INTRODUCTORY COURSES

POS 101  INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS  B. MIROFF
(7126)   TTH  10:15 – 11:35
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION
This course will undertake a broad and critical survey of American political thought, practice and experience. Emphasis will be placed less on the memorization of facts than on the understanding of fundamental concepts, themes and issues in American politics. Subjects to be explored include American political theory, political economy, parties and elections, national institutions, civil liberties and democratic citizenship. Course requirements will be three exams and 3 debate reports. Attendance at discussion sections is required and will be a component of the grading scheme for the course. Gen Ed: US History, Social Science.

POS 102  INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS  V. ASAL
(8251)   TTH  8:45 – 10:05
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION
The course is an introduction to the actors, issues and processes of international relations and comparative politics and the theories that attempt to explain them. We will examine several of the central questions that interest political scientists when they explore international relations and comparative politics. Why are there wars? How is peace achieved? What are the implications of anarchy for world politics? How do states and decision-makers choose between conflict and cooperation? How does politics interact with economics on the global scene? Do morality and norms affect international relations and if so how? Why do some countries protect human rights and others not? How does democracy develop? The goal of the course is to create a familiarity of the elements that make up international relations and comparative politics and a critical understanding of the theories that explain them. The course will stress analytical thinking. Each student will be encouraged to identify the theories that he or she feels best explains comparative politics and international relations and to justify those choices. As a University General The course is structured with multiple assignments that will convey a great deal of information both in theory and empirical knowledge in a relatively short time frame of a semester. By the end of the course students should: 1) have a strong overview of the theories of international relations and comparative politics, 2) understand how to apply these theories to better understand political interactions, 3) have an understanding of the rudiments of research in comparative politics and international relations. Gen. Ed: Global and Cross Cultural Studies, Social Sciences.

POS 103  INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY  M. SCHOOLMAN
(6055)   TTH  1:15 - 2:35
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION
The history of western political thought begins with the works of Homer and extends into the present day. It is arguably the richest literary tradition in the western world, meaning that it has formulated the questions and answers to the questions that have dominated western thinking throughout its history. This course will focus on one of the central questions in the history of western political thought – namely, what is modern democracy? In particular, we will be concerned with the nature of democratic culture and how it shapes a democratic people. Accordingly, we will ask, what, precisely, is a “democratic culture,” how is a democratic culture formed, and how does a democratic culture form a “democratic people”? Our focus will be on America during the nineteenth century, a time when democracy in America developed robustly from the fledgling democratic society characterizing it at the time of the American Revolution. While three of our most important readings will be by great American thinkers, Whitman, Emerson, and Thoreau, the three readings by great European thinkers, Tocqueville, Marx & Engels, and
Mill, bear centrally on our principal topics of investigation. Our course will combine lecture, discussion, and close reading of texts. (General Education: Humanities; Europe)

**POS 140  INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY**  
M. CHRISTAKIS  
(7202)  
W  4:15 - 7:05  
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR ONE DISCUSSION SECTION  
An introduction to the history of Western political theory. The course, consisting of lectures and discussion sections, will introduce students to some of the major thinkers and political concepts of political theory. Though the course will read some of the classic political thinkers, it will be organized around a number of political concepts that we use all the time. In particular it will address political concepts such as justice, equality, freedom, democracy, power and political morality. It will be an aim of the course to help students refine their capacity for political argument as well as learn that seemingly abstract ideas have a lot of bearing on practical politics.

**TOPICS COURSES** You may register for more than one of these; they are repeatable.

**POS 204  CURRENT CONTROVERSIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS**  
S. KOCZAK  
(6104)  
MW  12:35-1:30  
As the title suggests, in this course we will examine some current controversies in American Politics. Though the list of potential topics to cover is near endless, we will deal with four: two issues in how we conduct politics ("process" issues), and two issues in the results or outcomes of politics ("policy" issues). The four covered topics will be: civility in politics and the culture wars; corruption and scandal; same-sex marriage; and torture. Other potential issues we might cover will follow along similar lines. Come to this course with a stout heart, an open mind, and a willingness to read, and talk, and listen, and write.

