Department of Government and International Relations

COURSE BROCHURE

for the

ACADEMIC YEAR

2018 - 2019

Updated: April 20, 2018

CALENDAR

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

2018-2019 Honors Study proposals due April 30, 2018

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.

2018 - 2019 GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT TEACHING SCHEDULE

GOV 110 1	Political Ideas	Coats, John	Theory
GOV 111 1	U.S. Government & Politics	rnment & Politics Suttmann-Lea, Mara	
GOV 111 2	U.S. Government & Politics Frasure, William		US
GOV 112 1	Comparative Politics	Patton, David	Comp
GOV 112 2	Comparative Politics	Sayej, Caroleen	Comp
GOV 113 1	International Politics Borer, Tristan		IP
GOV 113 2	International Politics Mitchell, Peter		IP
GOV 209	China's Rise: Politics, Economics, and Society	Politics, Economics, and Tian, John	
GOV 211	Ancient & Medieval Political Thought	Coats, John	Theory
GOV 221	Political Parties, Campaign and Elections	nd Elections Suttmann-Lea, Mara	
GOV 231	Politics of the Criminal Justice Process	Harrall, Robert	US
GOV 251	Environmental Activism and its Political Impact Around the Globe	Dawson, Jane	Comp
GOV 268	International Organizations	Levin,Andrew	IP
GOV 276	CC: Presidency: White House 20500 Borrelli, MaryAnne		US
GOV 277	European Politics	Patton, David	Comp
GOV 324	Human Rights in World Politics	Borer, Tristan	IP
GOV 325	International Politics of the Middle East	Sayej, Caroleen	IP
GOV 329	Civil Wars	Levin,Andrew	IP
GOV 335	Constitutional Law: Powers and Institutions	Frasure,William	IP
GOV 339	Oceans Law and Policy	Mitchell,Peter	IP
GOV 348	International Political Economy	Tian, John	IP
GOV 493C	US Political Speech	Borrelli	
GOV 493U	Environmental Justice in Global Perspective	Dawson, Jane	IP
GOV 493Z	The Iraq War: Causes and Consequences	Sayej, Caroleen	IP/FP/Comp

Fall 2018 First Semester

2018 - 2019 GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT TEACHING SCHEDULE

Spring 2019 Second Semester

GOV 110 1	Political Ideas Coats, John		Theory	
GOV 111 1	U.S. Government & Politics	US		
GOV 112 1	Comparative Politics	Tian, John	Comp	
GOV 113 1	International Politics	Levin, Andrew	IP	
GOV 113 2	International Politics	Levin, Andrew	IP	
GOV 212	Congress	US		
GOV 214	CongressBorrelli,MaryAnneModern Political TheoryCoats, John		Theory	
GOV 225	State and Market in East Asia	tet in East Asia Tian, John		
GOV 227	The Cold War	Frasure, William Patton, David	IP/FP	
GOV 229	United States Peacekeeping	Mitchell, Peter	IP	
GOV/ES 232	Global Environmental Politics	Dawson,Jane	IP	
GOV 238	Middle East Politics	Sayej, Caroleen	Comp	
GOV 250	Gender and US Politics	Borrelli, MaryAnne	US	
GOV 2XX	International Security	Levin, Andrews	IP	
GOV 308	Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict in Europe	Patton,David	IP/Comp	
GOV 336	Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties	Frasure,William	US	
GOV 346	International Humanitarian Law	Mitchell, Peter	IP	
GOV 3XX	The Politics of Voting Reforms	Suttmann-Lea, Mara	US	
GOV 493N	Faction and Coalition in American Politics Frasure, William		US	
GOV 493P	Statesmanship	Coats, John	Theory	
GOV 493V	National Diversity and Global Capitalism	Tian, John	IP/Comp	
GOV 493X	Germany: Europe's Leading Power	Patton, David	Comp	
GOV 493Z	The Iraq War: Causes and Consequences	Sayej, Caroleen	IP/FP/Comp	

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

General Information for 2018-2019

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 <u>Brochure</u> is included in the 2017-2018 <u>College</u> <u>Catalog</u>; *if there are any discrepancies between the two, the rules and regulations of the <u>College</u> <u>Catalog</u> are binding. The <u>Brochure</u> includes only those courses scheduled to be taught during AY 2018-2019; see the <u>College Catalog</u> 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. At least eight courses in the major must be taken at the 200-level or above and three courses must be at the 300-level or above. 400-level courses are open only to juniors and seniors. All students must take a 400-level seminar at Connecticut College in their junior or senior year.

