<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2:00 to 4:00 pm</td>
<td>Rollins (G) Research Methods PSC 85502 4 credits [12219] Room 5383</td>
<td>Ong (PP) Critical Asian American Issues and Actionable Solutions PSC 83502 [12945] (crosslisted with SOC 82800) 4 credits Room 8203</td>
<td>Buck-Morss (PT) Critical Reason: The Basics PSC 80602 [12920] 4 credits Room 4422</td>
<td>O’Brien (AP) American Politics PSC 72000 [12224] 3 credits Room 5382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mollenkopf (PP) Labor, Community, and Power PSC 83504 [12447] (crosslisted with SOC 82800) 4 credits Room 6495</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Weiss (IR) UN and Changing World Politics PSC 76404 [12223] 3 credits Room 7395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:15 to 6:15 pm</td>
<td>Boudreau (CP)</td>
<td>Basic Concepts and Theories in Comparative Politics</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
<td>Room 6421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wolin (PT)</td>
<td>Intellectual Politics in Postwar France: From J-P Sartre to Alain Badiou</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Room 8212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Piven (AP)</td>
<td>Labor, American Politics &amp; Globalization PSC 82002 [12227] 4 credits Room 5383</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woodward (CP)</td>
<td>Civil Wars PSC 87605 [12229] 4 credits Room 7395</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berman (PT)</td>
<td>Critiques of Capitalism PSC 80602 [12230] 4 credits Room 8202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gornick (PP)</td>
<td>Social Welfare Policy PSC 73901 [12231] 3 credits Room 5383</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O’Brien (G)</td>
<td>Power, Resistance &amp; Identity PSC 82004 [12236] 4 credits Room 5212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goering (PP)</td>
<td>Urban Policy Dynamics PSC 83501 [12234] 4 credits Room 5382</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 to 8:30 pm</td>
<td>Beinart (G) Writing Politics Workshop Seminar PSC 79002 [12237] 3 credits Room 7395</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xia (IR) International Political Economy PSC 76405 [12241] 3 credits Room 7395</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altenstetter (PP) European Union and Public Policy PSC 83505 [12242] 4 credits Room 3209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halper (AP) Civil Liberties PSC 72902 [12243] 3 credits Room 8203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallach (PT) Ancient and Medieval Political Thought PSC 70100 [12244] 3 credits Room 5383</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sun (CP) Government and Politics of Asia PSC 77906 [12247] 3 credits Room 4433</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waxman (IR) Theories and Concepts in International Relations PSC 76000 [12250] 3 credits Room 8203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PSC = Political Science  
SOC = Sociology  
IDS = Interdisciplinary Studies

No classes are scheduled on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

FALL 2010 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

American Politics

Civil Liberties, Professor Halper, PSC 72902 [12243], 3 credits, Tuesdays 6:30-8:30pm

Civil Liberties focuses on freedom of expression and privacy, each viewed from normative and constitutional perspectives. Among the specific topics considered are defamation, hate speech and offensive speech, broadcast regulation, campaign finance reform, public nuisances, speech plus, national security, privacy as withholding information, privacy as seclusion, and privacy as bodily integrity (abortion, right to die). Robust class discussion is encouraged. A final examination and critiques of three articles/chapters are required.
American Politics, Professor O'Brien, PSC 72000 [12224], 3 credits, Thursdays 2-4pm

This introduction to the field of American politics serves two key purposes. First, it is the foundational class for the field, thereby preparing those for the major or minor comprehensive first examination in both national political institutions and electoral behavior and processes. And second, it helps students substantively prepare for teaching introductory American politics classes at the college.

The seminar itself presents a number of competing conceptual frameworks, such as new institutionalism, rational choice, and feminism, to gain an understanding of the debates with the subfield of American politics. The historical foundations of American politics and the roots of American culture also will be reviewed. Then, the seminar examines the development of American political parties and interest groups as vehicles for political reform and social change. Also, how public opinion affects the political process will be discussed. National political institutions are explored, namely the historical development of federal institutions -- Congress, the presidency, the judiciary, and the bureaucracy -- and how they govern. Finally, the seminar reviews how different vehicles for political reform have contributed to the development of specific public policy areas, like labor policy, which, in turn, have helped construct the American state.

