

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS: SPRING 2011

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

POS 101 **INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS** **J. CRUZ**
(5987) **MWF 9:20 – 10:15** **LC 7**
STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION

Introduction to the study of politics, focusing on American national government. Our review will cover a wide range of subjects, from the politics of the American founding, the struggle for equal rights, political institutions, civic and political organizations, to U.S. foreign policy. Requirements include attendance, pop quizzes, one short essay, and a final exam. The goals of the course are to enable students to understand how the American political system works, to evaluate the workings of the system, and to explore the practical expressions of the concepts of citizenship and power.

Gen Ed: US History, Social Science.

POS 102 **INTRO. TO COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL POLITICS** **R. KOSLOWSKI**
(8672) **TTH 2:45 - 4:05** **LC 25**

STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION

This course is an introduction to the theories and practices of international relations and comparative politics. We will explore how various actors (for example, states, individuals, and non-governmental organizations) interact with one another in the international arena, as well essential issues and problems that comparativists wrangle with, including war and democratization. We will consider questions such as: What is a state? What is a nation? Why do wars occur? How does anarchy in the international system affect the behavior of states? What causes terrorism? By the end of the course you should develop a better understanding of many of the essential issues, theories, and problems that political scientists research, and you should acquire a rudimentary knowledge of the methods that are used.

Gen. Ed: Global and Cross Cultural Studies, Social Sciences.

POS 103 **INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY** **M. SCHOOLMAN**
(4645) **TTH 1:15 – 2:35** **LC 23**

STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION

This course will focus on some of the central questions of political theory: what is justice?; what is democracy? what is the relation of property to politics? what is the nature of power?; what is the relation of politics to morals? Much of the course will be devoted to understanding the competing answers to each of these questions. Thus the course is as much an introduction to the ways we might argue about these fundamental political questions as it is about great political thinkers. We will be reading major works by Plato, Marx, Rawls, Locke, Rousseau, Machiavelli, Weber, and Arendt. The course will combine lecture, discussion, and close reading of texts.

Gen. Ed: Humanities, Europe.

POS 140 **INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY** **H. JARMAN**
(8024) **TTH 8:45 – 10:05** **LC 18**

STUDENTS REGISTERING FOR THIS SECTION MUST FIRST REGISTER FOR A DISCUSSION SECTION

In high school civics courses you may have learned how a bill becomes a law. But where do ideas for laws come from in the first place? Why do some ideas get attention while other problems are ignored? What does it take to get a law enacted AND successfully implemented? What are the roles of the executive, legislature, courts, interest groups, business, the news media, and other actors in the policy process? Why do some policies, even after extensive research and analysis, seem so irrational and haphazard? This course introduces students to the process of public policy making. Because the policy process engages nearly all elements of politics, this course analyzes public policy making as the outcome of a number of political actors and processes. Students will gain a greater appreciation for the complexity of policymaking, the vast number of actors involved in policy making, and the factors that make policies more or less successful. Because public policy affects all fields of human activity, this course is a good introduction to policy for students in political science as well as other social sciences, criminal justice, social work, business, and related disciplines.

Gen Ed: Social Sciences.

TOPICS COURSES

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

**POS 204Y
(8676)**

**CURRENT CONTROVERSIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

**S. FRIEDMAN
HU 109**

What's the first thing you think of when you think about politics? For many of us, the answer to that question might have to do with current and controversial issues—health care, energy, etc. In this course, we will take a look behind the rhetoric and examine/debate those issues in more detail and think about the political and policy factors that come into play to produce a more thorough understanding of these controversies. The bottom line concept to our discussions will be that of political power—what does it mean? Who has it? How does it impact our policy choices? What does a lack of power mean and how can it be overcome? Throughout the course, we will enhance our understanding through engaging in a series of simulations, debates and discussions, thus deepening the feel for the political process.

Gen Ed: Oral Discourse

**POS 204Y
(9637)**

**LOBBYISTS & SPECIAL INTERESTS IN NEW YORK GOV'T
TTH 10:15 – 11:35**

**S. NEJAME
ES 245**

The purpose of this course is to explore the role of lobbying as part of a larger strategic campaign for influencing the political and statutory process. The role lobbyists play in the legislative arena can be compared to that of lawyers in the judicial arena. Just as lawyers provide the Trier of fact (judge or jury) with points of view on the legal issues pertaining to a case, lobbyists do the same providing local, state, and federal policymakers with points of view on public policy issues. In this course students will explore and understand some basic principles for effective lobbying. Using different cases from New York, we will examine a bit of the history of lobbying, its ethical standards, how it relates to campaigning, and the role of the media. Students will learn strategies for effective lobbying and have a chance to apply and practice them in a simulated classroom format.

Gen Ed: Oral Discourse

COURSES IN POLITICAL THEORY

**POS 302
(4134)**

**HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY II
MWF 12:35 – 1:30**

**V. COMMISSO
HU 137**

Modern political thought begins with the idea of a radical break with the past: with custom, tradition, and a natural order for social and political relations. For the social contract tradition such a radical break meant inventing political authority anew based on the authority of human reason. We inherit from this tradition a new understanding of revolution and political resistance that echoes today in the language of constitutions, human rights, and the rule of law. What kind of political freedom issues forth from such revolutionary reason? Are freedom and equality better achieved by breaking with our social roles and practices or by acknowledging and engaging them? In response to these questions, we will consider the various meanings of political freedom and equality given by theorists of the social contract tradition (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau) their critics (Hume, Wollstonecraft, Burke), and their heirs who seek to consider political rationality and freedom anew (Mill, Marx, Arendt).

**POS 306
(9563)**

**CONTEMPORARY DEMOCRATIC THEORY
MW 2:45 – 4:05**

**W. NISHIYAMA
HU 24**

The word "democracy" is a term that we use very loosely not only in political rhetoric and discussions, but also, in a more general sense whenever we want to legitimize a group's decision-making process. Our project this semester is to consider what democracy means; whether it is a legitimate and a feasible political system of government; if we have a democracy in America and if so to what extent; and if we ought to foster democracy in our lives, in the country and in the world, and if so how. In this course, we will investigate ideas from: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, James Madison, Alexis de Tocqueville, Jürgen Habermas, Hannah Arendt, Robert Dahl, Robert Putnam, Charles E. Lindblom, Carole Pateman, Benjamin Barber, the elite theorists among others. In addition we will treat various subjects including the Electoral College, Arrow's Paradox, and the Perpetual Peace Theory.

POS 314
(9697)

JUSTICE IN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
MWF 9:20 – 10:15

C. DOW
HU 39

Is there indeed *something right*, justice, we *ought to do*? In this course, we will learn how to answer one of the most essentially contested questions, “what is justice?” We will see the pillars of justice that have upheld modern democratic societies like ours. The principle guiding lights for our inquiry concerning justice will be selective texts of great contemporary political thinkers such as Peter Singer, Derek Parfit, Milton Friedman, Robert Nozick, John Rawls, Thomas Nagel, Charles Taylor, Michael Sandel, Alasdair MacIntyre, Michael Walzer, Michel Foucault, Richard Rorty, and William Connolly. Each week of this course will consist of two lecture classes, usually on Mon. & Wed., and one discussion class, usually on Friday. The regular Friday discussion will take up present-day political controversies, and you are required to participate in class discussions and to share your views on these issues. All assigned texts for our course are directly downloadable from the course website on the Blackboard Learning System (BLS).

POS 419Z
(5140)

SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY
TTH 2:45 – 5:35

M. SCHOOLMAN
HU 112

Topic: Contemporary Political Theory: Introduction to the Critical Theory of the Frankfurt School. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the Critical theory of the Frankfurt School, an important Neo-Marxist school of political thought that developed in response to Fascist antisemitism before the Second World War.

COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

RPOS 303
(9733)

PUBLIC POLICY THEORY & PRACTICE
TTH 10:15 - 11:35:00

R. NAKAMURA
HU 39

This is a course in the policy process. It is organized along the conventionally accepted sequence that begins with agenda setting and moves through policy formulation, implementation and evaluation. While a simplification of how the world works, this sequence offers a convenient and useful way of dividing issues and problems into manageable bits for analysis and instruction.

There are three distinct perspectives found in the policy process literature. First, is an incrementalist view derived from the literature on decision making under conditions of uncertainty, high information costs and limited power. Second is a view from political science and that stresses the primacy of politics in raising issues for consideration, in shaping preferences, and determining which choices are made. This view seeks to explain why things happen the way they do. Finally there is a more rationalistic and prescriptive view drawn from economics and is more concerned with making efficient choices and improving outcomes. All three perspectives will be incorporated into the course because they all influence the way we think about and seek to influence the policy process.

We will begin with the question of where political problems come from or how issues get on the public agenda. A variety of models will be discussed at this point including: incrementalist, garbage can, market and government failure perspectives. In the policy formulation section which is about how policy decisions get made, we will cover topics ranging from the rudiments of policy and risk analysis, available policy tools, and major generic arguments typically found in policy debates. We will conclude with a review of the elements and issues encountered during policy implementation and evaluation.

POS 320
(4135)

AMERICAN FEDERALISM
TTH 8:45 – 10:05

J. ZIMMERMAN
BA 130

The course focuses on the theoretical, constitutional, and political dimensions of American federalism, including the tensions between the planes of government, interstate relations, and the problem-solving capabilities of the federal system. Particular emphasis is placed upon the formal powers of each plane of government and the limitations upon these powers. The reasons for the political significance of the increasing use of preemption powers by the Congress will be examined. Three equally weighted examinations and periodic quizzes will be administered. Each student must write a research paper on a congressional preemption statute.

**POS 329Z
(6661)**

**BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS
TTH 4:15 – 5:35**

**S. GRANT
SL G02**

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 332
(8027)**

**THE PRESIDENCY
MWF 10:25 – 11:20**

**B. MIROFF
BA 130**

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 340
(8114)**

**INTRODUCTION TO POLICY ANALYSIS
TTH 11:45 – 12:45**

**E. MARTIN
HU 116**

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.

**POS 399
(6317)**

**NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
T 5:45 – 8:35**

**F. MAURO
ES 245**

This course will cover the origins, evolution and functioning of New York City's major political and governmental institutions, with an emphasis on the recurring efforts (1) to provide for greater local input into the city government's policy making processes without undoing the results of the 1898 consolidation that created the current five-borough city; and (2) to increase inter- and intra-party competition in a city that is overwhelmingly Democratic in its political preferences. Among the specific developments to be examined are the growth and decline of the borough presidents' power; the establishment and institutionalization of the community board system; the creation and later elimination of community school boards; the establishment and functioning of Mayoral control of the school system under Mayor Bloomberg; the periodic efforts by "reformers" within the Democratic Party to join with "good government" groups and the Republican Party in "fusion" campaigns against Tammany Hall and its counterparts in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx; and the efforts over time to make structural changes in the electoral system (such as the use of proportional representation from 1937 through 1949) that would reduce the dominance of the Democratic Party.

**RPOS 399
(9667)**

**SELECTED TOPICS: VOTING TRENDS IN NATIONAL AND
STATE ELECTIONS
MW 4:15 – 5:35**

**B. GYORY
LC 2**

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 433Z
(9562)**

**WOMEN, POLITICS AND POWER
MWF 1:40-2:35**

**S. FRIEDMAN
LC 11**

Recent electoral events as well as contemporary policy debates raise important considerations as to the role of women in politics. What factors enhance the chances for women's political participation? Do women bring different perspectives to politics and leadership? Do they behave differently while in office? Are their "interests" being adequately represented? Beginning with debates about the roles of women in the larger society and then considering women's activities in a variety of political settings (electoral participation, institutions and the policymaking process), it will be the purpose of this class to consider and disentangle the multiple and sometimes conflicting perspectives on the above often difficult (and yet interesting) questions. Requirements include midterm and final exams as well as two approximately 6-page and one approximately 12-page papers (to meeting the writing requirements of a 400 level class).

**POS 469Z
(4967)**

**TOPICS IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS
TTH 11:45 – 1:05**

**J. ZIMMERMAN
LC 12**

The course examines the historical origin of the Republic of Ireland, focuses upon the principal officers and institutions of the national government (Dail Eireann, Taoiseach, Uachtaran na hEireann, Departments, and state-Sponsored Bodies), the local government system, political parties, interest groups, the politics of the decision-making process, and the European Union and the European Monetary System

The Republic of Ireland employs the parliamentary system, and it will be compared with the parliamentary system in the United Kingdom and the Bundesrepublik Deutschland, The Irish parliamentary system also will be compared with the United States presidential system.

COURSES IN PUBLIC LAW

**POS 328
(9571)**

**LAW AND POLICY
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

**K. FLETCHER
LC 3B**

The course is designed to familiarize students with the courts as policymakers and the law as policy. The first half of 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. The second half will reintroduce formal law into the discussion and consider recent examples of judicial involvement in state and national policymaking.

**POS 336
(8103)**

**CIVIL LIBERTIES
TTH 8:45 – 10:05**

**J. FREDETTE
HU 24**

Individual rights and civil liberties are an important part of American political culture. This can give them a sort of timeless quality, but it is mistake to assume this is the case. While the US Constitution has remained largely unchanged for the last 222 years, its application to cases and political debates has varied widely, depending on who is speaking and when.

This course is designed to help you make sense of this continued negotiation over “core principles” of our Constitution by introducing you to influential Supreme Court cases. We will be considering these cases in light of their political and historical context, as the central theme of this course is that Constitutional interpretation is not an objective science. At the end of class, you should be able to 1) explain how protections for civil rights and liberties in the United States have changed over time; 2) analytically discuss how important debates over civil rights and liberties have been shaped by their political and historical context, and 3) evaluate efforts by judges to bring neutrality and legal coherence to their rulings.

**POS 346
(8695)**

**LAW, CIVIL RIGHTS, & SEXUAL ORIENTATION
MWF 10:25-11:20**

**N. KAPUR
LC 3B**

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 will primarily be an analysis of court cases, both at the federal level and state levels. There will be a substantial component on same sex marriage but we will also cover topics such as employment. We will examine the legal assumptions behind current and historical cases defining personal sexuality and sexual orientation. As well, we will consider the social and political impetus in each era that drove the courts and legislatures to make such decisions. This course highlights an interesting area of law and politics that has been termed the modern equivalent of the original civil rights cases from the turn of the 20th century involving race. As such, this topical issue is sure to be increasingly an important aspect of state and federal court decisions and legislative battles. This is a good course for students interested in the law and the development of legal and political ideas over time. **Crossed with Women's Studies**

= A WSS 346

Gen Ed: US Diversity & Pluralism

**POS 399
(9634)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
TTH 7:15 – 8:35**

**J. MATTHEWS
ES 242**

This course (1) introduces students to several of the more important federal environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Clean Air Act; (2) explores the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to limiting pollution and protecting our environment and how relevant they are now since they were enacted nearly 40 years ago; (3) presents various types of regulatory enforcement, including civil actions, administrative and criminal enforcement, and citizen suits; and (4) touches upon current issues of environmental law and regulation on the national and state levels.

POS 427Z **AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW** **J. NOVKOV**
(9564) **TTH 10:15 – 11:35** **LC 12**
Examination of basic cases in their historical settings and analysis in terms of legal or constitutional issues and judicial doctrines, civil and political rights, the privileges and immunities of citizenship, due process and equal protection.

