

Political Science

The programs of the Department of Political Science are designed to help students attain a deeper understanding of politics in its various dimensions. The department encourages students to become sophisticated theoretically and to study politics in a global and comparative perspective. Students can focus on American politics, law and politics, comparative politics, international relations, and political theory, but we hope all students will acquire fluency in several of these areas. The department also offers a separate program leading to B.A. or B.A./M.A. degrees in international studies (see page 203). Faculty members are involved in the Institute for Policy Studies (see page 517) and the Program in the History of Political and Moral Thought (see page 240). In addition to taking courses, students can do independent research under the guidance of individual faculty members. A wide variety of courses in comparative and international politics not listed here are given at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, a branch of The Johns Hopkins University located at 1740 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Hopkins also has exchange programs in France, Germany, Italy, and China.

The Faculty

Jane Bennett, Professor: political theory.

Mark M. Blyth, Associate Professor: comparative political economy, comparative politics of advanced industrial states, American and Western European politics.

Erin A. Chung, Assistant Professor: East Asian Politics (Japan & Korea), comparative politics, citizenship and migration, comparative racial politics.

William E. Connolly, Krieger-Eisenhower Professor: political theory, international relations.

Joseph Cooper, Professor: American legislative politics, executive-legislative relations, and institutional theory.

Matthew A. Crenson, Professor (Chair): urban politics, American political development.

Jennifer L. Culbert, Assistant Professor: political theory, law and society.

Milton C. Cummings, Professor Emeritus: American government and politics, public policy of the arts, cultural institutions, and nonprofit sector.

Steven R. David, Professor: international relations, security studies, and comparative politics.

Daniel H. Deudney, Associate Professor: international relations, political theory.

Gottfried Dietze, Professor: comparative government.

Richard E. Flathman, George Armstrong Kelly Professor: political theory and legal philosophy.

Benjamin Ginsberg, David Bernstein Professor: American government and politics, political development.

Joel B. Grossman, Professor: constitutional law, law and politics, American politics.

Siba N. Grovogui, Associate Professor: international relations theory, international law, political theory.

Waleed Hazbun, Assistant Professor: international relations, comparative political economy.

J. Woodford Howard Jr., Professor Emeritus: constitutional law, law and politics.

Richard S. Katz, Professor: comparative politics (parties, elections, European politics), American politics.

Margaret E. Keck, Professor: comparative politics, Latin American politics and the environment.

Lester Salamon, Professor (Institute for Policy Studies): public management, policy analysis, social welfare policy, the nonprofit sector, tools of public action.

Adam Sheingate, Assistant Professor: American political development, interest groups.

Kellee S. Tsai, Assistant Professor: politics of China, comparative politics, development, international political economy.

Lecturers and Adjunct Faculty

Wayne Smith: politics of Cuba.

Thomas Thornton: politics of India.

Facilities

In addition to the Milton S. Eisenhower Library, students may use a variety of research libraries and data collections in Baltimore, Annapolis, and Washington, D.C., including the Library of Congress and the National Archives. The Homewood Academic Computing Center, supplemented by the computing, word processing, and related equipment maintained by the department itself, provides data processing facilities and access to national and international data banks.

Undergraduate Programs

The department offers a broad range of courses in American politics, law and politics, comparative politics, international relations, and political theory. These courses can contribute to three different majors:

Major in International Studies

The department offers a separate program leading to B.A. or B.A./M.A. degrees in International Studies. This program and its requirements are described under International Studies (see page 204).

Major in Political Science

The major in Political Science described below is designed for students interested in intensive study of the institutions and problems of modern government.

Requirements for the B.A. Degree

(See also General Requirements for Departmental Majors, page 46.)

The student who wishes to major in Political Science should take a program in the first two years that will provide a command of written and spoken English; some general, specific, and cultural background; and an adequate foundation in history and the social sciences.

The student must also take a broad range of courses in political science. Course work may include independent reading, case analysis, or field work in the Baltimore urban area. Each student should take advanced courses and seminars whenever this is appropriate.

In addition to the university distribution requirements, majors must take a total of at least 13 courses in political science and achieve a grade of C- or better in each of these courses, including courses taken in the first semester of the freshman year. These 13 courses must include work in American politics, comparative politics, political theory, and international relations. The American politics requirement can be satisfied by taking 190.101, Introduction to American Politics, or any two courses designated (AP or LP) in the catalog. The comparative politics requirement can be satisfied by taking any two courses designated (CP), the political theory requirement by any two courses designated (PT), and the international relations requirement by any one course designated (IR). Students then need to take an additional six to seven classes in political science to bring the total to 13. Students may count one 3 credit independent study course toward the 13 courses required. Internships do not count toward meeting the requirements of the major.

Outside the department, majors must take at least two courses in the social sciences (anthropology, economics, geography, psychological and brain sciences, sociology) and two semester courses in history. The Department of Political Science does not

award credit for the Advanced Placement examination in government.

Seniors also have the opportunity to write a senior research thesis. To be eligible to write this thesis, students must have a 3.5 GPA in the major and must enroll in the Senior Seminar in Political Science and International Studies (190.471,3 credits) in the fall semester, and have the topic approved by the seminar leader and a faculty member who will supervise the thesis. This seminar will assist seniors in formulating an appropriate topic, researching the relevant literature, and writing and editing the overall thesis. In the spring semester, students sign up for the six credit senior thesis (190.499).

