

## SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

## MEMORANDUM

To	SENATE	From	ACADEMIC PLANNING COMMITTEE
Subject	FACULTY OF ARTS - PROPOSED POLITICAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM	Date NOVEMBER 12, 1974	

MOTION 1 " That Senate approve, and recommend approval to the Board, the proposed Political Science Curriculum, as set forth in S. 74-137, including

- (i) The requirements for a Minor in Political Science
- (ii) The requirements for a Major in Political Science
- (iii) The requirements for an Honors in Political Science
- (iv) The following courses:

POL. 111-3 - Political Theory  
 POL. 211-3 - Political Enquiry  
 POL. 212-3 - Political Ideologies  
 POL. 311-3 - History of Political Thought I  
 POL. 312-3 - History of Political Thought II  
 POL. 313-3 - Political Analysis  
 POL. 314-3 - Empirical Political Theory  
 POL. 411-3 - Normative Political Theory  
 POL. 412-3 - Marxist Political Theory  
 POL. 413-3 - History of Socialist Thought  
 POL. 414-3 - Theories of Political Development, Decay and Disorder  
 POL. 415-3 - Methodology and Field Study of Specific Problems  
 of Politics  
 POL. 418-3 - Selected Topics in Political Theory I  
 POL. 419-3 - Selected Topics in Political Theory II

POL. 121-3 - The Canadian Polity  
 POL. 221-3 - Introduction to Canadian Government  
 POL. 222-3 - Introduction to Canadian Politics  
 POL. 321-3 - The Canadian Federal System  
 POL. 322-3 - Canadian Political Parties  
 POL. 323-3 - Provincial Government and Politics  
 POL. 324-3 - The Canadian Constitution  
 POL. 421-3 - Canadian Foreign Policy  
 POL. 422-3 - The Canadian Legal System

POL. 423-3 - B.C. Government and Politics  
POL. 428-3 - Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics I  
POL. 429-3 - Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics II

POL. 131-3 - Introduction to Comparative Government  
POL. 231-3 - Introduction to Comparative Politics  
POL. 330-3 - Government and Politics: Britain  
POL. 331-3 - Government and Politics: France  
POL. 332-3 - Government and Politics: United States  
POL. 333-3 - Government and Politics: USSR I  
POL. 334-3 - Government and Politics: USSR II  
POL. 335-3 - Government and Politics: People's Republic of China I  
POL. 336-3 - Government and Politics: People's Republic of China II  
POL. 337-3 - Government and Politics: Selected Latin American Nations I  
POL. 338-3 - Government and Politics: Selected Latin American Nations II  
POL. 339-3 - Government and Politics: Selected African Nations  
POL. 430-3 - Government and Politics: Selected Asian Nations  
POL. 431-3 - Comparative Western European Systems  
POL. 432-3 - Comparative Communist Systems  
POL. 433-3 - Comparative Developing Systems  
POL. 434-3 - Comparative Constitutions  
POL. 435-3 - Comparative Federal Systems  
POL. 436-3 - Comparative Political Parties  
POL. 437-3 - Comparative Judicial Systems  
POL. 438-3 - Selected Topics in Comparative Government and Politics I  
POL. 439-3 - Selected Topics in Comparative Government and Politics II

POL. 141-3 - Introduction to International Organizations  
POL. 241-3 - Introduction to International Politics  
POL. 341-3 - International Integration and Regional Association  
POL. 342-3 - Relations Between Developed and Developing Nations  
POL. 343-3 - International Conflict and Conflict Resolution  
POL. 344-3 - Public International Law  
POL. 345-3 - The Nation-State and the Multi-National Corporation  
POL. 448-3 - Selected Topics in International Relations I  
POL. 449-3 - Selected Topics in International Relations II

POL. 151-3 - The Administration of Justice  
POL. 152-3 - Introduction to Urban Government and Politics  
POL. 251-3 - Introduction to Public Law and Public Administration  
POL. 351-3 - Canadian Urban Government and Politics  
POL. 356-3 - Public Administration  
POL. 357-3 - Public Law  
POL. 451-3 - Public Policy Analysis  
POL. 452-3 - Government and Economic Order  
POL. 458-3 - Selected Topics in Urban Government and Politics  
POL. 459-3 - Selected Topics in Public Law and Public Administration

POL. 499-5 - Honors Essay"

If 1. is approved

MOTION 2: "That the date of the commencement of implementation  
of the new curriculum be September 1975"

If 1. is approved

MOTION 3: "That the courses now listed, approved and offered  
for Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology (PSA)  
be discontinued after August 31, 1975"

## SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

## MEMORANDUM

To.....	SENATE	From.....	Academic Planning Committee
Subject.....	Political Science Curriculum	Date.....	November 19, 1974

Attached is a proposed curriculum from the Department of Political Science. This curriculum was approved unanimously by the Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee on August 8, 1974. It was subsequently ratified by the Faculty of Arts and transmitted to the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies on September 13, 1974.

The Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies considered the proposed curriculum on September 24, 1974. The Committee approved the proposed Political Science program and approved the courses contained in the document SCUS 74-37B, PS 111 to PS 499 inclusive with the caveat that approval of PS 422 would be subject to consultation between the Department of Economics and Commerce and the Department of Political Science on the matter of potential overlap between PS 422 and Com 293. It was agreed that the Dean of Arts would look into the question of possible overlap and report back to the Committee concerning PS 151 - The Administration of Justice, PS 251 - Introduction to Public Law and Public Administration, and PS 357 - Public Law, with the courses in Law in the Department of Economics and Commerce. With the exception of the above courses the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies expressed satisfaction with the proposal from the Political Science Department. The Committee was informed that the proposal had previously been submitted to the other Departments in the Faculty of Arts, none of which had expressed concern concerning the proposal, either in general terms or with regard to the specific question of course program overlap. Members of the Committee expressed considerable satisfaction with the way in which the program was brought forward, with the thoroughness of the presentation, and with the manner in which the proposals were presented. The Committee recommended that the Academic Planning Committee approve the program. Dean Smith in a letter to the Secretary of the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies, subsequently responded to the SCUS request regarding the potential overlap noted by the Senate Committee. It was pointed out that the major point of difference between Econ/Com 293 and the several proposed Political Science courses relates to the level at which the courses were offered; Econ/Com 293 is an introductory lower division course with no prerequisites whereas two of the Political Science courses under review are open only to students who have completed at least 60 hours of work and, in addition, certain Group B Political Science course requirements. The Dean also concluded that the courses are complementary rather than unnecessarily duplicative regarding scope. The Political Science courses emphasize the political context of the operation of the legal system and treat the subject from a theoretical perspective whereas Econ/Com 293 approaches the subject of law in the economic society as a basic introduction and assumes no prior sophistication. The Political Science courses assume considerable knowledge of the operation of the political system of Canada. Finally, the Political Science courses are

SENATE

- 2 -

November 19, 1974

focused clearly on an examination of the Canadian legal system and the context within which it operates. By contrast the Econ/Com course is more sweeping in scope and includes introductory exposure to other legal systems. The Dean summarized his review by pointing out that the courses differ in level, scope and focus. There was no unnecessary duplication.

The Academic Planning Committee considered the submission at its meeting on the 23rd of October, 1974. Professor Thelma Oliver, Chairman of the Department of Political Science Curriculum Committee, was present. After the curriculum was introduced, a limited amount of discussion ensued. In response to a question related to the apparently traditional nature of the proposal, Professor Oliver replied that, while the program was in some ways rather traditional, it did contain a number of unusual features. For example, there are far more Canadian courses than in a normal Political Science program in Canadian universities; specification of five fields of study is also unusual; and there are a number of very innovative courses contained in the program.

Following completion of the discussion, it was moved, seconded and approved unanimously that the Committee recommend to Senate approval of the proposal. This document transmits that recommendation to Senate.

B. G. Wilson

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POLITICAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

The Department of Political Science, through its academic Programme, develops a critical outlook on questions relating to the theory and practice of political institutions, policy alternatives on major issues facing the society, and political ideals which influence public participation and the quality of political life in general. Students become familiar with competing theoretical approaches and learn to engage in rigorous political analysis. The programme provides a variety of courses on the political problems of Canadian society and its political institutions and emphasizes a comparative perspective on the political systems of the different parts of the world. The network of political, judicial, economic and cultural relationships which constitute the international community are also studied.

The programme serves students with a general interest in public affairs, as well as those who seek a career in teaching, research or law.

The Political Science department has organized its curriculum on the basis of five fields within the discipline. The center digit of each political Science course number (e.g. in the course numbered 342, 4 is the center digit) determines the field in which the course is offered.

