

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 221 – Sections 1

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II: POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Professor Rita Kiki Edozie

Prerequisites: MC 220 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course is a study of the international political economy. This second-tier sophomore sequence course addresses ways in which economic forces alter the international distribution of political power and resources. In this respect, the course applies political-economy methodology to the international arena for the purpose of exposing students to the core and current issues that affect the international political economy (IPE) Our main course topics include, IPE ideologies and perspectives (economic mercantilism, liberalism, Marxism et al); IPE structures, including production, trade, finance and knowledge-technology; contemporary market-state tensions (regionalism, democratization, economic transition/reform, development); global economic icons including the MNC, Energy-Oil, Food Security, and the Greens; and contemporary Globalization trends.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 221 – Section 2

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II: POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Professor Jonas Zoninsein

Prerequisites: MC 220 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 221 is the second semester of a year-long introduction to the study of international relations. It builds upon the concepts and theories covered in MC 220, and examines alternative perspectives, ideologies and theories of international political economy and globalization. It covers the following topics: the political economy of international trade, money and finance; economic blocs and international competition; multinational corporations and global production; economic development, social change and dependency in Third World countries; U.S. hegemony in the international economy; transitions in post-Socialist States.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Balaam, David N. and Michael Veseth, Introduction to International Political Economy.

Gilpin, The Political Economy of International Relations.

World Bank, Globalization, Growth and Poverty: Building an Inclusive World Economy.

EVALUATION:

Midterm evaluation, paper proposal, final examination, research paper, classroom participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 221 - Section 3

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II: POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Professor Lisa Cook

Prerequisites: MC 220 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Theories and policy issues in international political economy. Analysis of trade, money and finance, technology, transnational corporations, debt and environment. Globalization, hegemonic power, international regimes.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 221 – Section 4

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II: POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Professor Mark Elder

Prerequisites: MC 220 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC221 is the second semester of a year-long introduction to the study of international relations, and it focuses on the politics of international economic relations. The course provides both the concepts and the historical background for understanding current changes in the world economy by integrating the study of international economics with the study of international politics.

This course is organized into six parts. The first part will provide an introduction to the concepts and perspectives used in the course, including some basic economic concepts, and an introduction to the concept of globalization. The rest of the course will examine six main areas: trade, finance and money, multinational corporations, development, financial crises, and a more in-depth exploration of the causes and consequences of globalization.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Varies by year. We will use a wide variety of readings, including some articles available on the internet. Examples of past course readings include:

- Oatley, Thomas H. *International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy*.
- Epping, Randy Charles. *A Beginner's Guide to the World Economy: Eighty-One Basic Economic Concepts That Will Change the Way You See the World*.
- Packet of case studies from Harvard Business School, Harvard Kennedy School of Government, and Georgetown. Examples include WTO and trade disputes; Nike and sweatshops; global climate negotiations; financial crisis in Mexico; and economic development in Botswana, Brazil, India, China; and European Monetary Union.

EVALUATION:

- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam
- Research Paper
- Short homework assignments
- Class participation

H-OPTION: The honors section will meet several times during the semester to discuss additional readings, and students will write an additional 5-7 page paper based on these additional readings and discussion. Topics and readings will be chosen based on mutual agreement between the professor and students in the section.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 221 – Section 5

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II: THE POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Professor Bryan Ritchie

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Theories and policy issues in international political economy. Analysis of trade, money and finance, technology, transnational corporations, debt and environment. Globalization, hegemonic power, international regimes.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 241

POLITICS AND MARKETS

Professor Ross Emmett

Prerequisites: EC 201 or EC 252H and MC 240 or MC 270, or approval of college.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 241 is the core course in the Political Economy specialization, and the specialization's only required course. Political Economy – the comparative study of the political and social institutional frameworks within which economic activity occurs – is introduced through encounters with significant texts in the field.

Standard economic theory assumes that individual preferences, technology, the stock of current resources, and the state of knowledge are given. It also assumes that property rights are well-defined, few externalities exist, that the “rules of the game” are clearly delineated by a government respected by the economy’s participants, and that government policy is guided by benevolent social planners.

None of these assumptions hold true in the real political and economic world. Economic, social and political institutions exist, at least in part, to provide stability to political and economic decision-making in the midst of changing preferences, technology, resources, and knowledge. Political Economy is a comparative study of institutional frameworks for economic activity. For example, we will ask questions such as: how do our political and economic institutions support or undermine democracy, individual liberty, and prosperity? Will our political and economic institutions work as well in other countries and cultures as they do in our own? Are there institutions that provide a basis for democracy, individual liberty and prosperity regardless of their regional and/or cultural settings?

The course will treat these issues from five different angles. We begin with a consideration of the basic political economy question – what creates prosperity – and then take up the traditional political economy focus on the institutional choice between markets and government. In keeping with our investigations in the first section, however, we will also incorporate recognition of the fact that there are intermediary institutions that provide private means for collective choice. The third part takes us back to issues of wealth creation and examines the role of knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurs. We continue that investigation with a consideration of the political economy of higher education in the fourth part of the course. Finally, we conclude with a consideration of the process of economic change.

TYPICAL READINGS:

De Soto, Hernando, *The Mystery of Capital*.

Course, Ronald, *The Firm, the Market and the Law*.

North, Douglas, *Understanding the Process of Economic Change*

Ostrom, Elinor, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*

A reading packet of articles and shorter essays

EVALUATION:

The infamous Emmett “daily memos,” two analytical papers and a final examination

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE

SPRING 2007

MC 271 – Sections 1

CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DEMOCRACY

Professor Curtis Stokes

Prerequisites: MC 270 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course will examine the origins and development of “liberal democracy,” looking closely at its development in the United States. However, liberal democratic theory did not originate in a vacuum; it emerged alongside the rise of what would later be called the “capitalist” economic system and Christopher Columbus’s encounter with the Americas. As such, we will give special attention to examining class, gender and racial dimensions of liberal democratic theory and practice.

TYPICAL READINGS:

John Locke, Two Treatises of Government

Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay, The Federalist Papers

Herbert J. Storing, The Anti-Federalist

Thomas G. West, Vindicating the Founders: Race, Sex, Class and Justice in the Origins of America

Alexis de Tocqueville, Democracy in America

EVALUATION:

Several papers and class participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 271 – Section 2

CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DEMOCRACY

Professor Ross Emmett

Prerequisites: MC 270 or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 271 is the second sophomore-level required course in the sequence of four core courses in the Political Theory & Constitutional Democracy field. Following the first course on classical republicanism, MC 271 surveys the literature of constitutional democracy, especially the literature that forms the background for, and foundation of, democracy in America. At the center of the literature we will examine is the claim that government can follow what Alexander Hamilton called “reflection and choice” rather than “accident and force.” In other words, the literature of constitutional democracy is founded on the belief that we can reason not only about policy choices (after all, monarchies and totalitarian governments plan), but also about the rules – the constitution – under which our policy choices operate.

In the first part of the course, we will examine contractarian arguments, the defense of liberal tolerance, and the promotion of commercial society in the writings of Locke, Montesquieu, Hume and Smith. In the second part of the course we will examine The Federalist’s defense of the American constitution and Tocqueville’s classic study of American democracy. Students also have an opportunity to examine constitutional frameworks other than the American one, through a collaborative project with another student.

TYPICAL READINGS:

The Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the U.S.A. and the Federalist Papers.

Hobbes, *Leviathan*

Hume, David, *Political Writings*

Locke, John, *Letter Concerning Toleration*

Locke, John, *Second Treatise of Government*

Heilbroner, Robert L. (ed.), *The Essential Adam Smith*

Storing, Herbert J., *What the Anti-Federalists Were For*

Tocqueville, Alexis de, *Democracy in America*

EVALUATION:

The infamous Emmett “daily memos,” two analytical papers, and a final examination

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 271 – Section 3

CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DEMOCRACY

Professor Folke Lindahl

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Origins and development of liberal constitutionalism and its democratization. Theory and practice of the modern state, especially the American variant.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 281 – Section 1

IMMIGRANTS, MINORITIES, AND AMERICAN PLURALISM

Professor : Anna Pegler-Gordon

Prerequisites: MC 280 or college approval.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 281 is a comparative history course on the interactions between different racial, ethnic, and cultural groups in the 19th and 20th century United States. As the second course in the sophomore Social Relations sequence, MC 281 provides an historical complement to the understanding of social theory developed in MC 280.

This course seeks to provide students with a broad overview of the diversity of U.S. society. How do individuals and groups adjust to new circumstances, interact, and take action to gain acceptance in U.S. society? How do individuals and groups invent and reinvent their cultures in response to American conditions? How have law, science, and popular culture helped to reinforce or dismantle hierarchies based on race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, sexuality, and class? As we address these questions, this course will consider the diversity within and the connections between the experiences of African American, Asian American, European American, Native American and Latino communities.

In addition to readings from cultural, social, intellectual and political histories, our course materials will include varied primary sources with a special focus on visual documents such as photographs, cartoons and maps. Throughout the course, our goals are to gain a broad understanding of the historical development of race, ethnicity and immigration in the United States, as well as a familiarity with significant debates about assimilation, acculturation, pluralism and multiculturalism.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Glenda Gilmore, *Gender and Jim Crow: Women and the Politics of White Supremacy in North Carolina, 1896-1920*, (1996).

Matthew Frye Jacobson, *Whiteness of a Different Color: European Immigrants and the Alchemy of Race*, (1998).

Robin Kelley, *Race Rebels: Culture, Politics, and the Black Working Class* (1994).

George Sanchez, *Becoming Mexican American: Ethnicity, Culture and Identity in Chicano Los Angeles, 1900-1945*, (1993).

EVALUATION:

Midterm and final exam, short papers, and participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLELGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 281 – Section 2

IMMIGRANTS, MINORITIES, AND AMERICAN PLURALISM

Professor M. Julia Grant

Prerequisites: MC 280 or college approval.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 281 is a comparative history course on the interactions between different racial, ethnic, and cultural groups in the 19th and 20th century United States. It is the second course in the Social Relations field.

The course seeks to provide students with a broad overview of diversity in U.S. society. Some of the key questions the course explores include: How do individuals and groups adjust to new circumstances, interact, and take action to gain acceptance in U.S. society? How do individuals and groups invent and reinvent their cultures in response to American conditions? How have law, science, and popular culture helped to reinforce or dismantle hierarchies based on race, gender, ethnicity, and physical ability? How can American institutions mediate between groups of citizens with distinctly different conception of the good life and the polity? Students will examine disputes in U.S. history, ranging from the civil rights movement to immigration, deaf education, textbook wars, and child welfare, as a means of uncovering the lineage of many of today's culture wars.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Douglas Baynton, Forbidden Signs: American Culture and the Campaign Against American Sign Language.

Linda Gordon, The Great Arizona Orphan Abduction.

Glenda Gilmore, Gender and Jim Crow.

Anne Fadiman, The Spirit Catches You and Then You Fall Down.

EVALUATION:

Students will write several short papers and complete a mid-term and final examination.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 281 – Section 3

IMMIGRANTS, MINORITIES, AND AMERICAN PLURALISM

Professor Mark Largent

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Comparative social history of American peoples, focused on immigrants and ethnic and racial minorities. Comparisons of patterns of adjustment, intergroup relations, and politics.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 295

RESEARCH DESIGN AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS IN PUBLIC POLICY

Professor Daniel Boyd Kramer

Prerequisites: None

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Design and execution of research in public policy analysis and evaluation. Critical evaluation of data and arguments. Data collection, hypothesis testing, survey of measures of association and evaluation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 320

POLITICS, SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN THE THIRD WORLD

Professor Rita Kiki Edozie

Prerequisite: MC 221 and completion of Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Five decades of the idea of development as a process by which 'backward' countries would 'catch up' with the industrialized world- courtesy of its assistance has spawned an industry of thinking and practice and undergone much evolution. However, in the context of contemporary 'globalization', is the concept any longer useful? This course will examine main themes in development including the classic ideas of economic growth and new development ideas. Focusing on Latin America, South Asia, Africa and the Middle East, the course will also examine main issues in development and dependency, newly industrialized countries(NICs), neo-liberalism and structural adjustment programs, trade, aid & debt, social development and the UN's millennium development goals (MDG's), 1990s sustainable development issues (NGOs, Micro-credits, Environment, Biodiversity, Geo-Globalization) and political development (democratization and governance).

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 321

THE COLD WAR: CULTURE, POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY

Professor Linda Racioppi

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Cultural representations to explore the Cold War's balance of power politics and domestic consequences.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 323

JAPANESE FOREIGN POLICY

Professor Mark Elder

Prerequisites: MC 221 and completion of a Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course provides an introduction to the study of Japanese foreign policy. Prior knowledge of Japan is not assumed. In this course, we will study Japanese foreign policy from a variety of historical and theoretical perspectives. We will look at Japan's international economic relations as well as security issues, and the relationship between economics and security is one main theme that will be pursued in much of the course. A significant amount of time will be spent on Japan's policymaking process, but the role of systemic and external forces on Japan's foreign policy will also be examined.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Varies by year. We will use a wide variety of readings, including some articles available on the internet. Examples of past course readings include:

Katz, Richard, *Japan: The System that Soured—Rise and Fall of the Japanese Economic Miracle*.
Heginbotham, Eric, and Richard J. Samuels, "Mercantile Realism & Japanese Foreign Policy."
Helweg, M. Diana, "Japan: A Rising Sun?"
Mulgan, Aurelia George, "Japan: A Setting Sun?"
Vogel, Steven, *U.S. – Japan Relations in a Changing World*.
Schaefer, Ulrike, and William W. Grimes, *Japan's Managed Globalization: Adapting to the Twenty-First Century*.
Wan, Ming, *Japan Between Asia and the West: Economic Power and Strategic Balance*.
Lincoln, Edward, *Troubled Times: U.S. – Japan Trade Relations in the 1990's*.

EVALUATION:

Two analytical essays based on the course readings, a research paper, class participation.

H-Option: The honors section will meet several times during the semester to discuss additional readings, and students will write an additional 5-7 page paper based on these additional readings and discussion. Topics and readings will be chosen based on mutual agreement between the professor and students in the section.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 324C

**REGIONAL POLITICS, COOPERATIONS, AND CONFLICT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE
CARIBBEAN**

Professor Jonas Zoninsein

Prerequisites: MC 220 or PLS 160 and completion of Tier I writing requirement. MC 221 recommended.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Domestic and international politics of Latin American and Caribbean countries. Conflict and cooperation among states in the region. Government policies to promote security, democracy, and growth.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 325

STATE AND SOCIETY IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Professor: No professor listed at time of printing

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Comparison of political systems and social-economic structures in capitalist and state-socialist societies. Political history, institutions, culture, and current policy issues.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 326

Professor Yael Aronoff

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY: THEORY, PATTERN AND PROCESS

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course analyzes the theory, pattern and process of U.S. foreign policy. The end of the Cold War and the attacks of September 11th have presented American foreign policy makers with many new challenges to established ways of dealing with world problems. This course will focus on the major challenges facing American foreign policy, and alternative policies for dealing with them. Theories are illustrated with examples since 1940. In addition to the example of the Cuban Missile Crisis, cases will emphasize U.S. foreign policy toward the Middle East. We will analyze how foreign policy is shaped by government structure, political culture, organizational dynamic, individual psychology of leaders, bureaucratic politics, and perceptions of motives of other actors, among other factors. The class seeks to analyze the strengths and limitations of various types of approaches to explaining foreign policy, and ask why policy implementation is at times different from the intentions of decision-makers.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Graham T. Allison, *Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis*

John F. Kennedy, *Thirteen Days*

Micah L. Sifry and Christopher Cerf, *Iraq War Reader: History, Documents, Opinions*

Michael Hunt, *Ideology and U.S. Foreign Policy*

Eugene Wittkopf and James M. McCormick, *The Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy*
Fourth Edition

EVALUATION:

To be determined mix of in class participation, presentation, debate, exams, and papers.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 347

URBAN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Professor Michael Crow

Prerequisite: EC 201 or EC 251H and completion of Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

At first glance, one might guess that urban politics and policymaking are very similar to politics and policymaking at the national level. The political institutions and actors at the national level, e.g. the President, Congress, interest groups, bureaucracy and so on, have clear counterparts in city government, such as the mayor, city council, local businesses and nonprofit groups, and city departments. However, two forces make urban politics significantly different from national politics. First, city governments are embedded in a complex network of local governments that may both drive competition for resources and create opportunities for cooperation. Secondly, city governments are embedded in the American federalist system of government, which subjects them to the influence of state and federal policy decisions.

An important consequence of this way of organizing local government is that development becomes the *raison d'être* for city governments in the United States. City governments exist to support growth in income, quality of life, and property values of their communities. But city governments are only one actor in the governance of cities. Counties, special purpose districts, federal and state agencies, nonprofit groups, and businesses are but a few of the entities that also play important roles in financing, providing and producing local public goods.

In this course, we will examine both the economic constraints and the political framework that shape policy outcomes and govern American metropolitan areas today. Topics we will consider include the structure of city government, federal and state urban policy, voting with the feet, zoning, creation of new local governments, and sub-local governance. We will apply these ideas to help us understand on-going urban development issues in Michigan's cities, such as urban sprawl, inner-city revitalization, neighborhood development, and culture-based development ("cool cities").

Typical readings:

Judd and Swanstrom, *City Politics: A Political Economy Approach*

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 350

EVOLUTION AND SOCIETY

Professor Mark Largent

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course will explore the history of evolutionary theory and its intersection with Western political thought and social contexts beginning in the late eighteenth century through the Darwinian revolution to contemporary scientific and social issues. The first half of the course will explore how the notion of organic evolution emerged in the midst of the French Revolution and how English political theorists generally considered it part of the broader movement toward secularism, political radicalism, and a general disrespect toward traditional social hierarchies. In contrast to France naturalistic explanations of the world, the English tended to support natural theology, the belief that the wonders of nature demonstrated the power and goodness of a Creator. Darwin's theory of natural selection merged these two approaches in a deistic worldview that allowed for both a Creator and naturalistic explanations of organic evolution by making "natural" selection analogous to the work done by breeders. The second half of the course will examine the social and scientific receptions of Darwin's theories and their use in justifying various political positions in the United States, including laissez-faire policies, imperialism, scientific racism, progressivism, eugenics, and sociobiology. The modern evolutionary synthesis of the mid-twentieth century, which responded to both social and scientific problems in evolutionary theory, generally centralized support behind the synthetic explanation of evolutionary change, but did not fully address the many social problems from which evolutionary theory suffered. Throughout the twentieth century, conflicts raged over the appropriate social and political applications of evolutionary theory as well as the relationship between evolutionism and creationism.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

Spring 2007

MC 362

Public International Law

Professor Michael G. Schechter

Prerequisite: MC 221 and completion of a Tier I writing requirement; or college approval.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This class provides a wide-ranging introduction to the subject of public international law. Accordingly, it addresses: 1) whether international law is really law; 2) the sources and evidence of international law; 3) the concepts of hard and soft law; 4) subjects of international law; 5) courts of law and arbitral boards; and 6) why international actors obey and violate international law. While the focus of this year's course will be the law of force, attention will also be devoted to laws relating to the environment, human rights, international trade and international law and the United States.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Carter, Barry E., Phillip R. Trimble and Curtis A. Bradley. *International Law*. Fourth Edition. New York: Aspen Publishers, 2003.

O'Connell, Mary Ellen. *International Law and the Use of Force*. New York: Foundation Press, 2005.

EVALUATION:

Two exams, and a term-long paper (draft and final).

H-Option: Extra sessions, discussions, readings and a brief paper on the topic of the Foreign Relations Law of the U.S.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 371 - Sections 1 & 2

BEYOND LIBERAL DEMOCRACY? NEW DIRECTIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY

Professor M. Richard Zinman (1), L. Hunt (2)

Prerequisites: MC 370 and completion of Tier I writing requirements; or college approval

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course takes up the radical challenges to liberal democracy posed by those 19th and 20th century thinkers who claim that modern thought has exhausted itself, that modernity is or soon will be at an end, and that the end of modernity or the coming of post-modernity requires that we move beyond both liberal democracy and its merely modern critics.

Nietzsche is the pivotal thinker of our time. The deepest currents of 20th and 21st century thought all have their origins -- positively or negatively -- in his work. Nietzsche predicts that the 20th and 21st centuries will be a time of crisis -- of modernity and thus of liberal democracy, modernity's preeminent regime. The root of this crisis, he maintains, is nihilism. Nietzsche's thinking is both a diagnosis of nihilism as the sickness of our time and a search for a cure. He has a short saying to express the deepest cause of our sickness: "God is dead." Because God (or all gods) is (are) dead, "nihilism stands at the door" -- "the highest values devalue themselves". The aim is lacking; 'why?' "finds no answer" -- "nothing is true, everything is permitted." According to Nietzsche, the values that are in the process of devaluing themselves include those that have served as the foundation for both modernity and liberal democracy -- especially the beliefs in rationalism, enlightenment, progress, natural rights, and equality.

Is God dead? Does the death of God enable or compel us to move beyond modernity and liberal democracy? Can modernity and liberal democracy be defended in the face of the challenge of nihilism? This course will explore these questions by attempting to evaluate both Nietzsche's teaching about nihilism and the attempts of his successors to respond to that teaching. The course's honors option will focus on the politics of nihilist art (film, painting, music, and literature) in the 20th century.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Nietzsche, The Birth of Tragedy, The Advantage and Disadvantage of History for Life, The Genealogy of Morals, Twilight of the Idols, The Antichrist, and The Will to Power

Heidegger, Nietzsche and The Question Concerning Technology

EVALUATION:

Three papers (two short [20% each] and one long [45%]) and class participation (15%).

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 371 Section 3

BEYOND LIBERAL DEMOCRACY? NEW DIRECTIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY

Professor Andrew F. March

Prerequisites: MC 370.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course will investigate the contemporary status of liberal democracy. We will emphasize recent attempts at redefining and defending liberalism as well as some twentieth century theories that try to undermine and transcend the Western liberal tradition. We will evaluate democracy from the perspective of the crisis of rationalism in an age of uncertainty.

EVALUATION:

Essays of various length; quizzes; class participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 375

CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN AMERICAN POLITICS

Professor Doug Hoekstra

This course discusses contemporary developments in American politics, beginning with analysis of the changing social base of our politics and then turning to an examination of changes in court decisions, political thought, policy, parties, and elections.

Readings may include the following: Alan Ehrenhalt, *THE LOST CITY*; Alan Wolfe, *ONE NATION, AFTER ALL*; Samuel Huntington, *AMERICAN POLITICS: THE PROMISE OF DISHARMONY*; William Gamson, *TALKING POLITICS*.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 377

CULTURE, POLITICS AND POST-COLONIALISM

Professor Steve Rohs

Prerequisites: MC 221 or MC 271 and completion of a Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 377 is an elective for both international relations and political theory majors. If global politics in the 19th and early 20th centuries were marked by the effects of European colonialism, the second half of the 20th century and the 21st century are often characterized as belonging to the era of post-colonialism. Post-colonialism, of course, implies the struggle for national liberation from colonial rule has been ‘successful,’ that the formerly colonized ‘state’ and its people are now independent. We will examine the culture and politics of colonialism, national liberation and international relations, asking the following questions:

How is political or cultural independence, or post-colonialism, achieved? What was colonialism? When does it end? What are its repercussions for the colonizer and the colonized? How did women and men respond to colonialism? What was the relationship of the colonizer and the colonized? How was that relationship influenced by gender relationships? How was that relationship “written” in literature? When does colonialism end and independence begin? Is national liberation liberating? For whom? How do literature, film and music narrate the post-colonial nation?

This course explores the work of literature and films in the writing, constructing, and deconstructing of cultural identities in colonial and post-colonial experiences. We will begin by looking at notions of culture (what is ‘it’? who produces it? how does it work?) and will continue by surveying some of the central concepts in the field of post-colonial theory (what is hybridity?). Writings by Said will provide the initial theoretical frames for understanding culture; readings by Appiah, Spivak, Slemon and Morris will provide initial groundings for understanding post-colonial theory. We will then turn to two specific cases to examine how literature and films write the experiences of colonialism and post-colonialism: Africa and India. This section might include works by Conrad, Achebe, Coetzee, Gordimer, Desai, and Rushdie; a films by Nair; and various historical readings. In the final part of the course, we will revisit our initial questions about the interaction between culture and politics, and the usefulness of literature and film to understanding post-colonialism.

**MICHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 378

LAW AND SOCIAL GROUPS

Professor C. Hunt

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE :

Study of the relationship between fundamental law and the activity of social groups in the American context; selected Supreme Court cases examined for their impact on the free exercise and equal protection of social groups.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Sullivan and Gunther, Constitutional Law

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 380 – Section 1

SOCIAL POLICY

Professor Michael Crow

Prerequisites: MC 280 or 281 and EC 201 or concurrently, or EC 251H or concurrently, and EC 202 or concurrently, or EC 252H or concurrently and completion of Tier I writing requirement; or approval of college.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Social policy comprises those areas of public policy that distribute or redistribute society's resources across lines of economic class, race, gender and other broad social categories. Increasingly, these "resources" include not only material resources but also social values. Consequently, social policy is concerned with traditional socioeconomic issues such as poverty and labor, with racial issues such as affirmative action, and with "culture war" issues such as gay and lesbian rights, abortion and the death penalty.

In this course, we will study the substance of several key areas of American social policy, including poverty, social insurance (e.g. Social Security and Medicare), race, and cultural issues. As we pursue an understanding of policymaking in these areas, we will also develop tools for analyzing policy issues more generally. These include an understanding of how American political institutions such as Congress, federalism, political parties and interest groups influence policy. They also include an understanding about how policy professionals make judgments about the impact of public policies on our society. We will draw on methods in political economy, political behavior and public opinion to help us in these tasks.