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 to discuss requirements for the major, and to sign 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 taken in the junior or senior year at Connecticut College. A 300- or 400-level Individual Study can also satisfy one of these requirements, except for the 400-level seminar, which is a required course. Under normal circumstances majors must take at least seven of the major courses (eight for Honors) at Connecticut College. NOTE: Students writing an Honors Thesis will complete twelve course in the major for graduation.

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, 493J, 493L, 493P, or special topic).
- (2) <u>Comparative Politics</u> (112, 209, 220, 224, 225, 238, 240, 251, 277, 308, 309, 310, 322, 329, 337, 353, 493E, 493T, 493U, 493V, 493W, 493X, 493Z, or special topic).
- (3) <u>U.S. Politics</u> (111, 212, 221, 226, 231, 241, 250, 258, 260, 276, 284, 304, 335, 336, 341, 358, 372, 493C, 493I, 493N, 493O, or special topic).
- (4) <u>International Politics</u> (113, 205, 206, 215, 220, 222, 223, 225, 227, 228, 229, 232, 240, 252, 268, 307, 308, 324, 325, 329, 331, 337, 339, 342, 343, 346, 348, 352, 353, 493F, 493H, 493Q, 493T, 493U, 493W, 493Z, or special topic).
- NOTE: 400-level courses are open only to juniors and senior.

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. Three Government courses must be at the 300 level or above, at least one of which must be a 400-level Government seminar taken in the junior or senior year. A 300- or 400-level individual study can also satisfy one of these requirements, except for the 400-level seminar, which is a required course. Courses must be taken from the departments of Government, History, and Economics. Seven of the courses must be in government and three from related social science fields. Of these three, one must be in Economics, and one must be in History. The third course must be taken outside the department from the approved list of courses below (or with the permission of the department.) At least seven courses (eight for honors) must be taken at Connecticut College. Students writing an Honors Thesis will complete twelve courses in the major for graduation.

Students are encouraged to develop a particular focus in 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.

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. Students studying Spanish must take a course at the 200 level or above.

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 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 by a politics department could meet the foreign policy requirement.

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

- (1)One in Foreign Policy selected from: Government 206, 215, 227, 252, 352, 493Z.
- (2) One in International Politics selected from: Government 206, 215, 220, 222, 223, 225, 227, 228, 229, 232, 239, 240, 252, 268, 307, 308, 324, 325, 329, 331, 337, 339, 342, 343, 346, 348, 352, 353, 493F, 493H, 493Q, 493T, 493U, 493W, 493Z.
- (3) One in Comparative Politics selected from: Government 112, 209, 220, 224, 225, 238, 240, 251, 277, 308, 309, 310, 322, 337, 353, 493E, 493T, 493U, 493V, 493W, 493X, 493Z.
- (4) Two other 200-, 300-, or 400-level Government course in the International Politics, 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 Politics, Foreign Policy or Comparative Politics seminar. Appropriate 400-level courses include: 493E, 493F, 493H, 493Q, 493T, 493U, 493V, 493W, 493X, 493Z.
- NOTE: 400-level courses are open only to juniors and senior.

Three additional, non-Government courses selected as follows:

- (1) One in Economics selected from: 203, 208, 210, 216, 220, 231, 234, 235, 237, 258, 311, 330, 332, or appropriate seminar.
- (2) One in History selected from: 202, 216, 219, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 233, 234, 243, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 255, 262, 263, 264, 272, 274, 278, 279, 281, 306, 312, 319, 324, 325, 344, or appropriate seminar.
- (3) (4) One additional course selected from the following: Any of the Economics or History courses noted above plus; Anthropology 232, 234, 256, 258, 260, 307, 315, 320, 328, 330, 370; Gender & Women's Studies 210, 216, 223, 224; Philosophy 232; Religious Studies 222, 248; or an appropriate seminar, Individual Study, or Honors Thesis.