Honors Program in Political Science

To be eligible for departmental honors at graduation, students must achieve a GPA of 3.5 or better in all courses required for the major, as well as satisfactorily completing the senior seminar and thesis.

Graduate Programs

The graduate program in political science reflects the distinctive strengths of The Johns Hopkins University, where graduate education holds a central place in the life of an attractive urban campus of comparatively small size, and where graduate students from several departments in the social sciences and humanities form a vibrant intellectual community. The Hopkins Department of Political Science promotes close interdependence between American politics, comparative politics, law and politics, international relations, and political theory. Our objective is to be a place where most faculty and graduate students are fluent in theory and where many contribute to the global and comparative dimensions of politics. This objective is reflected in the range of the faculty, with most members contributing to more than one field and several engaged actively with colleagues and graduate students in other departments. Our program is designed for graduate students who seek broad training, who are inspired by large questions about politics and who aspire to develop considerable strength in more than one field. We also encourage students to do some work in allied departments such as Anthropology, the Humanities Center, History, Philosophy, Sociology, Economics, and Public Policy. A broad gauge program speaks to the future teaching responsibilities of students as well as the professional scholarship appropriate to the future. Much political research in the next few decades will study the United States comparatively, explore connections between contemporary global politics and the durable interests of political theory, and culti-

vate growing convergences between international relations and comparative politics.

Admission

The department admits 10 to 12 new graduate students each year, selecting them from the approximately 200 applications that it receives annually. The deadline for application for admission to graduate study and the award of financial assistance is January 15. Decisions are made exclusively in late February or early March and announced by March 15. A B.A., B.S., or their equivalent and results of the Graduate Record Examination, are required for application. Students whose native language is not English must take the TOEFL examinations or provide other evidence of fluency in English. A broad background in the liberal arts and sciences is preferred. Further information, and the materials necessary to apply for admission and aid, will be sent on request.

Financial Aid

The department ordinarily provides financial aid to all students admitted to the graduate program unless they hold fellowships from sources outside the university. Departmental fellowships cover full tuition and an annual stipend, currently set at \$13,000. Assuming satisfactory progress toward the Ph.D., students can normally expect to receive financial aid for four years. Increasingly, fifth year funding is available. All students receiving financial aid are expected to serve as teaching assistants for one semester of each academic year.

Progress toward the Ph.D.

The time necessary to obtain a Ph.D. in the department varies according to the preparation individual students bring to the program, the scope and complexity of their dissertation topics, and other factors. All students are strongly encouraged to satisfy the department-wide foreign language requirement by the end of their first year of graduate study. Students with exceptionally good prior preparation sometimes take their comprehensive examinations in May of their second year, but most students sit for these examinations during their third year in the program. In planning their programs, students should remember that the probability of receiving financial aid from the department itself diminishes somewhat beginning in the fifth year of study.

Requirements for the Ph.D. Degree

The requirements for the Ph.D. are divided between those that must be satisfied by all candidates for that degree and those particular to the disciplinary fields into which work in the department is divided.

All candidates for the Ph.D. must satisfy the following requirements:

M.A. Requirements

The master of arts degree is offered only as a step toward the Ph.D. degree. For the M.A., the student must complete at least seven one-semester courses at the 300- or 600-level with a grade of B or better, and demonstrate an effective reading knowledge of one approved foreign language. In the case of students who have taken an M.A. in political science or a closely related field at another university, or a degree in law or other professional school, the department will, on request, determine to what extent that work satisfies the Johns Hopkins requirements.

Course Requirements

Complete a minimum of 14 semester courses at the 300- or 600-level with a grade of B or better. The seven courses taken toward the M.A. count toward satisfying this requirement.

Comprehensive Examinations

Pass comprehensive examinations in two approved fields: one major and one minor. The “take-home” comprehensive examination in the major field is two days (16 hours) in length. It is conducted by the members of the departmental faculty whose teaching and research are in the field in question. The comprehensive examination in the minor field is one day (8 hours) in length. Both the major and the minor field are to be chosen from among the five fields of political science into which study in the department is primarily organized. Students may, if they wish, take an optional second minor examination in one of these fields, in one of the two other fields that the department offers exclusively as minors, or outside the Department of Political Science. In the latter case, the student must:

- Devise a coherent program of study in an area related to political science, in consultation with his or her department adviser and faculty from other departments.
- Complete with a grade of B or better a minimum of three courses at the 300- or 600-levels in the area in question.
- Pass a comprehensive examination prepared and evaluated, in consultation with faculty of the Department of Political Science, by the instructors in those courses.

Dissertation

Complete a doctoral dissertation. Preparation of the dissertation will be supervised and must be

approved by two members of the faculty, at least one of whom (the dissertation director) must be a member of the Department of Political Science.

Defense

Pass a final examination. The final examination will take the form of a defense of the doctoral dissertation and will be conducted under the rules of the Graduate Board of The Johns Hopkins University.

Fields

The five departmental fields from which students may choose a major are:

- American Government and Politics
- Comparative Government and Politics
- International Relations
- Political Theory
- Law and Politics

Two fields in which the department offers work are available as minors only:

- Philosophy of Political Inquiry
- Quantitative Research Methods

Basic expectations, procedures, and requirements concerning work in all these fields are stated below. These are implemented, interpreted, and adjusted in the light of the intellectual orientations and objectives of individual students. It is of great importance that students work closely with their advisers and with the faculty in their major and minor fields in constructing and pursuing their programs.

American Government and Politics

Each student taking a major in this field is expected to pass examinations in two of the following subfields:

- President and Congress
- Urban Politics and Intergovernmental Relations
- Parties and Elections

Thus, in each case that American Government and Politics is taken as a major field, and however the faculty conducting the examination chooses to organize it, the comprehensive examination will consist of questions and topics drawn from the two choices that the student sitting for the examination has elected. Seminars and other coursework to prepare these fields must be arranged in consultation with relevant faculty.

Each student taking a major field in American Government and Politics is required to take a one-semester course in statistical research methods,

190.602 (Introduction to Quantitative Political Science) or its equivalent.

Students taking a minor field in American Government and Politics will take a comprehensive examination covering at least one of the subfields listed above.

Comparative Politics

All students working in this field will become conversant with major substantive and methodological debates in comparative politics, and be able to comment on the key theoretical literature in several of them. They will normally also develop knowledge of at least one world region. We offer core courses in Theories of Comparative Politics, and in both Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, and expect all students to master the materials covered in these courses, as well as others with more specialized topics.

Students will take a comprehensive exam that will test their ability to engage with several areas of theoretical debate in Comparative Politics, and their ability to use comparative examples to support their arguments. Students may focus on (but are not limited to):

- Institutional Theories
- Transnational Relations, Social Movements, and Contentious Politics
- Political Parties, Interest Groups, Representation, and Political Behavior
- Comparative Political Economy
- The Political Economy of Development
- Economic and Political Transitions
- Ideas and Politics

Within the spirit of this division of the overall field, students may propose alternative delineations of thematic subfields.

Students working in specific thematic and substantive subfields within Comparative Politics will be required to demonstrate competence in methodologies and bodies of theory judged by the faculty to be necessary to quality research and teaching in those subfields.

International Relations

Students majoring in International Relations will take an examination covering two subfields. The first subfield must be:

- International Politics

The other subfield is to be determined in consultation with faculty teaching in International Relations. Choices include but are not restricted to:

- National Security Studies

- International Relations Theory
- American Foreign Policy
- International Political Economy

Students majoring in International Relations will also take at least one minor field from among the following:

- American Government and Politics
- Comparative Politics
- Political Theory
- Law and Politics

They may choose their second minor field from within or from outside the Department of Political Science, including Johns Hopkins' School for Advanced International Studies.

Students minoring in International Relations will take a comprehensive examination in International Politics. Students majoring or minoring in International Relations are required to take at least one seminar in political theory or quantitative methods, the seminar to be chosen in consultation with faculty in International Relations.

Political Theory

Students majoring in Political Theory will take a comprehensive examination covering the following two subfields:

- Contemporary Political Theory
- History of Political Thought

Preparation for these examinations will be arranged in consultation with relevant faculty. Students will also take at least one minor field from among the following:

- American Government and Politics
- Comparative Politics
- International Relations
- Law and Politics

They may choose a second minor field from within or from outside the Department of Political Science.

Students minoring in Political Theory will take a comprehensive examination covering one of the two theory subfields designated above. Preparation for this examination will be arranged in consultation with relevant faculty.

Law and Politics

Students majoring in Law and Politics are required to achieve competency in two of three fields:

- American Constitutional Law and Judicial Process
- Law and Society
- Comparative Constitutional Law

Students majoring in Law and Politics will take at least one minor field from among the following:

- American Government and Politics
- Comparative Politics
- International Relations
- Political Theory

They may choose a second minor field from within or from outside the Department of Political Science. It is recommended that students majoring in Law and Politics take 190.602 (Introduction to Quantitative Political Science) or its equivalent.

Students minoring in Law and Politics will take a comprehensive examination covering one or two of the law and politics subfields designated above. Preparation for this examination will be arranged in consultation with relevant faculty. Students minoring in Law and Politics are expected to take at least three courses in the field.

Philosophy of Political Inquiry

Students offering this minor field will take a minimum of three relevant seminars, such as 190.653-654 (Language and Politics), and seminars in the study of political thought. A seminar in historiography, quantitative methods, the philosophy of science, or anthropological methods could also serve as appropriate preparation for the comprehensive examination in this field.

Quantitative Research Methods

Students offering this minor field will take the following courses or the equivalent:

- 190.603 (Political Data Analysis)
- At least one additional quantitative methods course from a cognate department such as Mathematical Sciences, Economics, Psychological and Brain Sciences, or Sociology.
- At least one seminar dealing with the philosophy or history of science or with a nonstatistical mode of inquiry such as 190.653-654 (Language and Politics), or a seminar in historiography.

Undergraduate Courses

The designation after a course name indicates the field within which it falls: American Politics (AP), Comparative Politics (CP), Political Theory (PT), International Relations (IR), Law and Politics (LP).