Labor, American Politics & Globalization, Professor Piven, PSC 82002 [12227], 4 credits, Tuesdays 4:15-6:15pm

Comparative Politics

Basic Concepts & Theories in Comparative Politics, Professor Boudreau, PSC 77904 [12226], 3 credits, Mondays 4:15-6:15pm

This seminar is a graduate-level introduction to the literature in comparative politics. It can serve as a survey or review for advanced students as well. Because the key theories and concepts are also key political science concepts and theories, it is not exclusively intended for those majoring or minoring in comparative politics; all are welcome. It is not a course in methods or methodologies of research. The focus will be on concept formation, theoretical approaches, theory formulation, and competing theories, not on theory testing or verification.

Government & Politics of Asia, Professor Sun, PSC 77906 [12247], 3 credits, Wednesdays 6:30-8:30pm

This seminar will look at the major research questions, theories and approaches of comparative politics as applied in the Asian context, as well as those developed out of it. Broad issue areas
include the interactions between historical experiences and contemporary trajectories, economic and political modernization, domestic development and the global economy, state and society, political regimes and political institutions, mass participation and contentious politics, cultural values and political change, as well as ethnic and identity politics. Our geographical range will mainly East Asia, and to a less extent South Asia and Southeast Asia.

Civil Wars, Professor Woodward, PSC 87605 [12229], 4 credits, Tuesdays 4:15-6:15pm

Civil war is a subject of scholarly study as old as the field of political science itself. The topic has taken on a new prominence, however, in the post-cold war international environment, and academic research has exploded in the past 15 years. Although the topic is by definition in the field of comparative politics – civil wars are wars that are internal to a particular country and its sovereign borders – this definition does not reflect the reality of contemporary civil wars, including structural causes located in globalization, their regional and transnational dynamics, and the new normative consensus internationally on both the right and the responsibility to intervene to stop the violence.

Thus, the study of civil wars crosses back and forth between the subfields of comparative politics and international relations. In the three aspects of civil war on which the readings and discussion of the seminar will focus – the literatures on their causes, on their political dynamics, and on their termination and possible solutions, whether done autonomously or by international intervention – students in the seminar have ample room, therefore, to choose which literatures of political science are most of interest to their study and research, even though the seminar itself is classified as a course in comparative politics.

This is a research seminar, which means that the readings and discussion will aim to make the student as knowledgeable about the literature, its debates, unanswered questions, and research frontiers as possible, while the goal is a research project and paper. Students should be warned that the best of this literature is based on case studies, wonderfully rich but detailed and lengthy. Projects will be defined early in the semester, and collaborative work will be encouraged. Grading will be based on participation in discussion on the readings as well as the final research paper.

International Relations

Theories & Concepts in International Relations, Professor Waxman, PSC 76000 [12250], 3 credits, Wednesdays 6:30-8:30pm

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the theories and concepts that scholars use to understand and explain world politics. The course examines the major theories in the discipline of International Relations, and important recent developments and debates in the discipline. Throughout the course, the relevance of specific theories and theory in general for
how we make sense of world politics will be critically assessed. The focus of this course, however, will be theoretical rather than empirical. Thus, each class will be devoted to a consideration of a different theoretical perspective, as opposed to an issue in world politics.

**UN and Changing World Politics, Professor Weiss, PSC 76404 [12223], 3 credits, Wednesdays 2-4pm**

The problems and prospects of the UN at the outset of the twenty-first century are rooted in: the Second World War from which it was born; the Cold War during which it developed many norms, processes, and programs that endure; and the “post-Cold War era” (we still do not have a better label) during which hopes about enhanced multilateralism were initially raised and then dashed. September 11, 2001 comes into many conversations, but in my view it has not changed fundamentally international relations. However, it was a watershed of sorts for the United Nations. The transition from the media-savvy Kofi Annan to the bland Ban Ki-moon has not helped remove the gloom resulting from—among many things—the Oil-for-Food scandal, Iraq, North-South tensions, and traditional U.S. ambivalence (or worse, like John Bolton).