Centre Digit Field

1	A. Political Theory
2	B. Canadian Government and Politics
3	C. Comparative Government and Politics
4	D. International Relations
5	E. Urban Politics and Public Administration

Department of Political Science Requirements

The Political Science Administrative Secretary will assist students or direct them to a faculty advisor. Students are required to consult with a faculty advisor before undertaking a Minor, Major, or Honours programme in Political Science.

Faculty of Arts Degree Requirements

Students should ensure that their programmes meet requirements of the Faculty of Arts for the Bachelor of Arts Degree.

Lower Level Course Requirements

Students who plan to Minor in Political Science should obtain credit in two 100 Division and two 200 Division courses, ensuring that they take courses in at least two of the five fields of Political Science.

Students who plan to Major or to take an Honours degree in Political Science should obtain at least 18 hours credit in lower division courses, ensuring that they take courses in at least four of the five fields of Political Science.

### Upper Level Course Requirements

Political Science Minors, Majors, and Honours students may not proceed to upper division courses until they have completed lower level requirements. The following requirements are designed to balance concentration in one of the fields of Political Science with experience of the broad scope of the discipline.

#### Minor in Political Science

Fifteen credit hours of upper division courses in Political Science, taken in the upper levels.

#### Major in Political Science

Thirty credit hours of upper division Political Science courses, including courses from at least three of the five fields. These courses must be taken in the upper levels.

#### Honours in Political Science

Application for Honours must be approved by a faculty advisor and the Department Chairman before registration in the Honours programme. Students wishing to enter the Political Science Honours programme should write to the Chairman of the Political Science Curriculum Committee.

Students must take forty-five credit hours of upper division Political Science courses, half of which must be from within a single sequence and half of which must be from different field sequences. Additionally, POL 499-5, the Honours essay, is required of all Honours students, for a total of fifty hours.

The Honours Essay must be written in the field of concentration, and before a student is permitted to register in PS 499 the Administrative Secretary must receive a copy of the essay proposal approved by an instructor in the field of concentration who has agreed to supervise and evaluate the essay. A copy of the completed essay and a letter of evaluation from the supervisor must be presented to the Department before a student will be recommended to the Faculty of Arts for an Honours degree in Political Science.

Students who wish to pursue an Honours degree in Political Science must satisfy departmental regulations regarding Cumulative Grade Point Average, Grade Point Average in Political Science, and course requirements.

NOTE:1 Students must be in the upper levels to take upper division POL. courses. A prerequisite of at least sixty semester hours credit is required.

2 Throughout this document where the abbreviation PS has been used, it shall be replaced by "POL." 2

# SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

## MEMORANDUM

To.....	Dean W.A.S. Smith	From.....	Thelma Oliver
	Faculty of Arts		Chairman, Curriculum Committee
Subject.....	Senate Form SCUS 73-34	Department of Political Science	
		Date.....	August 22, 1974

### Re: Item 2, Scheduling

It is our plan to offer all these courses once a year. We cannot specify in advance which courses we will want to offer in any given semester, but we do wish to be able to implement the programme and a wide selection of courses in Fall, 1975.

### Re: Item 4, Budgetary and Space Requirements

In addition to our Faculty needs which are explained in Appendix B, we envisage no additional library or audio-visual requirements.



T. Oliver

85-83.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 111 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Political Theory

Calendar Description of Course:

An examination of concepts presented by the major political thinkers of the western world. The course surveys those ideas which remain at the root of our political institutions, practices and ideals, against the background of the periods in which they were expressed.

Nature of Course

Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 111-3 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee and Ciria

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize the students with political concepts in the history of political thought.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Ramzan Ali  
Department Chairman

W. G. Fahey  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 111-3 Political Theory

This course will examine some of the major political concepts of the thinkers of the western world. It will introduce the students to that body of political ideas which has remained at the root of our political institutions, practices and ideals, conflicts and consensual resolutions. An attempt will also be made to examine such ideas against the background of the period in which they were expressed and their relevance to the political problems of our time. The concepts and the thinkers to be considered in this course are as follows:

- (1) Political scepticism of Socrates.
- (2) Plato's ideal state and the plea for the total reconstruction of society.
- (3) Aristotle's defence of the existing arrangements of society in the name of human nature and caution.
- (4) Machiavelli's views on the problems of statecraft and political morality.
- (5) The views of Hobbes on anarchy versus law and order.
- (6) Locke's views on the natural rights of men and how to secure them.
- (7) Rousseau's theory of unlimited democratic participation.
- (8) Burke and the fear of rapid social change.
- (9) Mills's views on the tyranny of majority.
- (10) Marx and the distinction between utopian and scientific socialism.

