



## TOPICS COURSES

You may register for more than one of these if the titles differ; they are repeatable.

**POS 204Y  
(7946)**

**NORTHEAST ASIAN POLITICS:  
SECURITY AND COOPERATION  
MWF 11:30 – 12:25**

**A. LOPATINA  
ES-147**

The course is designed to acquaint students with the foreign policies of the nations in Northeast Asia: China, Japan, Russia, and the two Koreas. The class will explore national security strategies and foreign economic relations of these countries within the changing context of international environment shaped by the end of the Cold War, globalization, the war on terror, and emerging new security threats. Particular attention will be paid to the security issues around the Korean peninsula and Taiwan and to the role of the United States and China in the region. The overview of regional interrelationship will enable students to assess the functionality and the perspectives of regional institutions, such as ASEAN and APEC. **Gen Ed: Oral Discourse**

**POS 204Y  
(8670)**

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

**S. NEJAME  
ES-147**

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  
(4034)**

**HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORY II  
TTH 1:15 – 2:35**

**T. SHANKS  
ES-245**

History of Modern Political Thought. Modern political thought begins with idea of a radical break with the past, i.e. with tradition and a natural social and political order. From this idea of beginning politics anew emerges a new understanding of revolution and foundation that echoes today in the language of constitutions, human rights, and resistance. What kind of political freedom is inaugurated by such revolutionary reasoning? Does equality between rich and poor, men and women, colonizer and colonized require that we strip away our social and political identities and cultural traditions in order to start fresh? What are the costs of turning a blind eye to political history, economic inequality, or identity differences such as race, culture, and gender? In response to these questions, we will consider the various meanings of political freedom and equality offered by theorists of the social contract tradition (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau), their critics (Hume, Wollstonecraft, Burke), and the heirs to these debates who seek to consider political rationality and freedom in new ways (Mill, Marx, Arendt).

**POS 313  
(9432)**

**FEMINIST SOCIAL & POLITICAL THOUGHT  
TTH 10:15-11:35**

**T. SHANKS  
HU-109**

Gender and Democracy in a Global Context. The entry of women into the political sphere produces a challenge to the core concepts of political thought. Feminist political thought thus provides an important vantage point from which to think critically about the nature and limitations of key political concepts such as rights, equality, identity, and agency as well as the nature of politics itself. Feminist politics and theory pose deep challenges to some of the major commitments of modern political thought, particularly to those of liberalism, e.g. freedom as free choice and equality as formal and gender-neutral. But feminism is not as unified as its challenge to liberalism might suggest. It continually faces questions with regard to its boundaries, agendas, and even the subjects of feminism itself – what is a woman? How does the category of gender illuminate or eclipse power relations involving other categories of difference, such as those of culture, race, class, and sexual orientation? This course will explore the variety of feminisms emerging out of women's struggles for political inclusion (liberal, Marxist and radical feminisms) as well as more recent feminist theoretical challenges to the category of woman, identity politics, and rights-centered politics.

**POS 419Z  
(5003)**

**SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY  
M 2:45 – 5:35**

**M. SCHOOLMAN  
LC-11**

The topic for this course is "politics and film." It will take up two theoretical questions. First, is there a fundamental shift underway in the culture of modern democratic societies? Specifically, is the culture that was developed around language being replaced by a culture that revolves around visual images? Second, what political lessons, if any, do visual images teach, or what forms of political behavior do visual images encourage? Do visual images make citizens dull, apolitical couch potatoes, or constitute a new form of enlightenment and, if so, in what ways do they enlighten a democratic people or contribute to the development of an enlightened democratic society? To answer these questions the course will focus on film, which is arguably the most dominant visual media today, though we also will be interested more broadly in visual media on the internet and on television. While there is much scholarship on visual images and their media, perhaps the most important work for political theorists has been the writing of Gilles Deleuze, whose book *Cinema I* will form much of the reading for our course. Deleuze's theory has the great benefit of considering the visual image as it is, apart from language, and allows us to consider visual images as independent forms of discourse – as "visual discourse," let us say. Term papers and class presentations.

## **COURSES IN AMERICAN POLITICS**

**POS 320  
(4035)**

**AMERICAN FEDERALISM  
TTH 11:45 – 1:05**

**J. ZIMMERMAN  
HU-109**

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 322  
(9421)**

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

**F. MAURO  
BA-130**

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.

**POS324  
(9428)**

**LATINO POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES  
MWF 11:30-12:25**

**J. CRUZ  
HU-20**

This course will review Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican participation, perspectives, and issues on American politics. Each Latino sub-group will be analyzed and comparisons will be made between Latino sub-groups and between Latinos and other groups. The following questions will be examined: What is the context of Latino politics? What characterizes Latino political behavior? What is the place of Latinos in the U.S. political system? What are their political perspectives and values? What issues form the basis of their political mobilization? Gen Ed: US Diversity and Pluralism.

**POS 332  
(7584)**

**THE PRESIDENCY  
MWF 9:20 – 10:15**

**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 334  
(10034)**

**POLITICAL PARTIES & GROUPS  
MW 2:45 – 4:05**

**T. LINDBERG  
PH 123**

This course will examine the roles political parties and interest groups play in campaigns, elections, the policymaking process, and American political institutions. There will be a particular focus on how parties shape both the political opinions of citizens and the political culture of the United States. We will focus on the benefits and drawbacks of the American party system throughout the nation's history as well as current developments. This course will provide an overarching view of why the United States has the two-party system it does and how that system works to shape American politics.

**POS 433Z  
(8603)**

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

**S. FRIEDMAN  
LC-3C**

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).

**POS439Z  
(9946)**

**TOPICS IN AMERICAN POLITICS  
POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION & POLITICAL PARTICIPATION  
MWF 11:35-12:25**

**S. FRIEDMAN**

What factors determine how individuals participate in politics? Assuming that political participation matters, why do some people become active in politics while others choose not to? What role does early socialization and learning from a variety of sources (i.e., one's family, school experiences, interactions with peers) compared to later experiences (i.e. attending college, beginning a job, experiencing the events of the day) play in influencing our political actions? Focusing on literature in political socialization (our early learning) and participation, this course will examine and debate these important questions. In addition to examining these topics, we will address the following questions: how can we motivate more young people to become interested in politics? What role does/can the internet play in encouraging participation? Are differences in participation influenced by various demographic groups? This course is writing intensive and meet the standards for oral discourse credit.

## **COURSES IN PUBLIC LAW**

**POS 326  
(9902)**

**INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC LAW  
TTH 8:45 – 10:05**

**J. NOVKOV  
HU-20**

What is law and why is it such a significant part of modern-day society and culture in the United States? How does the legal system operate through its various actors – judges, lawyers, and juries – to enable individuals to resolve disputes without resorting to violence? How does the law operate to structure and control the state? From where does legal power arise and what are its limits? How does the law both constrain and empower subordinated individuals and groups in American politics and society? These questions and others are the subject of this course, providing students with a general overview of the legal system of the U.S. The course is intended primarily for students who have little/no prior background in law. Some students will take the course as a gateway to further study about law, others will use it to broaden their understanding of the legal system as one of the most significant and powerful institutions in the modern state.

**POS 328  
(9899)**

**LAW AND POLICY  
MWF 9:20-10:15**

**A. JOHNSON  
LC-3B**

This Course uses a social scientific approach to explore the effect of the Supreme Court on various areas of public policy including the death penalty, legalization of drugs, the civil rights movement and criminal procedure. Students learn about the history of the Court and Public Law during the early period and changes that have occurred since the 1950s. Students read articles written by various authors of the relationship between public opinion, the Supreme Court, the President and Congress. Students write reaction papers scrutinizing the articles using logic and evaluating the evidence and a final paper applying these frameworks to public policy examples.

**POS 336  
(7624)**

**CIVIL LIBERTIES  
TTH 10:15 – 11:35**

**J. FREDETTE  
LC-3B**

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  
(7956)**

**LAW, CIVIL RIGHTS, & SEXUAL ORIENTATION  
MWF 8:15-9:10**

**N. KAPUR  
BA-130**

This course will examine relevant court cases as well as local, state and federal laws that define the boundaries for the legal recognition of sexual orientation and personal sexuality in the 20th century. There will be a substantial component on same sex marriage but we will also cover topics such as employment and adoption. 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 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  
(8667)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW  
TTH 7:15 – 8:35**

**J. MATTHEWS  
ES-147**

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 426Z  
(9900)**

**AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW  
MWF 12:35 – 1:30**

**A. JOHNSON  
FA-114**

This course reviews how the judicial frameworks came to exist within context. The course content involves examination of basic cases in their historical settings and analysis in terms of legal or constitutional issues and judicial doctrines, including judicial review, separation of powers, division of power, interstate relations, the power to tax and spend, war powers and treaty powers. The content of this court is designed to provide an understanding of the Supreme Court prior to the Civil Rights Era. The course is a writing intensive course designed for political science majors.

**POS 437Z  
(5772)**

**LAW, SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM THROUGH  
LITERATURE AND FILM -**

**J. FREDETTE**

**\*\*THIS COURSE WILL MEET DOWNTOWN IN DRAPER 313A\*\***

**TH 2:45 – 5:35**

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.



**POS 448Z**                      **IDENTITIES, BOUNDARIES, & MOBILIZATION**                      **M. WEISS**  
**(9945)**                      **\*\*THIS COURSE WILL MEET DOWNTOWN IN DR 313A\*\***  
**T**                      **2:45-5:35**

This course explores the political nature of identities, and particularly the way collective identities are shaped, maintained, and deployed. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, we will examine key dimensions of identity, modes and strategies of inclusion and exclusion, forms of “identity politics,” and questions of intersectionality (the overlapping of identity categories, as for race and gender). Course materials will span everything from theoretical approaches to identity mobilization, to nationalism and secessionism, to the politics of gender and ethnicity, and will combine conceptual works, case studies, and literature. Assignments will include a series of short reaction papers, a collaborative final project, and class presentations.

**POS 469Z**                      **TOPICS IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS**                      **J. ZIMMERMAN**  
**(4838)**                      **TTH 8:45 – 10:05**                      **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.

**POS 479Z**                      **TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**                      **M. BASKIN**  
**(6537)**                      **TTH 4:15 – 5:35**                      **ES-144**

This course will explore sources of contemporary armed conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction. It will go into international organizations, bad neighborhoods, ideology, identity politics, state failure, state building 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. It will address cases from Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe. Students will employ class discussions, written exercises and role playing to understand the logic of different vantage points (international-local, government-NGO, critical-constructive) of national-international conflict management and underlying dynamics of development.

## **COURSES IN PUBLIC POLICY**

**POS 316**                      **METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS FOR PUBLIC POLICY**                      **J. LEE**  
**(9227)**                      **TTH 8:45-10:05**                      **SL-G02**

Introduction to research design, statistics, and computer usage in public policy with an emphasis on the interpretation of results. Students examine experimental, quasi-experimental, and non-experimental research designs, summarize and present univariate distributions, perform bivariate and multivariate analyses including simple cross-tabulations and multiple regression analysis, and learn to use a computer to perform statistical and data management operations. Required for public affairs majors. Only one version of R POS 316 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R PAD 204.

**POS 329Z**                      **BUREAUCRATIC POLITICS**                      **H. SIMS**  
**(6368)**                      **TTH 4:15 – 5:35**                      **SL-G03**

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 R PAD 329 & R POS 329 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R POS 101 or 101z and 102, or junior or senior class

**POS 340**                      **INTRODUCTION TO POLICY ANALYSIS**                      **D. SHIM**  
**(7631)**                      **TTH 11:45 – 12:45**                      **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.