The seminar will focus on a number of concrete cases using references to the history, administration, and especially the politics and some international legal dimensions of the UN system in its three main areas of activity: international peace and security; human rights and humanitarian action; and sustainable development. Given its impact in budgetary and political terms, the “high politics” of security receive the most emphasis. Consideration is also given to other actors (non-governmental and regional organizations) that interact with the UN in the processes of “global governance”—another topic that will appear with some regularity. Because of the importance of the United States to multilateralism, American policy toward the world organization figures prominently in discussions, including the roller-coaster ride during the Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations. Finally, we pay attention to the role of ideas within international institutions (that is, constructivist approaches), an important orientation in recent international relations scholarship as well as a particular interest of mine after over a decade of research by the United Nations Intellectual History Project.

Although in-depth knowledge of international organizations is not expected, I assume familiarity with the basic theories of international relations and with the world history since 1945. The treatment of international organization in this seminar will span the tensions between “realism,” “liberal institutionalism,” and “constructivism.” There are obviously other theories, but these main ones wend their way through the semester’s conversations; but this course cannot replace the basic introductory course on theories and concepts of international relations. The first few sessions review the essentials, and we regularly revisit these theories in subsequent discussions of concrete examples of state cooperation (or conflict) within the context of the UN’s efforts on behalf of international peace and security, human rights, and development.

Every student enrolled or auditing is expected to lead at least two discussions (perhaps three, depending on enrollment) of the required readings (which requires going beyond them to consult the “suggested” readings); these presentations will constitute about one-third of the final grade.
About two-thirds will be constituted by two “First” [sic] Exams taken under exam-like conditions on 20 October and 8 December.

International Political Economy, Professor Xia, PSC 76405 [12241], 3 credits, Mondays 6:30-8:30pm

IPE is united by common issues/topics and shows eclectic attitude toward methods/theories. In this course, IPE is defined as “a collection of orientations, perspectives, theories, and methods addressed to understanding the relations between diverse political and economic phenomena at the global level.” Specifically speaking, this course will compare, contrast and critique these major approaches and theories in IPE: traditional theories (mercantilism, liberalism, Marxism), institutionalism, the New Economic Theories, and the Political Economy approach (rational choice theory). Theories will be applied to the following major substantive themes/issues: the Bretton Woods system, the flow of trade, money and capital, financial crisis, the multinational corporations, the criminal networks in global economy, global development and inequality, globalization, and global governance. This course also keeps this pedagogical goal as a primary goal: to help graduate students to identify new frontiers for possible dissertation topics and to design an IPE syllabus for college level teaching.

Political Theory

Critiques of Captitalism, Prof. Berman, PSC 80602 [12230], 4 credits, Wednesdays, 4:15-6:15pm

Critical Reason: The Basics, Professor Buck-Morss, PSC 80602 [12920], 4 credits, Wednesdays 2-4pm

Ancient & Medieval Political Thought, Professor Wallach, PSC 70100 [12244], 3 credits, Tuesdays 6:30-8:30pm

This course consists of interpretive analysis of selected, major texts that fall within the conventional category of "ancient and medieval political thought" with an eye toward the theoretical subject of political ethics. The works from the "ancient" world may also be works of history, drama, literary dialectic, rhetoric, and philosophy(e.g., works by Thucydides, Euripides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, and Augustine), while the works from the "medieval" world will have distinctly "religious" dimensions as well (e.g., works by Al-Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas). Selections will be made so as to enable serious examination of philosophical and political principles found in various texts as well as the constitutive role of the authors' contexts.
in the production of their texts and principles. We will also attend to major, modern (post-War to contemporary) interpretations and appropriations of ancient and medieval ideas for contemporary political theory--such as work by Strauss, Arendt, MacIntyre, Nussbaum, Agamben, and Ranciere.