Typical readings:

Rattner (1999), From Poor Law to Welfare State
Celand (2002), Poverty in America: A Handbook
Iorina (2005), Culture War?: The Myth of a Polarized America

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 380 – Section 2

SOCIAL POLICY

Professor Anna Pegler-Gordon

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Application of social theory and methods to analysis of contemporary U.S. social policy. Competing explanations, current debates. Civil rights, education, employment, family, immigration, poverty, social welfare.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 384

METROPOLITAN SOCIETY

Professor Louise Jezierski

Prerequisites: MC 240 or MC 280 or MC 281 and EC 201, or concurrently, or EC 251H or concurrently, and EC 202 or concurrently, or EC 252H or concurrently and completion of a Tier I writing course

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course explores the significance of urban and suburban life in American society. How has inequality between cities and suburbs developed? Are those who live in poor, inner city neighborhoods afforded full citizenship? Does suburbia represent the ideal democratic community? How has American urban policy abetted the decline of American cities? Can we achieve greater integration and diversity in our communities? Are our cities worth saving? We explore in depth the uneven development and spatial segregation by class, race and gender in American metropolitan areas. New fragmentation and segregation patterns have emerged with deindustrialization and post-industrial restructuring. The interdependent processes of urban decline and the social composition of the suburb will be examined, using, in particular, the cases of Detroit, Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York. The course covers the history of American urban policy and current debates in urban and community redevelopment. The issues of globalization and postmodernism and urban life are explored.

An interdisciplinary perspective is emphasized using readings from urban and community sociology, urban history, geography, economics, and cultural studies. We examine how social inequality is organized spatially and how identities and opportunities are forged in community politics. Analytic skills are developed as we compare urban theories and evaluate urban policies. Students will learn demographic and economic census analysis, qualitative analysis using urban ethnography and in depth interview, and cultural analysis. The course will encourage debate over policy choices, the importance of community organization, assessment of structural forces versus political agency and participation, and the measure of social justice that converge in urban issues.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Dreier, Mollenkopf, and Swanstrom: Place Matters.

Thomas Sugrue, Origins of the Urban Crisis.

J. Abu-Lughod, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles: America's Global Cities.

J. Hannigan, Fantasy City: Pleasure and Profit in the Post-Modern City.

EVALUATION:

A number of short analytic essays are due throughout the semester. In addition, a semester-long census exercise requires students to provide a population and economic profile of Lansing or Detroit. A class tour of Detroit and/or Lansing is arranged. A final research paper on a contemporary urban policy is required.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 386

WOMEN AND POWER IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Professor Katherine O'Sullivan See

Prerequisites: Completion of a Tier I writing course

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 386 course provides an introduction to feminist theories of power and a critical assessment of these theories through comparative case studies, analysis and research. In the dominant traditions of social science, power, tends to be located in the social structures identified with the 'public' sphere (markets, state institutions). Feminist theorists have posed substantial challenges to these conceptions, arguing for the complex and crucial links between 'personal' or 'private' spheres (families, emotional relations, sexuality) and the 'public' domain. In the last several decades, feminist theories have challenged and reformulated social science thinking about how power is engendered and the ways in which it is gendered.

In MC 386, we will see how feminist theory and research examines the interplay between 'formal' politics and those arenas traditionally conceptualized as 'private'. Through comparative case studies, we will examine how women mobilize to press political change in both the public and private arenas. And we will seek to explore what comparative analysis can teach us about how (or if) we can generalize about gender politics and practices, as well as to distinguish what is specific to particular societies and states.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Hilda Romer Christensen, Beatrice Halsaa, Aino Saarinen, *Crossing Borders: Re-mapping Women's Movements at the Turn of the 21st Century*. University Press of Southern Denmark 2004.

Joni Lovenduski, ed. *State Feminism and Political Representation* (Cambridge University Press, 2005)

Nancy Naples and Manisha Desai, eds. *Women's Activism and Globalization: Linking Local Struggles and Global Politics*. (Routledge 2002)

EVALUATION:

Written and oral assignments on readings, major research paper, poster presentation

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SPRING 2007

MC 387

JEWS AND ANTI-SEMITISM

Professor Kenneth Waltzer

Prerequisites: Completion of a Tier I Writing course

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

MC 387 is a comparative history course that focuses on Jews and anti-Semitism especially during the 1930s-40s, the pivotal decades of modern Jewish experience. It explores the history of anti-Semitism in Europe and the West from medieval Christendom to the Modern era, and also contemporary developments in the history of anti-Semitism. It probes the sources and dimensions of the Nazi Holocaust, including the path of Nazi policy to genocide, and European and European Jewish responses to the Holocaust, including life and response in the ghettos and camps. It also explores aspects of the global response to the Nazi Holocaust, including the American response. Primary concerns include comprehending the rise of modern racial anti-Semitism; the role of Nazi ideology, hatred, and other factors in the path to the Final Solution; the responses of witnesses and of victims to Nazi genocide; life beyond extremity in the Nazi camps; and the reactions of bystander nations and communities.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Robert Wistrich, Anti-Semitism: The Longest Hatred (excerpts)

Pierre Burrin, Nazi Anti-Semitism (excerpts)

Robert Wistrich, Hitler and the Holocaust

Christopher Browning, Nazi Policy, Jewish Workers, German Killers

Michael Grynberg, ed., Words to Outlive Us: Eyewitness Accounts from the Warsaw Ghetto

Otto Friedrich, Auschwitz

One of several holocaust memoirs, e.g., Levi, Survival in Auschwitz; Filip Muller, Eyewitness Auschwitz
Miklos Nyiszli, Auschwitz: A Doctor's Eyewitness Account; or Fania Fenelon, Playing for Time

David Wyman, Abandonment of the Jews

EVALUATION:

Three papers; final examination; participation. A research paper on a specialized topic can be substituted for the third paper or the final examination.

H-option: An honors seminar with six meetings focused on issues of "Children and the Holocaust". Honors students read an additional book, probably Nicholas Stargardt, **Witnesses of War: Children's Lives under the Nazis**, plus other selected primary readings, watch testimonies, and make a presentation to a seminar. No additional paper.

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MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 389

RELIGIOUS POLITICS IN U.S. SOCIETY: LEFT, RIGHT, AND OTHER

Professor Gene Burns

Prerequisites: (1) Completion of Tier I writing requirement. (2) MC 280 or SOC 100 or SOC 488 or approval of James Madison College

Restrictions: Open only to students in James Madison College or by approval of the college.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Religion is, in many contexts, a central component of society and of social change. African-American churches were the organizational and inspirational center of the Civil Rights movement. Various social and political controversies—including abortion, race, homosexuality, and inequality—are intertwined with religious arguments. It is, for instance, impossible to understand contemporary American party politics without understanding the Christian Right.

But how and when does religion affect the larger society and politics? For some people religion is only about otherworldly matters, so that politics and religion have nothing in common. Indeed some social analysts argue that the otherworldly focus of religion is a conservative force that disengages believers from politics. But at times religion is a radical force, perhaps because religious adherents follow a charismatic leader bent on defying social convention, or perhaps because believers become convinced that they have a religious duty to fight unacceptable forms of worldly evil. At times religious organizations can simply provide a social space that is somewhat independent of the state or of dominant social forces.

This course examines the role of religion in politics and society especially by looking at the role religion plays in political mobilization and by inquiring into the nature of political diversity within a given religious tradition. The focus is especially on two central case studies within the U.S., that of evangelical Christianity and Roman Catholicism. Among the contexts it examines is the role of religion in racial politics, differences among Catholics over issues of dissent and doctrine on sexuality, and the intersection of religion with gender politics.

This is not a theology course, nor a survey of religious beliefs or religious doctrines. It is a public affairs course attempting to understand the role of religion in society and politics.

This course is a selective in the Social Relations major.

TYPICAL READINGS:

1. Randall Balmer, *Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory: A Journey into the Evangelical Subculture in America*
2. Michael O. Emerson and Christian Smith, *Divided by Faith: Evangelical Religion and the Problem of Race in America*
3. Michele Dillon, *Catholic Identity: Balancing Reason, Faith, and Power*

EVALUATION:

Papers, exams, class participation.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE

SPRING 2007

MC 390 Section 4

Professor Yael Aronoff

SPECIAL TOPICS: ISRAELI POLITICS AND SOCIETY

Prerequisite: Tier 1 writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course focuses on Israeli politics and society and investigates the relationship between society, culture and politics, and the influence of all on Israel's foreign policy. It aims to give students an understanding of the historic political and cultural transformations Israel has undergone over the past 58 years of its dynamic existence as an independent state and their consequences.

Founded in 1948, the state of Israel has developed as a democracy, absorbed waves of migration from all over the globe, and engaged in frequent regional wars. In MC 390, we examine the major transformations of the political system over this era – the legacy of the lengthy dominant party system under the Labor Party, the period of a competitive system dominated by the two major parties (Labor and the Likud), then, following electoral reform the decline of support for the major parties and the rise of parties based on identity, and the new realignment currently taking place. The transition from a predominantly collectivistic to an increasingly individualistic political culture (Americanization or globalization) will also be discussed. Particular attention will be paid to the major challenges to the dominant Zionist discourse. The relation between identity politics and controversial issues like the role of religion in the state, ethnic politics, and the status of Palestinian citizens of Israel will be analyzed. Although Israel has ethnic and religious diversity, it for long was conceived by many Israelis as a melting pot with a homogeneous core. Instead, this course examines how diverse parts of Israeli society interact and how Israelis have adapted to the realization that diversity has trumped homogeneity.

Finally, the impact of war and peace on elections and the implication of election results for the revival of the peace process will also be discussed. Israeli Prime Ministers will be analyzed as reflective of different interpretations of political culture and as having significant impact on Israel's foreign and domestic policies. Israel's political borders have been contested since the beginnings of the state. Israeli occupation of the Sinai, the Golan Heights, and the West Bank as a result of the 1967 war reopened old issues and brought new ones. The impact of border changes on the crisis of identity which Israel is currently undergoing and related issues will be analyzed.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Chaim Waxman and Uzi Rebhun, *Jews in Israel: Contemporary Social and Cultural Patterns* (2004)
Gregory Mahler, *Politics and Government in Israel: The Maturation of a Modern State* (2004)
Alan Dowty, *The Jewish State: a Century Later* (selections)
Amos Oz, *In the Land of Israel*
Myron Aronoff, *Israeli Visions and Divisions*

DOCUMENTARIES:

Israel Broadcasting Authority's critically acclaimed *Tkuma* series
Outstanding documentary on the Camp David peace negotiations, *Shattered Dreams*

EVALUATION:

To be determined mix of participation in discussions, papers, exams, and in-class presentations.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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Spring 2007

MC 390 Section 008

SPECIAL TOPICS: TECHNOLOGY AND POLITICS

Professor Tobin Craig

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

In this course we will undertake an historical survey of thought on the relation of technology and politics. We will begin by attempting to recover the grounds of pre-modern skepticism towards technical innovation as articulated in both theological and philosophical sources. This will prepare a fresh examination of some key arguments on behalf of the methodical and institutionalized pursuit of technological mastery of nature. In the second half of the course we will turn to take up certain particularly penetrating and influential statements questioning the goodness of this 'technological project'. We will conclude with a consideration of the prospect of technologically-enhanced human beings. Throughout we will be attending to the impact of technology and technologically-oriented science on our own thinking about and practice of politics.

Possible Course Outline:

- I. Aristotle *contra* Hippodamus, Plato *contra* Atlantis
- II. Genesis 1-13, selections from Thomas Aquinas
- III. Bacon's *Great Instauration* and *New Atlantis*
- IV. Descartes' *Discourse on Method*
- V. America as Technological Republic?
- VI. Book III of *Gulliver's Travels*
- VII. Rousseau's *First Discourse*
- VIII. Goethe's *Faust*
- IX. Heidegger's *Question Concerning Technology*
- X. Robots, Clones, and Supermen: the rebirth of techno-utopianism?

EVALUATION:

Two short papers and one long paper or take home final.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 395 - Section 3

**CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
"Representing the Civil Rights Movement: History, Literature and Film"**

Professor Allison Berg

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course will examine the U.S. civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s as represented in a variety of media and from distinct points of view. Drawing on a range of genres and disciplines—including history, sociology, autobiography, poetry, and film—we will consider the difficulties each medium faces in representing a complex and multifaceted social movement. We will have two primary goals: (1) to understand the different ways that personal agency, local contexts, and larger socio-political forces intersected in the evolution of the civil rights movement; and (2) to examine critically how our ideas about the movement have been shaped by subsequent representations.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Baldwin, James. *The Fire Next Time*. 1963. New York: Vintage, 1991.
Garrow, David. *Bearing the Cross: Martin Luther King; Jr. and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference*. New York: Random House, 1986.
Payne, Charles. *I've Got the Light of Freedom: The Organizing Tradition and the Mississippi Freedom Struggle*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.
Smith, Lillian, *Killers of the Dream*. Revised edition. 1961. New York: Norton, 1994.
Malcolm X, *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*. 1965. New York: Ballantine, 1995.
Holland, Endesha Ida Mae. *From the Mississippi Delta: A Memoir*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1997.
Documentary and feature films including *Eyes on the Prize* (selected episodes), *Mississippi Burning*, *4 Little Girls*, *Malcolm X*, *Freedom on my Mind*.

EVALUATION:

Assignments will include weekly response papers and commentaries; one longer, analytical essay; and one or more collaborative papers/presentations. The H-option will study one or more additional texts and/or films, to be determined by the interests of H-option participants and the instructor.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 395 - Section 2&4

CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Prerequisites: Completion of Tier I writing requirement or approval of college.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Multiple interrelations between culture and public affairs in American and/or cross-cultural contexts. Uses literature, film, criticism, and history to illuminate issues of conflict, power, and social structure in a variety of historical and geographical contexts.

MC 395

CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS: “Fictions of Science and Technology”

Professor Eric Aronoff

Description of Course: This course will examine the interplay between scientific philosophies, technology and literature. We will explore this interplay in terms of both content *and* form: in other words, we will study the ways in which the “subject matter” of science and technology – the theories, discoveries, technological innovations and inventions – are explored within novels and short stories to probe their implications for our conceptions of society, the self, and art; we will also think about how scientific “ways of knowing” – rationality, empiricism, linear narrative – have been deployed (and resisted) to shape the genres of the realist novel, detective fiction, gothic tales and science fiction. Finally, we will also think about how the technology of the book itself shapes the kinds of narratives that can be produced, and how new technologies – the internet, hypertext, etc. – might produce new kinds of narratives.

Typical Readings: Daniel Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*
Mary Shelley, *Frankenstein*
Short stories by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allen Poe, and Arthur Conan Doyle
H.G. Wells, *The War of the Worlds*
Ray Bradbury, *The Martian Chronicles*
Robert Heinlein, *Starship Troopers*
William Gibson, *Neuromancer*
Shelley Jackson, *Patchwork Girl*

Evaluation: Participation, two short essays, one final essay, oral presentation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 481

GLOBAL ISSUES IN FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Professor Taylor

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Global issues and their impacts and implications to the management of fisheries and wildlife resources. Increase knowledge of international & global issues affecting fisheries and wildlife; demonstrate trans-boundary and multi-disciplinary aspects of global issues; develop understanding of literature & analytical skills to assess global issues; apply understanding of global issues to identify current and future impacts to fisheries and wildlife resources.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 492 - Section 1

SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:

Topic: Many Faces of Political Islam

Professor Mohammed Ayooob

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This seminar aims at investigating three popularly-held perceptions in the West regarding Islam in general and political Islam in particular. First, that political Islam, like Islam itself, is a monolith that can be understood in essentialist terms divorced from context. Second, that a large proportion of political activity undertaken in the name of Islam is of a violent nature. Third, that the intermixing of religion and politics is unique to Islam and absent or negligible in other religious traditions. Readings will include general analytical works about the interaction of religion and politics in the Muslim world as well as specific case studies of major Muslim countries where political Islam has been a salient feature of public life.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 492 – Section 2

SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:

“Gendering Global Affairs: Sex, Sexuality and International Politics”

Professor Linda Racippi

Prerequisites: Completion of 221 and Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course examines the transnational politics of sex and sexuality in the contemporary era. We begin with some influential feminist approaches to international and cross-cultural studies. We then turn to several specific issue areas, such as gender and the military, sex tourism, and homosexuality and the international order, and country-specific studies (e.g., Russia, Thailand, the United States). Student participation is a crucial dimension of this course, and student research will supplement and complement our common readings.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Cynthia Enloe, Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics

Sherry Ortner, Making Gender

Francine D’Amico and Laurie Weinstein, Gender Camouflage: Women and the U.S. Military

Jeremy Seabrook, No Hiding Place: Child Sex Tourism and the Role of Extra-Territorial Legislation

And Travels in the Skin Trade: Tourism and the Sex Industry

Peter Aggleton, Men Who Sell Sex: International Perspectives on Male Prostitution and Sex

Laurie Essig, Queer in Russia: A Story of Sex, Self, and Other

EVALUATION:

Participation; short papers or journal; research proposal; oral presentation of research; draft paper and final research paper.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 492 – Section 3

SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:

“Globalization, Development and Ethnic Minorities”

Professor Jonas Zoninsein

Prerequisites: MC 221 and completion of Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This seminar examines the processes of economic growth and development, and their presumed linkages to the political, civil, economic, social and cultural influences and rights of minorities. Seminars presented by students will focus on their research and analyses of minority community experiences in a variety of countries. Lectures by the professor and student seminars also will explore diverse approaches to insert minority rights into development policy and aid programs.

TYPICAL READINGS:

Chua, World on Fire.

Sen, Development as Freedom.

Wimmer, Nationalist Exclusion and Ethnic Conflict.

Young, Ethnic Diversity and Public Policy.

EVALUATION:

Book critiques, midterm evaluation, research paper, oral presentation, and classroom participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE**

SPRING 2007

MC 492 – Section 4

SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

“Affirmative Action Around the World”

Professor Lisa Cook

Prerequisites: MC 295 or STT 421; EC 201/202 or 251H/252H; Completion of Tier One writing requirement

Recommended: MC 364 or STT 441

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE

Analysis of affirmative action theory, policy, and practice in comparative perspective. Costs and benefits, university admissions, public- and private-sector hiring and contracting, academic and job performance. The United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Malaysia, Nigeria, India, Brazil.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
JAMES MADISON COLLEGE

SPRING 2007

MC 492 – Section 5

SENIOR SEMINAR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Topic: American National Security: Strategy, Policy, and Process

Professor Matt Zierler

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE

This seminar will focus on the development and application of U.S. national security policy throughout U.S. history. It will consider the continuities and changes that have occurred based on the evolution of America's capabilities, interests, and position in a world that has changed dramatically over the last 200 years. While briefly examining America's rise to power, we will spend a fair amount of time considering the development and evolution of America's Cold War national security strategy. We will then examine the changes that have occurred since the end of the Cold War and after 9/11. We will also examine how America's national security institutional infrastructure has been adapted over time to meet new conceptions of threat. Throughout the course, we will focus on the interaction between the development of strategic visions, the development and execution of policy options, and the process of national security policy making. Students will be expected to participate actively in class and prepare a significant research paper, among other assignments (paper drafts, presentation, exams, etc.).

POSSIBLE readings may include the following:

John Lewis Gaddis, *Strategies of Containment*

Fareed Zakaria, *From Wealth to Power: The Unusual Origins of America's World Role*

Joshua Goldstein, *The Real Price of War: How You Pay for the War on Terror*

Graham Allison, *Nuclear Terrorism: The Ultimate Preventable Catastrophe*

Michael E. Brown, ed., *America's Strategic Choices*

Thomas P.M. Barnett, *The Pentagon's New Map*

Thomas P.M. Barnett, *Blueprint for Action*

The 9/11 Commission Report

Alexander L. George. *Forceful Persuasion: Coercive Diplomacy as an Alternative to War.*

Michael A. Levy and Michael E. O'Hanlon. *The Future of Arms Control.*

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 497 – Section 1

SENIOR SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY & CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY:

Professor Folke Lindahl

Prerequisites: MC 371 and completion of Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

Selected problems in political theory and constitutional democracy. Relationship between theory and politics. Analysis of key thinkers. Case studies. A student may earn a maximum of 10 credits in all enrollments for this course.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 497 Section 2

SENIOR SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY & CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY:

“The Theory and Practice of Comparative Political Theory: Islam and Liberalism”

Professor Andrew F. March

Prerequisites: MC 370/371

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

This course will examine a series of topics in contemporary Islamic thought, particularly in a global or pluralist context where Islamic thought is shaped by an encounter with non-Islamic forms of thought. Important topics include the ethics of war and peace and the problem of shared citizenship with non-Muslims. Furthermore, comparative political theorizing and ethical dialogue will be treated as a *problem* of political theory to be discussed. We will thus examine various contemporary doctrines of ethical pluralism and discourse.

