84566 Pol 1201 POLITICS ACROSS CULTURES  Genovese  MW 6:45-8
Why are some states democracies and why do other states have authoritarian regimes? Why do some countries undergo revolutions or civil wars while others experience political stability and order? Why do some nations become rich and why do others remain poor? Do these differences matter? In this course we’ll seek answers to these questions with the help of basic concepts and theories applied to the cases of the United Kingdom, Iran, China, and South Africa. To that effect, we’ll use a variety of disciplines such as geography, economics, history, sociology, geography, culture and religion. We’ll develop the ability to read critically, think logically and comparatively, and write effective analyses and arguments.

50666 Pol 1301 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  Zaitseva  TR3:00-4:15
This course provides an introduction to the systematic study and analysis of international politics. It exposes students to major theoretical approaches in the study of international affairs and applies these approaches to the analysis of historical and contemporary political issues. The course has three main objectives: (1) to enable students to distinguish between different explanations of world events; (2) to teach students to evaluate strengths and weaknesses of varying explanations; and (3) to teach students to think critically about international politics and to develop their own analytical stance. Required for all Political Science majors.
Why do human beings form political associations? Is the state strictly utilitarian or does it have an ethical “personality?” Can the state deliver justice? How is modern technology affecting political association? We shall consider these and other questions related to “political man” in reading the classics of political theory from Plato through Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Nietzsche and Hannah Arendt.

*Required for all Political Science majors.* Cross-listed with Phi 3401H

In many ways, American political life takes its structure from the law, and the bedrock of American law is the Constitution. Therefore, the study of Constitutional Law is really the study of the rules of the game by which American politics is played. However, as with any game, sometimes rules are bent, and sometimes they are broken. Yet, how do we distinguish between Martin Luther King’s call to disobey unjust laws and the southern secessionists similar call? In this class we will use historical, legal and philosophical texts to understand the complex terrain that is Constitutional Law, doing so by asking questions about the very nature of the law itself, so that we might begin to answer some of these fundamental questions of American politics. In this way, we will acquire an understanding of the very foundation of American political life, so that we might better know how this “game” is played.

Our current political and social reality is deeply indebted to the political revolutions of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, such as the American, French and the Haitian revolutions, each of which ushered in radically new forms of government. However, in many ways these political revolutions served as an energizing spirit for movements that wanted to transform society too. The past two centuries have therefore seen diverse social revolutions take place, as social movements like the workers’ movement, the feminist movement and the civil rights movement drew strength from these political revolutions, so that they could then reorganize social life. It is against this backdrop that this class unfolds, as we explore the complex ideas
of freedom that have both inspired these revolutionary movements, but that have also emerged as a result of them. Reading a selection of texts in philosophy, politics, psychology, literature, and drama, we will gain a better understanding of the type of freedom that continues to form the foundation for our own social and political lives. Cross-listed as CUOT 1011 (50659)

84698 Pol 2505 WRITING POLITICS Zaitseva TR4:30-5:45
New to the political science curriculum, this course introduces students in the political science major to the practice of writing, reviewing and presenting original research projects. The course teaches students how to select a research topic, write a paper proposal, compile a bibliography, do original research in the library and online, write and rewrite drafts, summarize the findings in the form of an op-ed, and present the findings in an oral format. Students will also learn how to comment on and critique each other’s written work. Students will learn how to utilize the resources available at the campus library and the YC Writing Center. The course aims to help students in the major refine their writing, researching, and oral presentation skills. In addition, the course teaches majors how to evaluate work of their peers. Open to junior and senior Political Science majors. I

85787 Pol 3306 ISRAELI FOREIGN POLICY Ambassador Ayalon/Bevan MW 4:30-5:45
How do Israel’s security needs shape its foreign policy? What domestic pressures influence Israeli foreign policy? Who are the major actors in formulating Israeli foreign policy? What dissensions exist among those actors? How does the Foreign Ministry in Israel work? What are the relations between Israel and the USA? And Europe? and Russia? China and the East Asia? Africa? Ambassador Ayalon will share his invaluable experience inside Israeli politics and thus bring to life textbook materials read in the class.

84567 Pol 4930H MODERN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS Rogachevsky TR3:00-4:15
This interdisciplinary course will examine and compare the seminal political ideas of two major events of modern times, the American and the French Revolutions. The course will focus on the animating ideas behind these revolutions and the constitutional principles and practices put in place to advance them. Focusing on key primary documents of the French and
American Revolutions as well as important contemporaneous interpretations, the course aims to broaden students’ understanding of key questions of modern political philosophy and politics. Themes considered will include: natural rights and their foundation, tradition vs. innovation, republicanism vs. monarchy, liberty and tyranny, the separation of powers, and the role of constitutions in modern politics. Cross-listed with Phil 4930H