Intellectual Politics in Postwar France: From J-P Sartre to Alain Badiou, Professor Wolin, PSC 71902 [13260], 3 credits, Mondays 4:15-6:15pm

Public Policy

European Union and Public Policy, Professor Altenstetter, PSC 83505 [12242], 4 credits, Tuesdays 6:30-8:30pm

This course offers a unique opportunity to examine rapidly emerging new forms of transnational governance and policymaking processes and to learn about their impact on agenda setting, policymaking processes and public administration in the member states. Transnational governance is driven by extraordinarily complex, yet interconnected and mutually reinforcing dynamics. We will begin with the historical foundations of European integration followed by an in-depth study of new models explaining EU policies and EU policymaking. In addition, we will discuss the different paths and timing of membership and explore the extent to which this affects national transformation processes. Finally, we will address the puzzle that needs to be explained: namely the growing Europeanization of public affairs at both the EU and national levels combined with a limited ability of EU institutions to enforce compliance with EU objectives and/or monitor implementation in the member states. Yet despite these opposing trends, the European Union is flourishing.

The course will be conducted as a research seminar. One primary objective is to learn about how cutting-edge scholarship of EU policymaking and institutional-building is advancing our understanding of the policymaking processes in a two-tiered governance system. The course is interdisciplinary in scope (political, science, law and public administration), comprehensive in subject matter, and pursues a comparative/international tenor. The real challenge facing students is conducting original research on salient issues of public policy and testing time-tested social science theories and methods related to the nation-state in the context of rapidly changing policy and institutional developments and transnational governance. Members of the seminar are encouraged to select a topic for research that eventually may become a M.A. thesis or a Ph.D. thesis. They will present their on-going research to the class and are expected to discuss substantive and methodological problems they encounter in their research.

Nota bene: The selection of the European Union qualifies for the First Exam. In Comparative Politics it can be chosen as one of the 11 “themes” (that is, regional specialization) as defined by the field of Comparative Politics. You need to follow the rules established by this subfield. Within the field of Public Policy you may use the EU as a case to respond to questions
in the subfield of Comparative Public Policy. And you can expect a question on the EU occasionally.

**Urban Policy Dynamics, Professor Goering, PSC 83501 [12234], 4 credits, Thursdays 4:15-6:15pm**

This course will focus on urban policy dynamics and constraints using housing as well as environmental or sustainability programs and policies as the key case illustrations. While housing policy at the national level has been a modestly active field over the last 75 years, environmental or sustainability policies have had notable but episodic popularity. The pressures and forces lying behind these separate strands of domestic policy making help illustrate options, limitations, costs, as well as equity and effectiveness issues which will form the central themes for the course.

A course on public policies at the national and local level as they relate to environmental and sustainability, and housing issues is a vital complement to the analysis and critique of the formation of the wide range of urban equity and growth issues addressing and reflecting core public concerns. The course is designed to address the intersection of public choices and the forces differentially motivating environmental and housing issues in this country. Students will gather insights into the gradual, uneven evolution of the physical form of the city as it has related to a broad range sustainability & housing policy choices and conflicts.

The course will have a research component that will allow students to examine governmental and non-profit programs in either policy domain or to conduct research on critical issues such as home foreclosures, rental housing programs and their shortcomings, green development programs, city’s programs and policies that affect sustainability or housing equity, as well as other related policy and program issues. This course is designed to serve as a gateway to the fields of housing and sustainability offering you with the background necessary to become informed participants in policy analyses and debates over the future of these policy domains.

**Social Welfare Policy, Professor Gornick, PSC 73901 [12231], 3 credits, Wednesdays 4:15-6:15pm**

This course will examine social welfare policy in the United States, in both historical and cross-national perspective.