### Required Reading:

Great Political Thinkers, W. Ebenstein

Political and Vision, Sheldon Wolin

### Recommended Reading:

Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, E. Barker

Machiavelli: The Prince and Discourses, Max Lerner (ed.)

Social Contract: Essays by Locke, Hume and Rousseau, E. Barker

On Liberty, John Stuart Mill

Open Society and its Enemies, Karl Popper

Socialism Scientific and Utopian, F. Engels

85-84.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 211 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Political Inquiry

Calendar Description of Course:

An examination of contemporary approaches to political inquiry: philosophical, historical, behavioural, analytical, and policy analysis.

Nature of Course Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 211-3 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professor Somjee

3. Objectives of the Course

To provide a survey of competing approaches to political inquiry.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept 14, 1974

Reverend J. S.  
Department Chairman

W. G. B. Frost  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.  
Attach course outline).

Oct.'73

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## PS 211 Political Inquiry

This course will examine various contemporary approaches to political inquiry. Among others it will mainly concentrate on philosophical, historical, behavioral, analytical, and public policy oriented approaches to political inquiry. It will attempt to familiarize the students with their comparative character and emphasize the need to develop a critical approach to each one of them.

### Lecture Topics:

1. Philosophical approach: Strauss; Vernon Van Dyke; McPherson
2. Historical Approach: Marx; Weber; Mosca; Bottomore.
3. Behavioral approach: Eldersveld; Eulau; Dahl.
4. Analytical approach: Easton; Deutsch; Landau.
5. Public Policy Oriented: Wolin; Bay; Bachrach and Baratz.

### Required Reading:

1. J. C. Charles Worth (ed.) Contemporary Political Analysis
2. Davies and Lewis, Models for Political Analysis
3. T. Bottomore, Elites in Society
4. R. E. Flathman, Concepts in Social and Political Philosophy
5. R. Bendix, Max Weber: an Intellectual Portrait
6. H. Eulau, Behavioral Persuasion in Politics
7. R. Dahl, Political Analysis
8. C.A. McCoy and Playford (ed.) Apolitical Politics
9. M. Landau, Political Theory and Political Science
10. I. Berlin, Karl Marx

85-85

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 212 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Political Ideologies

Calendar Description of Course: An introduction to the major political ideologies which provide significant political alternatives or inspire political movements: Liberalism; Communism; Socialism; Anarchism; Fascism; Existentialism; Pacifism; and Participatory Democracy. Ideological controversies in developing countries are also considered.

Nature of course

Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 212-3 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee and Ciria

3. Objectives of the Course

To expose the students to competing political ideologies.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty

See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Ramjee AB

Department Chairman

W.G.J. Bandy

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

## PS 212 Political Ideologies

This course will examine in detail the major political ideologies which provided significant political alternatives or inspired major political movements. In the main it will concentrate on the chief characteristics of the political ideologies of Liberation, Conservatism; Communism; Socialism; Anarchism; Fascism; Existentialism; Pacifism; Participatory Democracy. It will also take into account some of the ideological controversies in the developing countries.

### Lecture Topics:

1. The concept of political ideology.
2. Ideologies and political movements.
3. Social and Historical forces which gave rise to Liberalism and conservatism.
4. Communist ideology and European and non-European variations.
5. Socialist movements and the lack of response in affluent societies.
6. Existentialism.
7. Pacifism.
8. Participatory Democracy.

### Required Reading:

1. L. Earl Shaw (ed.) Modern Competing Ideologies
2. James A. Gould and Willis H. Truitt, Political Ideologies
3. Marx, Engels, Lenin: The Essential Left
4. T.J. Lowi, The End of Liberalism
5. J. Charles King and James A. McGilvray, Political and Social Philosophy: Traditional and Contemporary Readings
6. Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Humanism and Terror
7. Joan Bondurant, Conquest of Violence

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIESNEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 311 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: History of Political Thought I

Calendar Description of Course:

Political thought from Plato to Rousseau.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professor Somjee and Ciria

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize the students with the works of the great political thinkers.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept 16/74

Eunice A. J.  
Department Chairman

W. G. J. Baus  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 311 History of Political Thought I from Plato to Rousseau

This course will examine in detail the contributions of the major political thinkers from classical Greece to the Age of Enlightenment. Over and above the contributions of individual thinkers it will also analyse the main currents of political thought leading to fundamental changes in the political structure of society. Students will be encouraged to read the writings of the great political thinkers and evaluate the relevance of their ideas to the problems of our time.