**COURSES IN POLITICAL THEORY**

**POS 301  HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY I**  
P. BREINER  
(3936)  
MWF  9:20 – 10:15  
In this course we will examine some of the pivotal texts in political theory from the Greeks until Machiavelli. These texts will include Thucydides, The Peloponnesian War, Plato, The Republic; Aristotle, The Politics, and Machiavelli, The Prince, and The Discourses. These works address some of the fundamental questions of political thinking. We will discuss the following ones: the meaning of political justice–who much equality or inequality should we have in a political community?; the relation of power and self-interest to justice; the role of citizen participation in a political community; the tension between cooperation and conflict in political communities and what role constitutions play in resolving this tension; the role of ethics in political choice; the role of fortune in political affairs; and the tense relation between philosophical knowledge and practical political knowledge.

**POS 306  CONTEMPORARY DEMOCRATIC THEORY**  
P. BREINER  
(9179)  
MWF  11:30 – 12:25  
This course will deal with recent theories of democracy. The fundamental theoretical question of the course will be to examine the conditions necessary for genuine political equality. Toward this end, we will read two of the classical political theorists of democracy: Rousseau and of Madison. We will then examine a variety of different contemporary models of democracy ranging from competitive elitist models, pluralist models to participatory models, procedural models, and deliberative models. Finally, we will examine a number of problem areas in democratic theory. They will include the relation between democracy and the capitalist market and whether the two are compatible; the relation of democracy to the provision of public goods such as health care, railroads etc.; the role of protest as a form of participation in democracy; the meaning of democratization; and finally whether the American constitutions should serve as a model for a democratic political order. Though a course about the theoretical problem of political equality and democracy, it will become rapidly clear that the questions of this course are as much about the practice as about the theory of contemporary democratic politics.
This course will focus on issues relating to the Founding of the American Republic from the period of the American Revolution through to the present. We will begin with the Federalist and Anti-Federalist papers, correspondence between the Founders and debates over the American Constitution, and we will follow the history of these issues and debates into the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in America. An important thematic stress in the course will be on the nature of good citizenship in America, that is, what expectations did the Founders have for the kinds of citizens Americans could become, who could become citizens and why, could Americans be taught to be good citizens and, if so, how could citizenship be taught, and what is the nature of the contemporary American citizen when held up to the model of citizenship at the time of the Founding?

Rights and Toleration: John Locke Then and Now. This course will examine founding texts in the history of human rights and religious toleration. Focusing on the seminal contributions of John Locke to these influential traditions, we will consider how the meaning of rights and toleration evolved, how they take on new meanings in different political contexts, and what value or difficulties these concepts pose in contemporary political debates. Readings will include classic works of political theory, history, contemporary political criticism, and film. Active participation and writing assignments will comprise a substantial portion of the grade for this course. Students with concentrations in political theory and public law are particularly encouraged to take this course.

Although this course is listed as a political theory course, it is directed at all political science students regardless of concentration/subfield (American, comparative, international relations, and political theory) as it deals with the essence of the discipline--political inquiry. Can political science produce "scientific" or "law-like" (predictable patterns of phenomena) generalizations or must it accept the "contingent" (situational/contextual/circumstantial/accidental) nature of political phenomena? Or does the answer lie somewhere in between these two positions? In short, the central problem is whether or not political phenomena can be predicted. If they cannot, what does that mean for political science? The class draws upon a wide selection of literature from the discipline including excerpts from all subfields with a particular focus upon political theory and comparative politics. Active participation is required and students will be expected to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the arguments encountered through discussion and writing.

COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

An analysis of factors pertaining to the viability of state and local governments as political systems through an examination of intergovernmental relations; the interdependent roles of governors, legislatures and courts in policy-making and implementation; the organization, functions and jurisdiction of local governments; the interaction of political parties and interest groups with formal institutions and processes, and problems in selected functional areas. Emphasis is placed upon socio-economic and political trends leading to change in state and local governments, consequent issues raised and proposals made in response to such issues. Three equally weighted examinations and periodic quizzes will be administered. Each student must write a research paper on his/her home local government.

Introduction to the major political and governmental institutions of New York State. Examines the historical, constitutional, and economic setting of government and politics in New York State; the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government with an emphasis on separation of powers and checks and balances among the branches; state-local relations and federal-state relations; and the nature of party competition and elections in New York’s unusual multi-party system.
POS 329  BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS  STAFF
(6031)  TTH  2:45 – 4:05
Examinations of political behavior within and among administrative agencies, focusing on the sources of power in
the bureaucracy, and the ways in which agencies use their political resources to shape public policy. Considers the
tension that arises between hierarchical, expertise driven public bureaucracies and pressures for democratic
participation and representation. Only one of RPAD 329 & RPOS329 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s):
RPOS 101 or 101z and 102, or junior or senior class.

POS 331  AMERICAN LEGISLATURES  M. MALBIN
(3939)  TTH  11:30 – 12:25
This course on the U.S. Congress will cover how the institution works and why anyone -- in this age of presidential
dominance and cynicism about institutions -- should care how it works. Why does it matter if legislators make
careers out of politics, or whether committee chairs are forced out through term limits? How do congressional
elections work in the age of campaign reform, issue ads and the Internet? What role do parties play? And how do all
of these developments mesh with our views about representation?

POS 332  THE PRESIDENCY  T. LINDBERG
()  This course will explore the many dimensions and meanings of the American presidency. It will look at theories of
the presidency, constitutional and institutional facets of the office, and the role of the individual in the Oval Office.
Case studies will treat recent presidents and the policy dilemmas they faced.

POS 334  AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES & GROUPS  J. CRUZ
(8680)  TTH  1:15 – 2:35
This course will examine the theory, organizational forms, and dynamics of American political parties with special
attention to the relationship between race and partisanship, and the factors that promote party persistence over time.

RPOS 399  SELECTED TOPICS: VOTING TRENDS IN NATIONAL AND STATE ELECTIONS  B. GYORY
()  This course will study voting trends nationally and in state politics, with a particular focus on NYS. This course will
meld an exploration of well-established political science postulates for explaining voter behavior, with a study of
key data points underlying and explaining voting in terms of political demography, emphasizing: population,
registration, partisanship (including the rise of independent voting), race, ethnicity, gender, as well as regional
voting patterns and polling. The focus will be on charting and predicting the potential for political realignment both
nationally (and in certain swing states) as well as here in NYS.

POS 439Z  TOPICS IN AMERICAN POLITICS – A. HILDRETH
(9451)  MWF  9:20 – 10:15
This is a course in the implementation of public policy. Implementation is what is supposed to happen after a policy
is made. It is often the most interesting part of the policy process because it is the point at which ideas are supposed
to be translated into the actions that improve outcomes. While most attention is paid to the making of decisions, the
carrying out of those decisions has proven to be the most problematic feature of the policy process. Implementation
research started out with detailing why it is so hard to get things done, then moved to a study of the different
instruments used to achieve goals, and to studying the things that make public managers more effective. In this
course we will examine the general problems encountered in implementation including the complexity of joint
action and the various implementation "games" played by participants. We will look at various solutions including
the prescriptions of the "new public management", the use of better or more robust policy tools or implements, and
the increased reliance on either quasi-market mechanisms or greater participation opportunities to correct
shortcomings in the implementation process. To do this, we will look at the implementation of a variety of policies
including efforts in hazardous waste remediation, welfare reform, and assisting the development of democratic
legislatures.
COURSES IN PUBLIC LAW

POS 328  LAW AND POLICY  S. BARCLAY
(9175)   TTH  10:15 – 11:35
The course is designed to familiarize students with the courts as policymakers and the law as policy. The course will examine the courts as policymakers; who creates and controls policy; the impact of court decisions; influencing policy through and within the courts; and, the relationship of social movements.

POS 346  LAW, CIVIL RIGHTS, & SEXUAL ORIENTATION  S. BARCLAY
(9176)   TTH  11:45 – 1:05
The course will examine relevant court cases as well as local, state and federal laws that define the boundaries for legal recognition of sexual orientation and personal sexuality in the 20th Century. The course includes examination of the cases on same sex relationships, employment, adoption, and sexuality issues. Using scholarly articles and the judges own words, we will examine the legal assumptions behind current and historical cases defining personal sexuality and sexual orientation.

POS 399  LEGAL MOBILIZATION  J. FREDETTE
(7973)   MWF  9:20 – 10:15
This course provides an introduction to legal mobilization, focusing on the power and unpredictability of law. Students will become familiar with law and society debates about the nature of legal mobilization and the role it plays (or does not play) in effecting social, legal, and political change. At the end of the course, students should be able to identify and explain the dynamics of legal mobilization, as well as the importance of power and national narratives in shaping this phenomenon. More theoretical texts will be put in context with case studies from the US and abroad.

POS 399  CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY: DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL  E. STEIN
(8790)   MW  7:15 - 8:35 P.M.
Overview of U.S. and international law addressing the global crisis of catastrophic climate change. The course includes a general overview of the science, economics, policy and legal framework of the law of climate change. This includes the international law of treaties such as the Kyoto Protocol, the international human right to a clean environment, and the attempts to locate and enforce such rights in international and U.S. law. In domestic law, the course examines what governs the principal source of greenhouse gases: transportation and electricity generation. Included is a review of the centrality of the car in our culture and its limits, and the regulation of the electric and natural gas industries – the sources for lighting and heating. The course examines current federal, regional, and state models to mitigate global warming. In addition, students will negotiate treaties, write legal documents, and argue their case.

POS 428Z  COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS  J. FREDETTE
(7972)   MWF  11:30 – 12:25
The aim of this course is to familiarize you with various legal traditions and institutional structures around the world, as well as to explore the ways in which culture and society can affect the functioning of legal systems. At the end of the course, you should be able to discuss analytically and creatively the complex relationship between law, politics, and society; and how courts shape and are shaped by these three influences. The course is organized around central themes of the role of courts in society and politics. Theoretical texts introduce core concepts that are exemplified in related case study readings that take us around the globe, from France to Japan to South Africa to the former communist countries of Eastern Europe to Egypt and to Mexico.

COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

POS 354  RUSSIAN DOMESTIC POLITICS  E. HOFFMANN
(9167)   TH  2:45 – 5:35
This is a course on the domestic politics and foreign policy of Russia and the Soviet Union in the late nineteenth, twentieth, and early twenty-first centuries. We will begin with an overview of the late tsarist period, examine closely the Lenin and Stalin periods, and analyze in greatest detail the post-Stalin and post-Soviet periods. We will focus on domestic-international linkages, state-society relations, and continuity and change in the core elements of the Soviet political system. Attention will be paid to the interaction of political-administrative, socioeconomic, ideological-cultural, geographic-demographic, scientific-technological, and military-security variables in changing international environments. In a word, this course is interdisciplinary and historically founded. Course requirements include a mid-term paper and final paper based on the extensive readings, lectures, and documentary films presented and discussed in class.

POS 357  LATIN AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN POLITICS  S. RIVERA
(7730)   TTH  1:15 – 2:35
The domestic political institutions, the forces which shape the quest for power, and the processes by which public policies are determined in Latin America. Only one of RPOS 357 & ALCS 357 may be taken for credit.

POS 360  VIOLENT POLITICAL CONFLICT  R. TYNES
(9177)   TTH  1:15 – 2:35
This course is an introduction to the key theories in the study of political violence (riots, revolutions, insurgencies and terrorism). We will explore core questions such as: Why does political violence occur? How does it manifest? When is it most likely to occur? How are policymakers approaching the problem? We will also consider the normative and empirical framings of political violence. A brief look at nonviolent political conflict is included in the course as well.

POS 364  BUILDING DEMOCRACY  M. BASKIN
(9171)   MW  4:15 – 5:35
This course on democracy and democratization will explore how different types of democracy emerge and function. It will begin with a brief examination of some “habits of democracies” and then explore democratization in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and among former Communist countries. By the first decade of this century, the number of full-fledged democracies has grown from about 40 to almost 90. We will analyze the decay of authoritarian and emergence of democratic institutions, as well as the role played by international donors in these changes. Students will gain an understanding of how democratic theory has been put into practice, and what causes experiments in democracy to succeed or fail. They will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing in simulations in order to understand the logic of different vantage points in the process of democratization and functioning of democratic government.

POS 371  INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PRACTICE  G. NOWELL
(9170)   TTH  2:45 – 4:05
Topics in international relations: Tribe and State in the international system. During the cold war the study of international relations focused on the competition for power among states. However, the balance of power among states has always depended upon the competition for influence with tribal coalitions. This enduring feature of the international competition for power has affected state rivalries since the beginning of the modern European state system. Examples include the struggle between Spain and England in Ireland; the competition between France and England in North America; and the multidimensional struggle for control in modern Iraq. This course will examine multiple aspects, across historical periods, of the role of tribe and state in the international system.

POS 373  GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  C. CHEN
(5542)   MWF  10:25 - 11:20
This course introduces students to the government and politics of the People’s Republic of China, emphasizing events in the period since the Chinese Communist Party established its regime in 1949. It begins with a brief overview of China’s political history before 1949 in order to establish the necessary foundation for understanding the significance of subsequent events. The second part of the course is designed to enable students to analyze the ways in which the Communist Party set out to reorganized China after the revolution, the consequences of these efforts, and the debates provoked within the elite and among the population. Next, the course focuses on the reform era in China. Specifically, the students are expected to understand and evaluate how China has defined and
confronted the challenges of political and economic development, nation-building, social transformation, and international relations. Finally, the students should be able to assess the prospect of the Communist regime in China in light of its impressive achievements, painful failures, as well as current challenges. The objective of this course is to provide students with a broad survey of Chinese politics grounded in specific historical contexts. No previous knowledge of China’s history, culture, or language is required nor will such knowledge be assumed. This course fulfills the General Education requirement of “Regions beyond Europe.”