190.101 (S) Introduction to American Politics (AP)

This course is an introduction to government and politics through the study of the government and politics of the United States. All governments combine coercion and legitimacy. In a stable and legitimate system of government, coercion is hardly noticed by most citizens. Government comes to be seen as a source of benefits. The purpose of this course is to look behind institutions, practices, and benefits to appreciate how, for what, and by whom, we are governed.

Ginsberg 3 credits

190.102 (S) Introduction to Comparative Politics (CP)

An introduction to political institutions and processes with illustrations drawn from selected countries of the world including Great Britain, Japan, Mexico, China, India, Nigeria, and Russia.

Keck, Tsai 3 credits

190.120 (S) American Parties and Politics (AP)

An inquiry into interest groups, political parties, and elections, and their roles in the political system of the United States.

Staff 3 credits

190.203 Writing in Political Science

Students create a variety of texts to advance their writing and research skills in political science. Subfields covered will vary from year to year.

Staff 3 credits

190.209 (S) Contemporary International Politics (IR)

An introduction to international politics. Emphasis will be on continuity and change in international politics and the causes of war and peace. The first half of the course will focus on events prior to 1945, including the Peloponnesian War, the European balance of power, imperialism, and the origins and consequences of World War I and World War II. The second half will focus on international politics since 1945, including the origins of the Cold War, the impact of nuclear weapons, the emergence of the Third World, and the effect of the collapse of the Soviet Union on prospects for peace.

David 3 credits

190.211 (S) Introduction to Political Economy (CP, PT)

This historically oriented course examines the politics of "the economy" through an examination of the major contributions to the "political" study of the economy from the 17th century to the present.

Blyth 3 credits

190.212 (S) Introduction to Political Economy II (IR, CP)

Course introduces the student to the fields of domestic, comparative, and international political economy. Topics covered include economic growth and decline, competitiveness, and the political effects of globalization.

Blyth 3 credits

190.225-226 (S) Comparative Government (CP)

A study of the nature, organization, and operations of modern government. Emphasis will be placed upon constitutionalism and an analysis of the major governments of Western Europe.

Dietze 3 credits

190.265 (S) Comparative Political Behavior (CP)

An introduction to the study of political behavior, emphasizing electoral behavior in democratic countries.

Katz 3 credits

190.280 (S,H) Classics of Political Thought (PT)

A study of four classic theorists: Augustine, Rousseau, Tocqueville, and Nietzsche, and examining their conceptions of self, politics, nature, and freedom.

Connolly 3 credits

190.304 (S) Introduction to Public Policy (AP, CP)

Seminar designed to introduce students to the study of public policy and institutional variation in both the United States and advanced industrial nations. Topics will include rationalist approaches, policy network analysis, agenda formation, and policy implementation. Limited to upper-level undergraduates and graduate students.

Sheingate 3 credits

190.308 (S) Topics in Foreign Policy (IR)

This is an introduction to U.S. foreign policy, with special emphasis on decision-making processes and their agents, principally the executive and legislative branches, and interest groups. Case studies will be limited to the era following World War II.

Grovogui 3 credits

190.311 (S) Middle East Politics (IR, CP)

A study of the dynamics of state building, identity construction, and regional order across the Middle East. Topics include the politics of nationalism, the rise and decline of oil wealth, the challenge of political Islam, and the evolution of regional geopolitics and U.S. foreign policy in the region.

Hazbun 3 credits

190.316 An Introduction to Globalization (IR)

Explores the expansion of transnational flows of capital, commodities, people, and ideas and their impact on patterns of economic, political, and cultural change across the globe. Surveys the academic literature as well as the discourses of international institutions, popular media, and social protest movements.

Hazbun 3 credits

190.323 Introduction to International Law (IR, CP)

A limited survey of international law, its sources, and uses in international relations. It has five basic aims: 1) to explore the place, origins, and changing contexts of international law and its instrumentality in international life; 2) to examine the sources of international law, particularly in regard to the different personalities and institutions that influence its development; 3) to survey select international legal dispositions concerning the peaceful resolutions of conflict and the immunities that apply to certain legal subjects; 4) to examine the immunities that apply to certain legal subjects; 5) to examine differing views on the future of international law in light of recent events.

Grovogui 3 credits

190.326 (S) Democracy and Elections (CP, PT)

An examination of most aspects of democratic elections with the exception of the behavior of voters. Topics include the impact of various electoral systems and administrative reforms on the outcome of elections, standards for evaluations of electoral systems, and the impact of the Arrow problem on normative theories of democratic elections. Prerequisite: 190.101, 190.120, or any course designated (CP).

Katz 3 credits

190.328 (S) International Relations Theory and Practice (IR)

Examines the politics of state systems. The three main Western traditions of international theory—realism, Marxism, liberalism—are explored in depth.

Deudney 3 credits

190.329 (S) National Security in the Nuclear Age (IR)

An examination and analysis of the impact of nuclear weapons on international politics. Emphasis is on nuclear weapons systems, nuclear doctrines of war fighting, defense and deterrence, the strategic balance, proliferation, medium nuclear powers, and the theory and practice of arms control. The role of nuclear weapons in traditional concepts of the use of force will be considered.