POS 437Z **LAW, SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM THROUGH** **J. FREDETTE**
(5967) **LITERATURE AND FILM** **LC 14**
TTH 11:45 – 1:05
The term “colonialism” encompasses an entire system of thought about the nature of the world and one’s place in it. This hierarchical understanding of the world was promulgated in large part through law, and those laws continue to have a lasting political and social legacy. Western colonialism yielded many atrocities and deeply unfortunate results – but they are results that, nevertheless, produced a system of legal meaning-making and legal identity that we must continue to confront even in the 21st century.

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the concept of colonialism: what is it; what forms has it taken in its literary and cinema manifestations; how do race, class, and gender play into colonial discourses; and how can colonial assumptions affect those who are made the subject of their logic? Also, students will learn how law, far from being an instrument of neutrality, has been an agent of colonialism. The goal is for you to be able to identify and analytically discuss themes of domination, exploitation, demonization and exoticism in historical and contemporary literature, film, politics and media, as well as connect these themes to law and legal identities.

COURSES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

POS 351 **EUROPEAN POLITICS** **H. JARMAN**
(9569) **TTH 11:45 – 1:05** **BA 130**

POS 357 **LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN POLITICS** **L. GONZALES-MURPHY**
(9557) **MWF 9:20 – 10:15** **HU 24**
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 R Pos 357 & A Lcs 357 may be taken for credit.
Gen Ed: Regions Beyond Europe

POS 360 **VIOLENT POLITICAL CONFLICT** **S. PAMPINELLA**
(9678) **MWF 1:40 – 2:35** **HU 132**
This course is designed to introduce students to the study of violent political conflict. We will examine the how, why and when of violent political conflict both domestic and international. How do political scientists explain the causes and outcomes of political violence? What are the key empirical and normative questions raised by violent political conflict, and what answers to these questions does the literature offer? What other strategies, like nonviolence, negotiation, and self-restraint are available to actors instead of political violence? How do theories of political violence inform policy makers in their strategic and operational decisions about dealing with political violence? In addition students will have the opportunity to participate in ongoing research and see how different kinds of political conflict are studied in the social sciences.

POS 362 **NATIONALISM & NATION BUILDING** **C. CHEN**
(6709) **TTH 10:15 – 11:35** **HU 24**
The first part of the course is an overview of the major theories of nationalism and nation-building. The second part of the course focuses on the development of nationalism and nation-building in relations to different political traditions and phenomena such as democracy, fascism, communism, anti-colonialism, and globalization. Next, concrete manifestations of contemporary nationalism in Western Europe, Russia and Eastern Europe, Middle East, and the United States will be examined. The course will conclude with the assessment of the prospects for nationalism in today’s changing world. By taking this course, the students are expected to understand the different conceptualizations of “nation” and “nationalism”; to be able to trace the historical and social developments associated with the building and emergence of nations and nationalist movements; and to examine the complex role of nationalism and nation-building in the contemporary world.

POS 367 **POLITICS - MIDDLE EAST** **G. NOWELL**
(9568) **TTH 10:15 – 11:35** **LC 3B**

This class will cover selected topics in relation to the political development of the Middle and Near East, an area loosely defined to cover the region from Morocco to Afghanistan and including modern Turkey and the Caspian littoral states. Topics will vary. Examples include, but are not limited to, the classic British imperial period, revolutions, the oil industry, regional conflicts such as the Iran-Iraq war of the 1980s, and the tensions between secular modernization and Islamic systems of government. Occasionally, the course will include comparative materials from non-Middle Eastern states, where thematically relevant.

Gen. Ed: Regions Beyond Europe.

POS 370 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY B. EARLY
(5519) MWF 11:30 – 12:25 BA 130

This class will examine the modern grand theories of international relations. It will trace out their historical origins and study their contemporary application. Students will study works from the realist, liberal, neo-realist, neo-liberal institutionalist, and social constructivist schools. The course will also explore the key concepts and assumptions that play an important role in the study of international relations, such as sovereignty and the nature of power. The goal of the course will be to provide students with a rigorous understanding of the leading theories of international relations, where they stand in relation to one another, and how they can be applied to understanding important issues within international politics. Students will be evaluated with short writing assignments, class participation and debates, a midterm exam, and a final exam. It is strongly recommend that students have already taken RPOS102.