POS 377 POLITICS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA M. WEISS
(8330) TTH 11:45 – 1:05
This class will introduce the politics and societies of Southeast Asia. The course will include an overview of the region as a whole as well as of each country’s political and social order, an exploration of prevailing theoretical approaches to the study of Southeast Asia, and an analysis of major political issues of the region: regional initiatives, nationalism and nation-building, political change, ethnic and religious pluralism, economic development, and human rights. Prior knowledge of one or more countries in the region is helpful but not required. A possible, optional winter session course in Southeast Asia will follow the Fall 2011 semester. This course fulfills the Gen Ed requirement of "Regions Beyond Europe.

POS 383 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY R. TYNES
(9168) TTH 10:15 – 11:35
This course is a study of American foreign policy from the turn of the 20th century through the end of the Cold War and into today's post-911 global arena. We will explore questions such as: What has been the U.S. position on global security for the past 100 years? How has it changed and why? What tools did U.S. policymakers use to pursue their objectives? Lectures and discussion will cover key concepts for American foreign policy, historical decisions made and actions taken, and current international issues. This includes analysis of the U.S. position on various topics including nuclear proliferation, international trade, the Middle East and terrorism.

POS 384 FORMULATION AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY STAFF
(9169) MWF 11:30 – 12:25
This class explores the strategies employed by states in acquiring and using power in international relations. The course will provide an overview of the various elements national power and how they shape states’ power relationships with other countries. It will then address the various strategies states pursue in providing for their own security and expanding their share of power in the international system. The latter part of the course will examine the various uses of military force in international politics, how military conflicts are fought and conclude, and strategies of economic statecraft. Topics of the class will include: great power competition, conventional vs. nonconventional military power, nuclear weapons, alliance politics, international rivalries, arms races, deterrence and compellence, militarized conflict and war, and economic sanctions. Students will be evaluated via several short writing assignments, quizzes, midterm and final exams, and an ongoing military strategy gaming competition. This class will require an extensive out-of-class time commitment.

POS 399 CLIMATE CHANGE LAW AND POLICY: E. STEIN
DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL
(8790) MW 7:15 - 8:35 P.M.
Overview of U.S. and international law addressing the global crisis of catastrophic climate change. The course includes a general overview of the science, economics, policy and legal framework of the law of climate change. This includes the international law of treaties such as the Kyoto Protocol, the international human right to a clean environment, and the attempts to locate and enforce such rights in international and U.S. law. In domestic law, the course examines what governs the principal source of greenhouse gases: transportation and electricity generation. Included is a review of the centrality of the car in our culture and its limits, and the regulation of the electric and natural gas industries – the sources for lighting and heating. The course examines current federal, regional, and state models to mitigate global warming. In addition, students will negotiate treaties, write legal documents, and argue their case.

POS 479Z TOPICS – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS B. EARLY
(8331) MWF 1:40 – 2:35
This course will explore sources of contemporary armed conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction. It will go into international organizations, bad neighborhoods, ideology, identity politics, weak institutions and the drive for resources. It will examine humanitarian and pre-emptive intervention; how wars end; and how officials undertake postwar economic, political and social reconstruction. In cases from Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe, students will address current issues facing senior officials in multilateral institutions and national capitals, and explore deeper dynamics of these conflicts. Students will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing to understand different approaches to contemporary conflict and reconstruction. They will explore the logic of different vantage points (international-local, government-NGO, critical-constructive) of national-international conflict management and underlying dynamics of development.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH PUBLIC POLICY

**POS/PUB 140  INTRO TO PUBLIC POLICY  M. CHRISTAKIS**

(7202) (7192)  W  4:15 – 7:05

The study of public policy is the study of how society deals with issues in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors through government, affecting all of us individually. Intelligent individuals usually have different opinions about the appropriate and best actions regarding related questions. Cultural, social, psychological, economic, and political conditions shape the resulting discussions and outcomes. People who understand these debates and processes can analyze public policy, support their own points of view, and respond to relevant information and experience more effectively.

**POS/PUB 316  METHOD. TOOLS FOR PUBLIC POLICY  STAFF**

(7617) (7608)  TTH  10:15 – 11:35

The course is designed to help students understand basic statistical concepts. It will consider the role of simple statistics to describe events, groups, and other things of interest to social scientists. It will also introduce basic concept of regression analysis. The class will be practical in its discussion of various statistical techniques, including weekly assignments to develop experience with each method.