David 3 credits

190.333-334 (S) Constitutional Law (AP,LP)

A two-semester exploration of the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution and the Court's role in the American political system. The first semester focuses on how the court makes its decisions; on its development and articulation of fundamental principles such as judicial review, federalism, and the separation of powers; and on the powers of Congress and the president. The second semester focuses on issues of civil liberties and civil rights, with major emphasis on the rights of defendants and the criminal justice system; issues of racial, gender, and political equality; the constitutional right of privacy; selected free speech and religious freedom issues; and a final assessment of the policy impact and implementation capacities of the Court. Prerequisite for 190.334 is completion of 190.333.

Grossman 3 credits each

190.335 (S) Themes in Comparative Politics (CP)

This course introduces the student to the main themes and theories that characterize the subfield of comparative politics. The course will be organized around five key themes: development, democracy, identity, agency, and globalization.

Blyth 3 credits

190.336 (S,W) Chinese Foreign Policy (IR, CP)

This seminar analyzes the foreign policy of the People's Republic of China since 1949. In addition to understanding the historical basis of Chinese nationalism and perceptions of the world, we will also critically consider the "China Threat" debate in the U.S., contested territories (esp. Taiwan), foreign economic relations, human rights concerns, and the PRC's post-Cold War role in the global community.

Tsai 3 credits

190.338 (S) The American Judiciary: Law, Courts, and Politics (AP, LP)

An exploration of the changing role and function of courts, judges, and lawyers in the American legal systems, and of our increasingly litigious, rights conscious, and adversarial culture. It will address how and why people use the courts to resolve civil disputes, how the courts handle those disputes, and the increasing reliance on alternative and less formal dispute processing forums. It will also examine the role of courts in the criminal justice system.

Grossman 3 credits

190.343 International Tourism and Politics (IR)

An examination of the political, economic, and cultural forces behind the development of the international tourism industry. Also explores the role of tourism in shaping patterns of economic development, nation building, and the construction of cultural difference.

Hazbun 3 credits

190.344 (S) Anti-Semitism (AP)

For centuries, struggles between Jews and their antagonists have played an important role in the politics of Europe and the Middle East. Over the past 150 years, episodes of anti-Semitism have manifested themselves in the United States, as well. This seminar examines the origins, character, and political significance of attacks on Jews. Every student will be asked to write and present a major seminar paper. Limit: 15, with preference given to juniors and seniors.

Ginsberg 3 credits

190.347 (S,H) Theories of Political Authority (PT)

Beginning with Plato, and using Nietzsche's *History of Metaphysics* as a guide, this course analyzes the philosophical foundations of political authority. In addition to works by Plato and Nietzsche, readings will include works by Aquinas, Kant, Mill, Berlin, and MacKinnon. This class is for juniors and seniors only, and enrollment is limited to 30.

Culbert 3 credits

190.348 (S) Domestic Politics of Contemporary China (CP)

This course examines key issues in contemporary Chinese politics, spanning the period from the Communist Revolution (1949) through the Maoist (1949-1976) and reform eras (1978 to present). Particular emphasis will be placed on contemporary challenges, including the emergence of mass unemployment, gaps in urban-rural incomes, and alternative means of political expression.

Tsai 3 credits

190.351 (S) Punishment and Politics: The Death Penalty in the United States (PT, LP)

Focusing on the issue of capital punishment in the United States, this course examines a number of questions related to the negotiation of law, politics, and morality in modern society: What is the purpose of punishment in our society? What is the proper role of the state in carrying out punishment? Does capital punishment differ from other kinds of punishment? If so, how? Answering these questions, the course explores topics in political theory, constitutional law, legal interpretation, and cultural studies.

Culbert 3 credits

190.356 (S,H,W) The Social Contract and Its Discontents (PT)

This seminar will engage selected articulations and criticisms of "social contract" theory in Europe from the mid-17th century to the early 20th. It will attend in particular to differences between the three "classic" expressions of consent theory-Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau-as well as to differences between a variety of significant challenges to these earlier notions of a social contract. The latter may include writings by Hume, Burke, Wollstonecraft, Marx, and Freud, among others.

Culbert 3 credits.

190.357-358 (S) B.A./M.A. Seminar (IR)

(See International Studies, page 203.)

Staff 3 credits

190.360 (S,H) Theories of Freedom (PT)

An examination of leading issues in the theory of freedom. Theorists considered include Hobbes, Rousseau, Hegel, Constant, Mill, and recent writers such as Berlin, Taylor, Rawls, Frankfurt, and Goffmann. Lectures and discussion.

Flathman 3 credits

190.363 (S,W) Politics of International Development (IR, CP)

This seminar integrates theoretical and practical perspectives on international development. We will trace the implications of how the notion of development has evolved from a near-exclusive focus on enhancing economic growth in "Third World" countries during the 1950s and 1960s, to a broader notion of development in the 1990s that includes non-economic indicators of human well-being.

Tsai 3 credits

190.365 (S) Politics in Europe (CP)

An examination of political institutions and behavior in selected European countries and in the European Union.

Katz 3 credits

190.366 (S) Topics in World Politics (IR)

This course aims to examine thoroughly a different theme in world politics each semester. Previous themes include Norms and Force in International Relations, Cosmopolitanism and Transnationalism, and Globalization in IR Theory.

Grovogui 3 credits

190.368 (S) The American Presidency (AP)

A survey of the historical development of the office and institution of the presidency, with a focus on the contemporary presidency in greater detail: presidential selection and elections, the organization of the White House, and relations with Congress.

Sheingate 3 credits

190.377 (S,H) Concepts of Political Philosophy: Justice (PT)

An examination of theories of justice from Plato to Rawls.

Flathman 3 credits

190.379 (S) Broadcasting and Politics (CP, AP)

An examination of broadcast portrayals of politics both in fiction and in journalism and the use of broadcasting by political candidates as inputs to politics, and of the nature of broadcasting systems as an output of politics.

Katz 3 credits

190.380 Law, Morality, and the State (PT, LP)

What is law? How is law related to the state? Does the state have a relationship to morality or a sense of justice? Does law? This course examines how these questions have been posed by various schools of legal thought. Readings will include texts by Austin, Hart, Dworkin, Unger, Fish, MacKinnon, and Cover.

Culbert 3 credits

190.383 (S) Urban Society and Politics (AP)

An analysis of the social bases of urban politics, concentrating on the concept of community, the urban social class hierarchy, the role of ethnic groups in city politics, and the impact of the urban economy on the urban political system.

Crenson 3 credits

190.384 (S) Urban Politics and Policy (AP)

An analysis of public policy and policy-making for American cities. Special attention will be given to the subject of urban crime and law enforcement, poverty and welfare, and intergovernmental relations.

Crenson 3 credits

190.389 (S,W) Seminar on the Institutional Development of Congress and the Presidency (AP)

An examination of the development of the modern Congress and the presidency. Emphasis will be placed on the evaluation of patterns of structure, process, and leader-

ship and their impact on the roles of the Congress in the American political system.

Cooper 3 credits fall

190.392 (S) Introduction to Latin American Politics (CP)

A survey of political institutions and processes in modern Latin America.

Keck 3 credits

190.394 (S) Understanding Congress (AP)

An examination of the structure, processes, and outcomes of collective action in Congress. Emphasis is placed on the changing character of member and institutional behavior and the changing role of Congress in the constitutional order.

Cooper 3 credits spring

190.395 (S) Citizenship and Politics (AP)

An examination of the contested meanings of citizenship as legal status, normative ideal, and a form of social or political activity. The course considers how the meanings of the term are created, realized, or distorted in the institutions that make political decisions for communities and societies.

Crenson 3 credits

190.402 Washington Internship Program in Political Science (AP)

Corequisite: 190.403. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Ginsberg 3 credits spring

190.403 (S) Washington Seminar: Politics and Policy in Contemporary America (AP)

Economists believe that policy can be analyzed through the application of cost-benefit analysis. Philosophers believe that policy can be analyzed through the application of ethical principles. Political scientists know that policy can only be understood in political terms, that is, in terms of underlying struggles among important groups and forces. The winners of these struggles generally invent the appropriate ethical principles and cost-benefit studies needed to justify the policies they want. This seminar examines the relationship between political struggles and public policies in contemporary America. Every student will be asked to prepare a seminar paper dealing with an important current policy issue.

Ginsberg 3 credits

190.409 (S,W) Comparative Politics of Social Movements (CP)

Course examines major approaches to social movement organizations, dynamics, and significance. Case materials come from the U.S., Europe, and Third World examples. Students are expected to write a significant research paper.

Keck 3 credits

190.410 (S) America as a Foreign Country (AP)

A consideration of domestic and foreign perspectives on American exceptionalism—the view that a special destiny

is reserved to the United States by reason of its special character as a society and a political system.

Crenson 3 credits

190.411 (S,W) Environment and Development in the Third World (CP, IR)

A research seminar examining the politics of environmental issues in developing countries, with special focus on Latin America.

Keck 3 credits

190.414 (S,W) Topics in U.S. Foreign Policy I: The Cold War—Origins, Trends, and Effects (IR)

This is a topical course in American foreign policy. It analyzes the origins of the Cold War, its implications for U.S. foreign policy, and its impact on the policy choices of various administrations in regard to postwar reconstruction in Europe and U.S. involvement in the Third World. Special emphasis will be placed on the effects of the competition between the United States and the Soviet Union in the determination of America's global objectives, in particular its options in Europe, the Korean Peninsula, Vietnam, and Latin America.

Grovogui 3 credits

190.415 (S,W) Topics in U.S. Foreign Policy II: U.S. Policy toward Southern Africa (IR)

This course analyzes and assesses American foreign policy toward Africa during the Cold War. While this course will examine U.S.-African policy in general, special emphasis will be placed on American objectives in Southern Africa. For practical reasons, the region extends from Zaire (the Congo) to South Africa and includes, principally, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia), and Namibia.

Grovogui 3 credits

190.418, 423, 424, 425 (S) Leon Sachs Visiting Washington Scholars Program (AP)

This program was created in 1985 to bring members of Washington's political "think tanks" to Hopkins as visiting faculty. In 1992 it was renamed in honor of the late Leon Sachs, distinguished faculty member and alumnus of the Department of Political Science.

Staff 3 credits

190.422 (S) Republicanism (PT, IR)

Readings in classical and contemporary texts (Polybius, Machiavelli, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Kant, the Federalist, Calhoun, World Federalism, and nuclear arms control). Focus on security, freedom, and geopolitics, both domestic and international.

Deudney 3 credits

190.434 (S,W) Advanced Topics in Contemporary Chinese Politics (IR, CP)

This seminar is structured around key thematic concerns in China's domestic politics, including central-local relations, political corruption, increasing regional inequalities/tensions, the role of intellectuals, the rise of quasi-nongovernmental organizations, village elections, obstacles to state

sector reform, and other contemporary issues. Prerequisite: 190.348, 190.336, or permission of instructor.

Tsai 3 credits

190.471 (S) Senior Thesis Seminar in Political Science and International Studies

Seminar designed to familiarize majors in political science and international studies with the requirements of writing a senior thesis. Lectures, group work, and writing assignments help students formulate a topic, research the relevant literature, and write the first chapter. Participation in the seminar is required for students writing a senior honors thesis.

Staff 3 credits fall

190.499 (S) Senior Thesis: Political Science and International Studies

Prerequisite: 190.471.

Staff 6 credits spring

190.501 Political Science Internship I

190.505-506 International Studies Internship Program

190.531 Summer Independent Study for Undergraduates

Limited to Political Science students.

190.532 Summer Internship Program

Not part of the Washington Internship Program. Prerequisite: permission of the professor sought as sponsor. Limited to Political Science students.

190.534 Intersession Independent Study for Undergraduates

Limited to Political Science students.

190.535-536 Independent Study for Freshmen

190.537-538 Independent Study for Sophomores

190.539-540 Independent Study for Juniors

190.541-542 Independent Study for Seniors

190.543-544 Independent Research in Political Science

190.553 Political Science Internship II

190.598 Independent Study in Political Science

Interdepartmental

360.112 (H,S) The City: A Multidisciplinary Perspective (AP)

In this course, students are systematically exposed to the many ways that different disciplines have of thinking about historical and contemporary cities.

Kargon, Crenson 3 credits

Cross-Listed

130.306 (H,S) The Origins of Diplomacy

Westbrook 3 credits

195.477-478 Introduction to Urban Policy: Seminar and Internship (195.477: AP)

This is a 6-credit, one-semester undergraduate course on urban problems and policy in the U.S. The weekly seminar considers the major challenges and opportunities facing cities, and the effectiveness of urban and related policies. Students also work at part-time internships in the city council, a government agency, or community organization in Baltimore. Course requirements include two term papers—one for the seminar portion of the program, the other for the internship. Admission is by permission of the instructor. Undergraduates must take the seminar and internship concurrently. Graduate students may take the seminar only.

Newman 3 credits (seminar) 3 credits (internship)

Graduate Courses

190.602 Introduction to Quantitative Political Science (Q)

An introduction to measurement and data analysis in contemporary American political science. Measurement topics will include the formation of indices and cumulative scales. Analytic topics will include sampling variations, statistical association and causation, as manifested in contingency tables and correlation and regression. Emphasis will be on fundamental concepts and assumptions, and on comprehension and evaluation of the scholarly literature. No mathematical prerequisites. Open to undergraduates with permission of instructor.

Katz 2 hours

190.603 Political Data Analysis (Q)

An intermediate course in the analysis of quantitative political data, including such topics as multiple regression, factor analysis, multidimensional scaling and log linear models. Emphasis will be on the practical application and interpretation of these methods in political research. As part of the course requirements, students will be expected to complete a small scale computer data analysis; arrangements to secure data for this project should be made in advance. Recommended for students intending to use quantitative methods in their dissertations. Prerequisite: 190.602 or equivalent.

Katz 2 hours

190.605 Understanding the Supreme Court (LP)

Focuses on the institutional role and decision making of the United States Supreme Court as an institution.

Grossman 2 hours

190.608 Comparative Political Economy (CP)

Course discusses the interaction of capitalism and democracy. It focuses upon rational, institutional, and historical models of political economy across a wide variety of different subject areas.

Blyth 2 hours

190.609 Comparative Constitutional Law (LP)

Seminar focusing on the constitutions and constitutional law of selected countries.

Grossman 2 hours

190.614 Seminar: Constitutional Theory (LP)

An exploration of theories about how the U.S. Constitution has been (or ought to be) interpreted.

Grossman 2 hours

190.616 American Political Development (AP)

A study of American political institutions, and the “new institutionalism,” from a macrohistorical perspective, with a special emphasis on critical periods or events such as the Founding, the rise of political parties, the Progressive era, and the New Deal and the Welfare State.

Sheingate 2 hours

190.623 Seminar on the Rise and Decline of the Welfare State (CP, IR)

Examines the construction, consolidation, and current retrenchment of the welfare state as a particular institutional form of capitalism in comparative and theoretical perspectives.

Blyth 2 hours

190.625 Theories of Comparative Politics (CP)

This seminar considers the theoretical problems and methods of comparing political processes in different contexts. The implications of various approaches (e.g., functional, macroanalytic, politico-cultural, psychological) will be explored.

Staff 2 hours

190.626 Core Readings on the President and Congress (AP)

Seminar will focus on core readings in American politics with emphasis on the president and Congress.

Cooper 2 hours fall

190.632 Organized Interests and the State (AP)

A study of interest groups, in both the United States and other countries, their role in electoral competition (including campaign finance), and their relationship to institutions of public authority. The course will also survey various approaches to the study of interest groups.

Sheingate 3 hours

190.635 The Institutes and Conventions of Human Rights (IR, PT)

This course is a graduate introduction to the origins and evolution of human rights discourses. It aspires to offer a functional knowledge of the foundations and assumptions of contemporary debates over the meanings, implications, and applications of human rights in different regional, socio-political, cultural, and economic contexts.

Grovogui 2 hours

190.645-646 Seminar in Comparative Government (CP, PT)

A study of the major problems of constitutional government. Comparison with authoritarian forms of government will be drawn, and ways and means for the survival and improvement of democracy discussed.

Dietze 2 hours

190.649 Sovereignty: (1492–1600)

To explore the significations, ambiguities, and policy implications of the concept of sovereignty and to examine the applications of sovereignty and sovereign rights in the contexts of relations between ‘Europe’ and other regions of the world during the earlier phase of modern European expansion, conquest, and colonization of other regions of the world.

Grovogui 2 hours

190.650 Reframing Globalization: (1945 to present)

This course discusses select dimensions and issues of globalization and related debates: the rise force of transnational corporations in international politics, as well as growing concerns over human rights, the environment, migration and pandemic diseases. It also explores the relationships between ideology, identity, and interest in the political action and ethics of the various agents and actors of global politics.

Grovogui 2 hours

190.651 Skepticism, Ethics, and Politics (PT)

An examination of issues in ethics and metaethics and their bearing on the standing of argumentation in normative and justificatory political philosophy. Writers considered include Sextus Empiricus, Montaigne, Hume, J.S. Mill, Sidgwick, Moore, Ayer, Stevenson, Hare, Foot, Geach, Searle, and Lovibond.

Flathman 2 hours

190.653-654 Language and Politics (PT)

Examination of leading issues and positions in the philosophy of language and their implications for, and connections with, the philosophy and methodology of political and social science. Writers examined include Locke, Mill, Durkheim, Wittgenstein, Winch, DeMan, Cavell.

Flathman 2 hours (alternate years)

190.659 Oakeshott, Arendt and a Little Bit of Foucault (PT)

A comparative examination of the thought of Oakeshott and Arendt with emphasis on their theories of individuality, action, and politics.

Flathman 2 hours

190.660 State, Empire, and Society: (1600–1850)

This second section of the general seminar, *Ordering the Universe*, explores the effects of conflicts resulting from the Reformation (c.1320–1648), the Counter-Reformation and Inquisition (1480–1834) and the Thirty Years’ War (1619–1648) on European conceptions of politics, state, and international relations. A special emphasis is placed on subsequent conventions on the advisability of the use of force in human affairs, with special attention to regional dynamics, the rise of European commercial empires, and the advent of discourses of international law and society.

Grovogui 2 hours

190.663 Rationality and Public Choice (PT)

A seminar dealing with three aspects of the problem of rationality in politics. The first topic will be the definition

of political rationality. Second will be analysis of some of the theories of politics based on the assumption of rationality. Finally, attention will be directed to some of the empirical research asking whether people are, in fact, rational in politics.

Katz 2 hours

190.666 Political Economy of Development (CP)

A seminar that starts with post-war classics in the development literature, including modernization theory and its critics, and the political economy of international finance. The second part examines contemporary debates concerning the role of the state in the development process. The last third turns to developmental concerns at the sub-national level, including fiscal decentralization, collective action problems, and the informal sector.

Tsai 2 hours

190.667 Nations, Imperialism, and Decolonization: (1850–1945)

Structured around the historical advent of imperialism and decolonization, this course places special emphasis on the historical contingency of national identity and the connections between particular forms of national identity and imperialism. It also examines the political alienation of colonial peoples from European political forms leading to decolonization. Theoretical perspectives include liberal/modernist, postmodernist, postcolonial, etc.

Grovogui 2 hours

190.670 Judgment in Politics and Law

A study of theories of judgment and public life. Theorists will include Plato, Aristotle, Hume, Kant, and Arendt.

Culbert 2 hours

190.673 Seminar on Institutional Analysis (AP)

This seminar focuses on the major variants of institutional analysis in the political science literature. Agency approaches are distinguished from structural approaches and the premises, claims, and problems of leading examples of each are examined. Emphasis is placed on the manner and success of these various forms of “new institutionalism” in explaining the processes and politics of democratic regimes.

Cooper 2 hours

190.679 International Political Economy and Globalization (IR)

This seminar explores the politics of transnational economic flows, the globalization of production, and the relationship between power and wealth in the governance of the global economy. Surveys the historical development of the global economy and contending theoretical perspectives in international political economy.

Hazbun 3 credits

190.680 Issues in and around Liberalism (PT)

Thinkers considered include Constant, Mill, Berlin, Rawls, and Dworkin. Consideration of the possibility of augmenting liberal theory by recourse to ideas from voluntarist thinkers such as Ockham, Hobbes, Nietzsche, and William James.

Flathman 2 hours

190.683-684 Research Seminar on Political Parties (AP, CP)

Two-semester seminar aimed at the production of a publishable-quality piece of research on political parties. First semester will focus primarily on the literature on political parties and the second will include the place of parties in political theory, the nature of party systems, party organization, and party behavior in both the United States and other countries.

Katz 2 hours

190.800 Independent Study

190.849 Dissertation Research