### Lecture Topics:

1. An examination of Plato's Republic
2. Aristotle's Politics
3. Cicero, Stoic Philosophers and the doctrine of Natural Law
4. St. Augustine, John of Salisbury and the philosophy of Law provided by St. Thomas Aquinas
5. Feudalism and Medieval political theory
6. Machiavelli
7. Political Thought during the period of Reformation
8. Bodin and Hobbes on Sovereignty
9. John Locke
10. Rousseau and the Age of Enlightenment

### Required Reading:

1. Plato's Republic
2. Aristotle's Politics
3. E. Barker, Plato and Aristotle
4. St. Agustine, The City of God
5. St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica
6. Machiavelli, The Prince
7. H. Butterfield, The Statecraft of Machiavelli
8. S. Wolin, Politics and Vision
9. J. Locke, Two treatises on Government
10. J.J. Rousseau, The Social Contract

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIESNEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 312 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: History of Political Thought II

Calendar Description of Course:

Political thought from the French Revolution to the Chinese Revolution.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee and Ciria

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize the students with the writings of the thinkers who have influenced the course of political development in the last two centuries.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Ravinder P  
Department ChairmanW.G. Baum  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 312 History of Political Thought II

(From the French Revolution to the Chinese Revolution)

This course will examine in detail the writings of the major thinkers of the 19th and the 20th century. Special attention will be paid to the broad social economic, scientific and international forces which accelerated the pace of social change during this period. The course will also aim at familiarising the students with the recurring controversies relating to social justice and attempts made to radically reconstitute society.

Lecture Topics:

1. The political significance of the French Revolution
2. Marxists, Socialists, and Anarchists
3. German and British school of political idealism
4. Capitalism, Imperialism and the First Great War
5. Lenin and the Russian Revolution
6. Fabianism, Guild Socialism, Syndicalism and Fascism
7. The Welfare State
8. Mao and the Chinese Revolution
9. The discovery of the Third World
10. Limits to Growth controversy

Required Reading:

1. Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto and Economic and philosophical manuscripts
2. G.D.H. Cole, A History of Socialist Thought
3. Schumpeter, J.A., Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy
4. Myrdal, G., Beyond the Welfare State
5. Galbraith, J.K., The Affluent Society
6. Sorel, G., Reflection on Violence
7. K.R. Popper, Open Society and its Enemies

85-88.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

**1. Calendar Information**

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 313 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Political Analysis

Calendar Description of Course: An examination of theories, models and paradigms for political analysis. Behavioural, structural-functional, and neo-Marxian analysis; the problem of value; and the social implications of political analysis.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

**2. Scheduling**

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee and Ciria

**Objectives of the Course**

To train students in the art of political analysis by sensitizing them to the various components of it.

**4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)**

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

**5. Approval**

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept 16, 1974

Edward S. J.  
Department Chairman

W. G. Bunt  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 313 Political Analysis

This course will examine the major problems involved in political analysis and a variety of approaches to them. It will analyse in detail various theories, models and paradigms for political analysis. In the main it will examine various perspectives on political power; the growth of behavioral movement; structural-functional approach; and the neo-Marxian approach to political analysis. Finally, it will also discuss the problems of value and verification in political analysis.

### Lecture Topics:

1. The meaning of the terms hypothesis, concept, proposition, model, theory, law, and value premise.
2. Classification of analytical theory.
3. Systemic models for political analysis.
4. Forces which contributed to the growth and decline of the behavioural movement in politics.
5. Strength and weakness of the structural-functional analysis in politics.
6. Pluralist-behavioralist paradigm and its criticism as presented by the neo-Marxist political scientists.
7. The problem of value in political analysis.
8. The problem of verification in political analysis.

### Required Reading:

1. G. Catlin, The Science and Method of Politics
2. D. Easton, The Political System
3. K. Deutsch, The Nerves of Government
4. Davies and Lewis, Models for Political Analysis
5. H. Eulau, Behavioral Persuasion in Politics
6. F. Hunter, Community Power Structure
7. R. Dahl, Who Governs
8. M. Landau, Political Theory and Political Science
9. A. Brecht, Political Theory: Twentieth Century Foundations

85-84

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

**1. Calendar Information**

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 314 Department: Political Science

Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Empirical Political Theory

Calendar Description of Course: An examination of the use of theoretical tools in the study of party organization, elections, voting behaviour, decision-making, pressure groups, political recruitment, political elites, public opinion, political communication, and political socialization.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions): At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

**2. Scheduling**

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee, Cohen and Oliver

**3. Objectives of the Course**

To help students understand how theoretical tools can be used in empirical political analysis.