EVALUATION:

Essays of various length; class participation.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 497 – Section 3

**SENIOR SEMINAR IN POLITICAL THEORY & CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY:
“Constitutional Democracy and the Presidency”**

Professor Doug Hoekstra

Prerequisites: MC 371 and completion of Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

The seminar begins with an examination of varying theoretical positions on the relations between states and the causes of war as backdrop to discussion of current American military engagements and discussion of the war powers under the constitution and in our history, with selected case studies. The seminar moves from both political and constitutional theory to discussion of varied practice in war and under the constitution. The course ends with presentations of student research projects. Readings may include the following: Thomas Pangle, JUSTICE AMONG NATIONS; Akhil Amar, AMERICA'S CONSTITUTION: A BIOGRAPHY; Robert Shogun, HARD BARGAIN; Raymond Tatalovich and Thomas S. Engeman, THE PRESIDENCY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE: TWO HUNDRED YEARS OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEBATE; John Lewis Gaddis, SURPRISE, SECURITY, AND THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE; John Judis, THE FOLLY OF EMPIRE; John Yoo, THE POWERS OF WAR AND PEACE: THE CONSTITUTION AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS AFTER 9/11.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 498 – Section 1

SENIOR SEMINAR IN SOCIAL RELATIONS:

Religious and Secular Society: Adversaries, Allies, or Ships Passing in the Night?

Professor Gene Burns

Prerequisites: MC 380 and completion of Tier I writing requirement.

Restrictions: Open only to seniors in James Madison College or approval of college.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

There is a reasonable case to be made that religions actually have more success retaining allegiance when there is a separation of church and state, so that in an apparent paradox, religious devotion may thrive when political structures are secularized. But the separation of church and state is a relatively recent historical phenomenon, and there is also a very strong tradition of the development of contemporary statements involving the suppression of religious power in culture and politics. Even today, numerous political conflicts involve the evocation of religious commitment and religious imagery, so that accusations that particular religious institutions are violating the separation of church and state is a recurrent feature of US politics and of politics in much of the Western world.

So at some level, there are multiple historical incidences of secular society and religious society affecting each other's growth and social standing, either negatively or positively.

But there is also a case to be made that religious and secular elements of society are distinct segment of modern society, living in partly distinct worlds. And so at times even neighbors cannot understand why one invokes religious faith in discussion of social or political issues, while the other does not understand how one could do otherwise.

This seminar pays particular attention to the relationship between Western Christianity and the development of Western secular society. Readings will address the intersection of religious and secular society in the United States, Europe, and possibly also Latin America.

(The exact reading list may differ a bit from the "typical readings" listed below.)

TYPICAL READINGS:

David Kertzer, *The Kidnaping of Edgardo Mortara*

Roger Finke and Rodney Stark, *The Churching of America, 1776-2005*

Susan Jacoby, *Freethinkers: A History of American Secularism*

Steve Bruce, *God is Dead: Secularization in the West*

Alan Wolfe, *One Nation After All: How We Actually Live our Faith*

EVALUATION:

Papers on the reading, research project, exam, class participation, small group project.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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SPRING 2007

MC 498 - Section 2

**SENIOR SEMINAR IN SOCIAL RELATIONS:
“Sex and Law”**

Professor Constance Hunt

Prerequisites: MC 380 and completion of a Tier I writing requirement

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

The purpose of this seminar is to examine the intersection and conflict between sex and law in a liberal democracy - in particular in US liberal democracy. In order to examine this problem we will look closely at a range of materials. First, we will refer to a number of writings of liberal theorists to provide a theoretical framework for our review of subsequent court decisions. Second, we reflect on some feminist critics of liberalism in order to broaden our context. Finally and perhaps the most obvious we will read from the evolving body of court decisions, primarily US Supreme Court but also some state, circuit and district court decisions that are weighing in on this subject matter.

One of the most interesting aspects of this area of law is that it cuts across so many other areas of law. In our study of the problem of sex and law, we will find ourselves confronting issues of federalism, freedom of expression, due process, equal protection and the commerce clause. Hence we enter into a varied and complex area of the law. Among the questions we will examine are: Should sexual matters be regulated? If so, which branch and level of government is the proper authority to regulate sexual matters? To what extent should sexual matters be regulated? Is there a right to privacy? If so, to whom does it extend and is it absolute? What is a family? What is a marriage? Is pornography a form of free expression? If so, should it be protected under the First Amendment and to what extent? As the capstone experience in your studies at MSU, the seminar will draw on and hone all of the skills you have been developing during the past few years - writing, research, listening and speaking skills. Each student will run a seminar session and will critique each other's work.

TYPICAL READINGS:

- William N. Eskridge, Jr. & Nan D. Hunter, editors. *Sexuality, Gender and the Law*. 2nd Edition Westbury, NY: Foundation Press, 2003.
- William N. Eskridge, Jr. & Nan D. Hunter, editors. *Sexuality, Gender and the Law: 2003 Supplement*. Westbury, NY: Foundation Press, 2003.
- John Locke. *Second Treatise on Government* Indiana: Hackett Publishing, 1980
- Reading Packet

EVALUATION:

The various components of the course evaluation are as follows: Research Paper=30%, Presentation Paper=10%, In class Presentation=15%, Critique of Fellow Seminar Member's Presentation Paper=5%, In-class Examination=25%, Seminar Participation=15%

The first three components build upon each other. Each seminar member will submit the topic and abstract or outline for their research paper in early October. Seminar members should choose a research topic in one of the specific areas of sex and law, e.g., employment law, definition of marriage, reproductive rights, privacy rights etc., which interests and concerns them. One could investigate the topic from a historical perspective looking at how the area of the law has evolved over the past century or more in the US. One could investigate the topic from a comparative perspective examining how other liberal democracies grapple with the same area of law or how different states within the US define the issue. Finally, one could examine the topic from a theoretical perspective bringing a range of perspectives to bear on a specific area of the law. All three approaches will inform each research paper to some extent; but for the purposes of specificity and a successful research topic it will be necessary to choose one of these approaches.