Advisers: Profs. T. Borer, J. Dawson, A. Levin, D. Patton, C. Sayej, J. Tian

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:

- <u>Comparative Politics</u>, drawn from the following courses: 112, 209, 220, 224, 225, 238, 240, 251, 277, 308, 309, 310, 322, 329, 337, 353, 493E, 493T, 493U, 493V, 493W, 493X, 493Z, or special topic. One course from international politics at the 200-level or above may be included. Advisers: Profs. Borer, Dawson, Levin, Patton, Sayej, Tian.
- (2)<u>International Politics</u>, drawn from the following courses: 113, 205, 206, 215, 220, 222, 223, 225, 227, 228, 229, 232, 240, 252, 268, 307, 308, 324, 325, 329, 331, 337, 342, 343, 346, 348, 352, 353, 493F, 493H, 493Q, 493T, 493U, 493W, 493Z, or special topic. One course from comparative politics at the 200-level or above may be included. Advisers: Profs. Borer, Dawson, Levin, Patton, Sayej, Tian.
- (3) <u>Political Theory</u>, drawn from the following courses: 110, 211, 214, 239, 259, 304, 318, 327, 331, 493J, 493L, 493P, or special topic. Adviser: Prof. Coats.
- (4) <u>Public Policy</u>, drawn from the following courses: 110, 111, 112, 113, 215, 220, 231, 251, 252, 258, 260, 307, 324, 336, 352, 358, or relevant seminar or special topic. Advisers: Profs. Borrelli, Dawson, Frasure
- (5) <u>U.S. Politics</u>, drawn from the following courses: 111, 212, 221, 226, 231, 241, 250, 258, 260, 276, 284, 304, 335, 336, 341, 358, 372, 493C, 493I, 493N, 493O, or special topic. Advisers: Profs. Borrelli, Frasure

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. 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, slmoo@conncoll.edu. 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. You should discuss your proposed topic, as well as the proposal with the faculty member you are hoping to work with before submitted the proposal.

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 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 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 advisor. <u>No</u> 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 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 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

<u>Individual Study</u>. This is a one-semester project on a special topic which takes the form of a significant research paper. Students considering any form of individual study must begin consultation with a faculty member the semester prior to taking the course so that they may begin work promptly at the beginning of the next term.

VI. STUDY ABROAD

Majors who expect to spend a term or a year studying away, such as a junior semester study abroad, should begin planning their program early in the sophomore year. Consultation with major advisors is 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.

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 fall 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.

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/

2018-2019 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Government 110: Political Ideas Fall 2018 and Spring 2019

Professor Coats

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

<u>Nature of the Course</u> - 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.

<u>Classes</u> - Lectures and discussions.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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 111-2: United States Government and PoliticsProfessor FrasureFall 2018

Introductory course in American government and politics.

<u>Nature of Course</u> – 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.

<u>Requirements</u> – Considerable assigned reading; midterm and final exams; occasional short papers and quizzes.

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

Government 111-1: United States Government and PoliticsProfessor Suttmann-LeaFall 2018 and Spring 2019

<u>Nature of Course</u> – 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.

<u>Requirements</u> - Research papers and two in-class examinations. Preparation of the readings, consistent class attendance, and participation in class discussion are all expected.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - 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.

<u>Classes</u> - Lectures, discussions, small group work.

Government 112-1: Comparative Politics Fall 2018

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.

Government 112-2: Comparative Politics Fall 2018

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.

Government 112-1: Comparative Politics Spring 2019

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

Professor Tian

Professor Patton

Professor Sayej

concepts in comparative politics - how parliamentary systems work, the role of political parties, the relationship between politics and the economy.

<u>Limitations</u> - Not open to juniors and seniors except by permission of the instructor.

Government 113-1: International Politics Fall 2018

Professor Borer

<u>Nature of the Course</u> - For hundreds of years, the major tenet of international relations was that states were the only important actors and that these states were sovereign within their borders. However, with the demise of the Cold War, these once hallowed assumptions have to be questioned. State borders are becoming increasingly permeable to the environment, human migration, technology, and economic transactions. Moreover, there are many actors in addition to states -- such as the United Nations, regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations, which play important roles in the drama of international politics. Finally, the pattern of international violence is changing considerably, and in ways that challenge some of the fundamental concepts which have guided our understanding of how the world works.

Translating the above into practice, this course is a survey of what has changed and what has not changed in contemporary international relations. We examine traditional theories of international relations, and how they are being challenged and replaced by new theories. We begin with an examination of traditional (i.e. pre-1990) theories, actors and concepts of international relations. Second, we examine contending theories, and concepts. Finally, we examine several issue areas which are becoming increasingly important in the global arena and which point to an undermining of state sovereignty, such as human migration and communications technology. These cases highlight the realization that there are many issues which can no longer be effectively handled by individual states themselves, and that the world might now best be characterized by complex interdependence.

<u>Requirements</u> - Major assignments include: Daily discussions, analytical journals, a debate, midterm and final examinations.

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

Prerequisites and Limitations - Not open to juniors and seniors except by permission of the instructor.

Government 113-2: International Politics Fall 2018

Professor Mitchell

<u>Nature of Course</u> - This course is designed to introduce you to and help you understand current issues and problems of international political, economic, and security affairs. We will focus on a number of questions including: what are the characteristics of the international system, the competing theories that explain how it works, operational concepts and major actors; how do these factors affect a nation's behavior; what constitutes international power and how can it be used; what changes have occurred in the international system over the past several decades and how are they affecting the issues dealt with by actors in the system today. We will examine conflict and peace and the roles international organizations play. This class emphasizes traditional aspects and analyses of international systems and structures while

also spotlighting emerging trends including globalization, international terrorism, and the proliferation of non-state actors

Readings - We will use one text as well as electronic readings posted on the course's Moodle page.

Requirements - Two papers (midterm and final) analyzing factual situations using the material we have discussed, and case studies and short assignments that will be written-up and presented to the class. Active classroom participation will be key to your understanding of the material and make things easier to grasp and apply, and will be part of the assessment.

Classes - Lectures, presentations, and discussions.

Government 113 1 &2: International Politics Spring 2019

This course introduces students to key theories, actors, issues, and debates in the field of international relations. Throughout the semester, we will consider why interstate and civil wars occur; analyze the relationship between international politics and the global economy; study how nuclear weapons have changed the international security environment; consider the prospects for global peace and security in the 21st century; and more.

Limitations - Open to freshmen and sophomores. Enrollment is limited to 28 students.

Government 209: China's Rise: Politics, Econ, and Society **Fall 2018**

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.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 28 students.

Professor Levin

Professor Tian

Government 211: Ancient and Medieval Political ThoughtFall 2018Cross-listed as Philosophy 241
("Eye of the Mind" Pathway)

Professor Coats

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

<u>Nature of Course</u> - 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 <u>Republic</u>, almost all of Aristotle's <u>Politics</u>, some of Cicero's <u>Essay on Duties</u>, St. Augustine's <u>City of God</u>, and St. Thomas Aquinas' <u>Summa Theologica</u>. 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.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - 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 28 students.

Government 212: Congress Spring 2019

<u>Nature of Course</u> - This course examines the responsibilities and the difficulties that attend representation as it is performed by members of the United States legislative branch. The first section of the course addresses the political calculations of congressional candidates and members: the choice of a legislative career, campaign strategies, and members' relationships with their constituents. Attention then shifts to Washington and the events occurring in the chambers. The legislative process (the distinctive function of the Congress) and its leadership are given careful study. In its final unit, the course looks at the relationships established by the legislative branch with the presidency via their joint responsibilities for the budget, foreign relations, and the executive branch bureaucracy.