The course will begin with an overview of the development of social welfare policy in the U.S. We will focus on three important historical periods: the Progressive Era, the New Deal, and the War on Poverty. We will end the first section with a review of developments in the tumultuous 1990s.

Second, we will survey selected areas of social policy provision, such as anti-poverty policy; health policy; employment-related social policy; social policy for the elderly; and/or work-family
reconciliation policies. In each of these policy areas, we will assess current provisions and evaluate contemporary debates, integrating political, sociological, and economic perspectives.

In the final section of the course, we will assess selected social policy lessons from Europe, where provisions are typically much more extensive than they are in the U.S. We will close by analyzing the question of "American exceptionalism" in social policy, and will assess a range of institutional, ideological, and demographic explanations.

**Labor, Community, & Power, Professor Mollenkopf and Professor Kornblum, PSC 83504 [12447], 4 credits, Wednesdays 2-4pm**

The seminar will use New York City neighborhoods as a laboratory for re-examining the theoretical literature and empirical studies of the relationships among work, home, and power in urban settings. Marx saw the growth of working class neighborhoods of the industrializing cities of Europe as an engine of class conflict and social transformation. In the 1970s, studying Washington Heights, Ira Katznelson argued that the separation of work from home drastically attenuated the class basis of politics in America. Yet since he wrote *City Trenches, further transformations of community, labor, and power have swept over Northern Manhattan*. Though New York City is not the "labor town" it once was, organized labor – and organized communities – have continued to shape the city's grass roots politics. The seminar will use case studies of contemporary community formation and transformation in New York City to explore how the relationships between power dynamics at work, power dynamics within communities, and power dynamics in the city at large are changing. It will combine a close reading of classic studies with ethnographic and demographic research on current patterns of transformation.

**Critical Asian American Issues and Actionable Solutions, Professor Ong, PSC 83502 [12945], 4 credits, Tuesdays 2-4pm**

**General and Crossfield**

**Writing Politics Worskshop, Professor Beinart, PSC 79002 [12237], 3 credits, Mondays 6:30-8:30pm**

Doctoral students spend their days reading scholarly work about politics. This class aims to teach them how to write about it so non-scholars will care. To that end, students will read a lot of political writing, most of it fabulous, some of it awful, and try to figure out what distinguishes the two. They will also come up with many, many ideas for political columns, essays and blog posts of their own, see those ideas dissected by their classmates and the instructor, and then write the best ones up. After that, the process will begin again: dissection, followed by rewriting, followed by more dissection. In between, we will discuss the less edifying aspects of publishing
in newspapers, magazines and on the web, such as why editors don’t always answer their email. Two prominent editors will join us to help explain.

**Power, Resistance & Identity, Professor O'Brien, PSC 82004 [12236], 4 credits, Thursdays 4:15-6:15pm**

This course studies individual forms of socially constructed identity (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, disability, and humanness), intersectional forms of identity (e.g., race and gender) and collective forms of identity (e.g., labor, citizenship, social movements). It explores how these identities affect power and resistance as understood by contemporary philosophers such as Michel Foucault, Judith Butler, Gilles Deleuze, and cultural studies theorists Stuart Hall, Michael Hardt, Antonio Negri, among others.

*(The class would be counted like American Politics Course but it is under a General Header. It can be used to count against the five 800-level courses needed regardless of your major.)*

**Research Methods, Professor Rollins, PSC 85502 [12219], 4 credits, Mondays 2-4pm**

This course is designed to provide students with a better understanding of research design and data analysis. The first part of the semester will focus students' attention on the various methods researchers have used to address questions of interest to social scientists. The second section of the course will emphasize reading and discussing quantitative research in order to develop critical skills. The goal is to help students learn to read, evaluate, and analyze such materials for themselves but is not intended to provide students with a mathematical background on statistical methods. Students will, however, be expected to learn STATA and to perform analysis on data sets of their choosing. Projects for the semester will be assigned so that they advance each student's research agenda.