POS 371 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: PRACTICE L. GONZALEZ-MURPHY
(9558) MWF 12:35 – 1:30 ES 242

POS 383 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY R. KOSLOWSKI
(9632) TTH 10:15 – 11:35 ED 125

This course will introduce you to the concepts, theme and issues in US Foreign Policy by focusing on 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 look into the international sources of foreign policy and the foreign policy making process in the US while analyzing the its position on various topics such as nuclear proliferation, international trade, the Middle East and terrorism. The goal of this course is to enhance your ability to analyze US foreign policy and help you become an articulate critic of its foreign policies.

POS 398 NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY M. BASKIN
(9635) TTH 4:15 – 5:35 HU 24

This course presents an overview of national security policy and examines security issues from a number of different theoretical perspectives. After exploring some leading theories that explain the basic security strategies states employ, we will consider the historical development of security concerns of a number of specific states in order to determine how strategies translate into specific policies. We then explore more contemporary issues linked to human security, identity politics, and rogue states. Comparative analysis will allow students to recognize patterns and draw generalizations that can then be used to develop a broader understanding of national security.

POS 399 THE POLITICS, ECONOMICS & HISTORY OF FOOD D.ROUSSEAU
(8607) M 5:45-8:35 Patroon Room

The purpose of this interdisciplinary class is to expose students to the history, politics, and economics of food. The course has three goals. First, the course will provide foundational knowledge about food production, distribution, and consumption of food across space and time. Second, the course will introduce students to a wide variety of current public policy debates about food (e.g., production subsidies, trade barriers, globalization, genetically modified food, fair trade, organic food, food safety, poverty and obesity). Third, the course will aid students in the development of critical thinking skills by compelling them to take a position on the public policy debates and defend their position using strong written and oral arguments. The course will be taught using a team based learning approach. Each week a meal tied to the theme of the week will be provided by Chartwells (e.g., Caribbean food for a discussion of sugar and international trade policy). There is a mandatory materials fee of \$150.00 for this course to pay for the food used in the weekly dinners. Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

POS 479Z TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS G. NOWELL
(6858) TTH 1:15 – 2:35 BA 130

This course will focus on the current and past financial crises. No previous coursework in economics is required. Previous economics coursework will not confer much, if any, advantage. But the reading will pull no punches, and "effort" will be required. A few charts and graphs, a few simple equations may be presented, but this is *not* a

quantitative, mathematical course. This is course will meet SUNY requirements for "Z" writing intensive courses which means 25 pages of writing with mandatory revision.

HONORS & ARRANGED COURSES

POS 300 HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (PERM. OF INST.)

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 POLITICAL INTERNSHIP P. SMITH
(9631) M 2:45 – 5:35 LC 12

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 in obtaining internships in positions that are relevant to students' 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 341 WASHINGTON IN PERSPECTIVE M. MALBIN
(6041) ARRANGED

A course using current government and politics as a basis for studying and evaluating political science treatments of the process. Offered as part of the department's Semester in Washington program. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 342 and either 495 or 498. Counts toward the major or minor.

POS 342 WASHINGTON INTERNSHIP M. MALBIN
(6042) ARRANGED

This is the internship component of the department's Semester in Washington program. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 341 and either 495 or 498. Unlike the other Semester in Washington courses, this does not count toward a major or minor.

POS 400 HONORS TUTORIAL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (PERM. OF INST.)

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

POS495Z RESEARCH & WRITING IN WASHINGTON M. Malbin
(6043) ARRANGED

This is the research and writing component of the department's Semester in Washington program. The major work product is a multi-draft research paper based on primary sources. Admission by application. For information and applications: see department office or website. Co-requisites: POS 341, POS 342. Counts toward the major or minor.

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 (PERM. OF INST.)

Restricted to students in the Political Science Honors Program. Reading, research, and writing an honors thesis under the direction of an individual faculty member. Overseen by the chair of the department.