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

<u>Requirements</u> - A research paper and two in-class examinations are the principal written assignments. Preparation of the readings, class attendance, and participation in class discussion are all expected.

<u>Limitations</u> - Enrollment limited to 28 students.

Professor Borrelli

Government 214:Modern Political ThoughtSpring 2019Cross-listed with Philosophy 244

Professor Coats

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 <u>Prince</u> and <u>Discourses</u>, Hobbes' <u>Leviathan</u>, Locke's <u>Second</u> <u>Treatise</u>, Rousseau's <u>Social Contract</u>, 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.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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.

<u>Limitations</u> - 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 28 students.

Government 221: Political Parties, Campaign and ElectionsProfessor Suttmann-LeaFall 2018

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.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - 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 Spring 2019

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

Professor Tian

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.

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

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 28 students.

Government 227: The Cold War Spring 2019

Professors Frasure and Patton

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

<u>Requirements</u> - Exams, papers, and class participation.

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 28 students. Open to Sophomores and above.

Government 229: United Nations Peacekeeping Spring 2019

Professor Mitchell

This course analyzes UN, regional organization, and unilateral state missions, from traditional operations to keep or restore peace between countries, to the highly controversial missions within countries; and most recently efforts to prevent terrorism.

<u>Nature of Course</u> The UN was founded in 1945; the Cold War started two years later and lasted over 40 years. During the Cold War, the East-West conflict polarized the UN Security Council so that it could not respond effectively to aggression. The one exception was the peace enforcement action during the Korean War. The UN's effort to prevent wars was largely limited to peacekeeping, that is, the dispatch of troops under the UN flag to enforce a cease-fire *after* a war *if* all parties agreed to their presence.

The end of the Cold War and improved relations among members of the Security Council expanded the range of UN missions. The UN arranged the withdrawal of Soviet troops and proxies in countries from Afghanistan to Angola, and it authorized UN members to expel Iraq from Kuwait in the 1990-91 Gulf War. Because most mass organized violence since then has occurred *within countries*, the UN has adapted by expanding its missions to include *preventive diplomacy* (to avoid civil wars), *humanitarian intervention* (to reduce prospects for genocide, ethnic cleansing, and other human rights violations during civil wars), and *peace building* (to achieve a durable peace after a civil war). The record for such "second-generation" peacekeeping missions is mixed, from success in Macedonia to massive failure in Rwanda. Additionally there have been non-UN missions that have been labeled as interventions to restore peace or protect individuals conducted without UN sanction such as the NATO intervention relating to Kosovo.

This course is intended to give students the historical, legal, political, and theoretical background needed to make informed judgments about peacekeeping operations: When are such operations likely to be attempted, where, and why? Under what conditions can each of the various missions succeed, and why are these conditions important? If a mission has a chance of success, how could it be planned and

implemented to maximize prospects for success? Overall, what should the UN do, and which members of the UN should assume responsibility for what?

<u>Requirements</u> 1) readings; 2) class participation in discussions of the required readings, in debates and simulations, and in presentations; 3) short reports that link required readings with current events; and 4) two take-home essays (mid-term and final).

<u>Prerequisite</u> – Government 112 or 113. <u>Government 231: Politics of the Criminal Justice Process</u> Fall 2018

Professor Harrall

<u>Nature of Course</u> - Crime and justice is always one of the major policy issues on the governmental and political scene in the United States. Alarmed by increasing crime rates (real or imagined), ruling "liberal" decisions by the United States Supreme Court, a rising prison population, crowded courts, and a general lack of understanding of the attendant legal process (a misunderstanding aided and abetted by the popular entertainment media) the public has become increasingly aware of the administration of criminal justice. This course will consider that process through the eyes of the principal actors in the process and the influence of the broad political environment in which they operate on a daily basis. Central to this consideration are two assumptions: First, that the judicial process is best understood as a subsystem of the larger political system; Second, and following logically from the first point, that amount - and how, the good ("justice") that is hopefully produced by the legal system.

<u>Requirements</u> – Considerable assigned readings and analytical exercises with class discussion. Mid term and final examination. Paper at end of semester.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - Government 111, or permission of instructor.

Limitations - Enrollments limited to 28 students.

Government 232/ES 232: Global Environmental Politics Spring 2019

toxins, and shared resources, among others. Professor Dawson

<u>Course Description</u> - 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,

<u>Prerequisites</u> - 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

Professor Dawson

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 28 students.

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

Government 238: Middle East Politics

Professor Sayej

Spring 2019

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 28 students.

Government 250: Gender and US Politics Spring 2019

Professor Borrelli

<u>Nature of Course</u> - 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.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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 28 students.

Government 251: Environmental Activism and its Political Impact Around the Globe

Professor Dawson

Fall 2018

This course examines the emergence and development of environmental activism in industrialized, postcommunist, 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 28 students.

Government 268: International Organizations

Professor Levin

Professor Borrelli

Fall 2018

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.

<u>Requirements</u> – Government 113, or permission from the instructor.

<u>Limitations</u> - Enrollment limited to 28 students.

Government 276: The U.S. Presidency: White House, 20500 Fall 2018

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?

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

Limitations - Enrollment limited to 28 students.

Government 277: European Politics Fall 2018

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.

<u>Nature of the Course</u> – 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.

<u>Requirements</u> – Readings, attendance, classroom presentations, examinations.

Limitations – Enrollment limited to 28 students. Open to Sophomores and above.

Government 2xx: International Security Spring 2019

Professor Levin

Professor Patton

How do nuclear weapons change states' strategic calculations? What is the logic of terrorism, and can counterterrorism efforts be more effective? How is the introduction of new technology, including drones and cyberwarfare, changing the international security environment? In this course, we will apply various theoretical frameworks to help understand why, how, and under what conditions states and non-state actors use force to achieve political objectives. In addition to the aforementioned topics, we may explore issues such as guerrilla warfare and counterinsurgency, grand strategy, and power transitions in the international system.

<u>Requirements</u> – Government 113, or permission from the instructor.

<u>Limitations</u> - Enrollment limited to 28 students.

Government 308: Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict in Europe Spring 2019

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.

<u>Nature of Course</u> - 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.

<u>Requirements</u> - Readings, map exercises, essays and classroom discussion.

<u>Classes</u> - Lectures and discussion.

Prerequisites - Open to Sophomores and above.

Government 324: Human Rights in World Politics Fall 2018

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. 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; 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.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - Government 113 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment is limited to 28 students. Not open to first-year students.

Government 325: International Politics of the Middle East Fall 2018

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 28 students.

Government 329: Civil Wars

Professor Levin

Fall 2018

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, South Sudan, Mozambique, and Rwanda.

<u>Prerequisite</u> - 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 28 students.

Government 335: Constitutional Law: Structures and Powers of GovernmentProfessor FrasureFall 2018

<u>Substantive Nature of Course</u> - Topics include Judicial Review; Separation of Powers; War and Foreign Relations; Federalism; Voting; Property.

Prerequisites - A 200-level course in Government. Open to sophomores and above.

Limitations - Enrollment is limited 28 students.

Government 336: Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties Spring 2019

Consideration of cases under the Bill of Rights and Fourteenth Amendment: speech, press, religion, privacy, criminal procedure, discrimination, equal protection, due process.

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

<u>Limitations</u> - Enrollment is limited 28 students.

Government 339/ES 339: Oceans Law and PolicyFall 2018Cross-Listed at ES 339

Professor Mitchell

<u>Nature of Course</u> - The course begins with a detailed examination of the structure of the international regime governing the oceans, including its evolution 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 an oceans policy, outlining community and United States' interests. Discussion of current issues, including conflicting national claims, and their political, economic, and strategic context will be a theme throughout the course. The course will explore national oceans policy, focusing on the rules governing Navy, the Merchant Marine operations; fisheries management and the impact of aquaculture; continental shelf development, and coastal zone management. Major topics will include: sources of current oceans law; navigational rights; exploitation and management of living and non-living resources in the exclusive economic zone, continental shelf and high seas; protection of the marine environment; marine scientific research, boundary disputes and dispute settlement; deep seabed mining; national security issues; and developing issues and policies with respect to the polar regions.

<u>Requirements</u> –The major assessments will include two take-home papers (midterm and a final) and a research paper approximately 15-17 pages long on a topic selected by the student. Additionally there will be several short research and writing assignments prepared both individually and in small groups, some that will be presented to the class. Preparation of readings, class attendance and participation in class discussions are expected.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - 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.

Professor Frasure

Government 346: International Humanitarian Law Spring 2019

<u>Nature of Course</u> – This course examines one arrangement established by states to regulate their relations during peace and war and how it has developed over time. This will be accomplished by an indepth study of international law and then studying one specialized area of international law, international humanitarian law, also known as the law of war, as it is applied during international and non-international conflicts. We will also consider its relationship to the distinct, yet closely related field of human rights law. A major focus of this course will be the application of the principles that we discuss to both real and hypothetical transnational problems. In doing so we will learn about how and why States behave (or say why they are behaving) the way they do.

<u>Requirements</u> – There will be two exams, including the final. 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.

<u>Prerequisites</u> - Open to juniors and seniors, and to sophomores who have taken Government 113 or Government 324, or with permission of the professor.

Government 348: International Political Economy Fall 2018

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, 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.

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

Limitations - Enrollment is limited to 28 students.

<u>Limitations</u> – Open only to students who have taken Government 113.

Government 3xx: The Politics of Voting Reforms Spring 2019

Professor Suttmann-Lea

Government 493C: U.S. Political Speech Fall 2018

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.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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 493N: Faction and Coalition in U.S. Politics Spring 2019

<u>Substantive Nature of Seminar</u>: 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.

<u>Limitations</u> - Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Government 493P: Statesmanship Spring 2019

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

<u>Nature of the Course</u> - 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 <u>might</u> apply -- Washington, Hamilton, Lincoln, Wilson, de Gaulle, Churchill.

<u>Requirements</u> - 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.

Professor Borrelli

Professor Coats

Professor Frasure

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

Government 493U: Environmental Justice in Global Perspective Professor Dawson Fall 2018 *Cross-listed as Environmental Studies* 493*U*

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 493V: National Diversity and Global Capitalism Professor Tian Spring 2019

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 2010, the focus will be on the political economy of development in some of the major economies in the world.

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

Limitations – Open only to Juniors and Seniors. Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Government 493X: Germany: Europe's Leading Power Professor Patton Spring 2019

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.

<u>Nature of the Course</u> - 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.

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

<u>Limitations</u> - Limited to 16 students. Open to Juniors and Seniors and Sophomores with permission of instructor.

<u>Government 493Z: The Iraq War: Causes and Consequences</u> Fall 2018 and Spring 2019

Professor Sayej

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.

THE DEPARTMENT FACULTY, 2018-2019

Name	Box No.	Extension	Office	Field		
	110.					
Prof. Borer, Chair***	5316	5411	403 Fanning	International Relations		
Prof. Borrelli	5418	2247	303 Winthrop	United States		
Prof. Coats	5425	2016	416 Fanning	Political Theory		
Prof. Dawson	5334	2385	314 Fanning	Public Policy and Comparative Politics		
Prof. Frasure	Fanning	2010	413 Fanning	United States		
Prof. Harrall	Fanning		Fanning	United States		
Prof. Suttmann- Lea			303 Fanning	International Relations		
Prof. Levin	5446	2417	411A Fanning	International Relations		
Prof. Melo**	Fanning		Fanning	Comparative/IR		
Prof. Mitchell	Fanning	5213	Fanning	United States		
Prof. Patton	5527	2643	411 Fanning	Comparative Politics		
Prof. Sayej	5533	5245	307 Fanning	Comparative Politics		
Prof. Tian	5287	5263	422 Fanning	Comparative Politics		
Academic Department Assistant, Ms. Sharon Moody, Fanning 305B, ext. 2037						

* on leave - Fall 2018; Spring 2019

** on leave – Fall 2018

*** on leave - Spring 2019

Updated 4/20/2018