**4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)**

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

**5. Approval**

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept 16/74

Ramseyer  
Department Chairman

G. G. A. Bunn  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.  
Attach course outline).

PS 314 Empirical Political Theory

This course will examine the <sup>of</sup> use/theoretical structures and models for collecting empirical data in the field of Political Party Organization; Electoral Campaign; Voting Behavior; Decision-making; Pressure Groups; Public Opinion; Political Socialization; Political Recruitment; Political Elite; and Political Communication. Attempts will be made to familiarize students with major empirical works in those fields.

Required Readings:

1. Maurice Duverger, Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State
2. S.J. Eldersveld: Political Parties, A Behavioral Analysis
3. Thorburn, Party Politics in Canada
4. Berelson, Lazarsfeld, McPhee, Voting
5. Lazarsfeld, Berelson and Gaudet, The People's Choice
6. D.D. McKean, Party and Pressure Politics
7. V.O. Key Jr., Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups
8. Harold Lasswell, The Decision Process: Seven Categories of Functional Analysis
9. Karl Deutsch, Nationalism and Social Communication
10. David Easton and Jack Dennis, Children in the Political System
11. F. Greenstein, Children and Politics

85-90

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

**1. Calendar Information**

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 411 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0  
Title of Course: Normative Political Theory

Calendar Description of Course: An examination of the major political norms which have oriented public conduct and provided the standards for evaluating the quality of public life: liberty, justice, equality, participation, privacy, public interest, accountability, obedience, dissent and resistance.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):  
At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

**2. Scheduling**

How frequently will the course be offered? mc.

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee, McWhinney, Robin, Ciria, Halperin

Objectives of the Course

To underline the part played by political norms in influencing public conduct or in evaluating the quality of public life.

**4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)**

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

**5. Approval**

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept 16/74

Revised 10  
Department Chairman

W.G. Abbott  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 411 Normative Political Theory

This course will examine the major political norms which have either oriented public conduct or have provided the standards for evaluating the quality of public life. The course will examine the following political concepts: Liberty; Justice; Equality; Participation; Privacy; Public Interest; Accountability; Obedience; Dissent and Resistance.

### Required Reading:

1. NOMOS volumes on specific topics.
2. John Stuart Mill, Essay on Liberty
3. John Rawls, Theory of Justice
4. R. H. Tawney, Equality
5. Milbrath, Political Participation
6. Peter Singer, Democracy and Disobedience
7. L. MacFarlane, Political Disobedience
8. Various papers in scholarly journals on themes listed above.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 412 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Marxist Political Theory

Calendar Description of Course: An examination of the thought and programme of political action suggested by Marx; Lenin; Mao; Djilas; Lukacs; Kolakowski; Gramsci; Fanon; Althusser, and Marcuse.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professor Somjee and Ciria

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize the students with the corpus of Marxist political theory and the various interpretations of it by major Marxist thinkers.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sepst 16/74

Department Chairman

W.G.J. Bruce

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

## PS 412 Marxist Political Theory

This course will examine in detail the thought and programme of action suggested by Marx; Lenin; Mao; Djilas; Lukacs; Kolakowski; and Marcuse. In the main it will analyse the nuances of revisions of Marxian theory as suggested by various Marxist thinkers. It will examine their arguments for such revisions and consider them against the background of historical problems.

### Lecture Topics:

1. The principal features of Marxist political theory
2. The problems faced by Lenin while putting Marxian theory into practice
3. Mao and the need to base revolutionary movement in peasantry
4. Soviet Marxism and Chinese communism
5. The Yugoslav Experiment and the criticism of Djilas of the new class in the Soviet Union.
6. Djilas and Kolakowski: critics of dialectical materialism
7. Ideas of Gramsci, Fanon, and Althusser
8. Marcuse and the problem of revolution in industrially developed societies

### Required Reading:

1. Marx and Engels, The German Ideology
2. Marx, Communist Manifesto
3. I Berlin, Karl Marx
4. M. Djilas, The New Class
5. H. Marcuse, Soviet Marxism: A Critical Analysis
6. A.J. Gregor, A Survey of Marxism
7. Peter Berger (ed.), Marxism and Sociology
8. A Gramsci, