investigate, through memoirs and biographies, some interesting cases where this definition might apply -- Washington, Hamilton, Lincoln, Wilson, de Gaulle, Churchill. We will finish with the first volume of Henry Kissinger’s memoirs.

Requirements - Articulate participation in discussions; take-home examination on the theory of statesmanship; seminar presentation on a particular case.

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

Limitations - Open to seniors and juniors who have taken Government 110, 211, or 216. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

Government 494V: National Diversity and Global Capitalism
Spring 2017

With deepening globalization, the 21st symbolizes the seeming triumph of capitalist market economy. Yet market economy can take radically different forms within distinct national environments with a huge variation in the ways of organizing both the political and economic institutions. Drawing from the analytical framework of new institutional economics, this course explores the interplay of political and economic forces in shaping a variety of outcomes in both the advanced industrialized countries as well as developing/newly emerging market economies. Readings will be selected from the finest scholarly works with a focus on the political economy of institutional change.

Limitations - Open to seniors and juniors who have taken Government 112, or Government 113 or some lower/intermediate level courses in government, economics, East/South Asian, Slavic, African and Latin American Studies. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

Government 494Z: The Iraq War: Causes and Consequences
Spring 2017

This course will examine the background, process, and implications of the US led invasion and occupation of Iraq and the politics of Iraq today. This course will pull together the various factors that led to the Iraq War, domestic and international, economic and ideological, in order to show that multiple indicators are needed to understand this world-changing event. The Iraq war ushered in a defining moment for the world. It affects the politics of the Arab and Islamic world. It has a major impact on the domestic and foreign policy of the United States and most importantly, this war has reshaped the international political system. Emphasis will be placed on systemic and structural changes in international relations, the role of international institutions and the new ways that power is being reproduced in world affairs.
In addition to studying the impetuses for the war, we will look at the state and nation-building process inside Iraq. Special emphasis will be placed on the building of institutions, evolving state-society relations, civil strife and the less discussed strides everyday Iraqis are making to build a political community.

**Written Work** - This is a “Writing” (W) course.

**Prerequisites** - Government 111, 112 or 113.

**Limitations** - Enrollment is limited to 16 students.
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* on leave - Fall 2016; Spring 2017
** on leave – Fall 2016
*** on leave - Spring 2017

Academic Department Assistant, Ms. Sharon Moody, Fanning 305B, ext. 2037

Updated
4/5/2016