**POS/PAD 329Z  BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS  STAFF**

(6031) (8355)  TTH  2:45 – 4:05

Considers political behavior within and among administrative agencies, focusing on sources of power in the bureaucracy and ways in which agencies use their political resources to shape public policy. Examines tensions arising between hierarchical expertise-driven public bureaucracy and pressures for democratic participation and representation. Only one section of RPAD 329 & RPOS329 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): RPOS 101 or 101z and 102, or junior or senior class.

**POS/PUB 340  INTRO TO POLICY ANALYSIS  E. MARTIN**

(6591) (6592)  TTH  1:15 – 2:35

Policy analysis involves advising policy makers about political, technical, and implementation feasibility of their options. This course will introduce students to different roles played by analysts, techniques of analysis, and to the range of generic policy implements. Only one version of RPUB 340 may be taken for credit.

This is an introductory survey of public policy analysis. Its goal is to strengthen analytic skills that will enhance your understanding of the policy process and increase your ability to identify problems, enumerate solutions, and evaluate alternative policies. Students interested in the course are advised that the course now has three prerequisites, which is different from prior semesters. During this transition, enrollment in the course is by permission only. Students in the public policy major should complete RPUB 140, RPUB 316, and AECO 110 (all required for the major) before enrolling in RPUB 340. All majors who have met these prerequisites should speak with their academic advisor (Stephen Jackson) to obtain a permission number before enrolling in the course. Non-majors who have taken equivalent introductory microeconomics and statistics courses, but who have not taken RPUB 140, may contact the departmental secretary (Linda Pagan) to request a permission number.

COURSES CROSS-LISTED WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE
POS 363/CRJ 353  AMERICAN CRIMINAL COURTS
(6634)  (3752)  MW  5:45 – 6:40
(12800)  6642  TTH  8:45 – 10:05
Examines the organization and operations of state and local criminal court systems from the perspective of social science research and public policy analysis. Major issues include: the role of courts in American society; bail and pre-trial procedures; the roles and decisions of prosecutors, judges and the defense bar; selection and operation of grand juries and trial juries; sentencing of criminal defendants; and others. The operations of juvenile and adult courts are compared, and efforts directed toward court reform are assessed. Prerequisite(s): junior or senior class standing.

HONORS & ARRANGED COURSES

POS 300  HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  ALL FACULTY
Students in the Political Science Honors Program take this one-credit tutorial in conjunction with any 300-level course they take that they wish to count toward the requirements of the honors program. Specific sections are grade A-E others S/U

POS 338/PUB 498  POLITICAL INTERNSHIP  STAFF
(22854)  (4100)  W  4:15 – 7:05
Internship work in a governmental agency (legislative, executive, or judicial) or in a politically or legally oriented non-governmental organization. The department will provide assistance to students in obtaining internships in positions that are relevant to their interests. Includes both internship work and an academic component that involves class sessions, readings, and written assignments. Interested students should contact the coordinator of undergraduate studies in political science and submit an application indicating their interests. We will try to match student interests with agency needs. Internships are only open to qualified juniors and seniors who have an overall grade point average of at least 2.50. This course may be taken only once for credit toward the political science major or minor.

POS 400  HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  ALL FACULTY
Students in the Political Science Honors Program take this one-credit tutorial in conjunction with any 400-level course they take that they wish to count toward the requirements of the honors program. Specific sections are grade A-E others S/U

POS 496Z  GREAT IDEAS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  B. MIROFF
(7153)  TTH  1:15 – 2:35
The theme of this honors seminar will be Democracy. We will study how democracy has been understood and analyzed across the various subfields of political science: political theory, American politics, comparative politics, international relations, and public law. We will read classic and contemporary texts from such authors as Alexis de Tocqueville, Robert Dahl, Robert Putnam, Larry Diamond, and Theda Skocpol. There will be three papers assigned, based on the course reading, with an expected length for each paper of ten double-spaced pages. Active participation in the seminar conversation will be an important component of the course--and of your grade.

POS 498  INDEPENDENT STUDY  (A-E)  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 498  INDEPENDENT STUDY  (S/U)  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 498Z  INDEPENDENT STUDY  (PERM. OF INST.)

POS 499Z  HONORS THESIS  C. CHEN
Restricted to students in the Political Science Honors Program. Reading, research, and the writing of an honors thesis under the direction of an individual faculty member is part of the Honors Student Program.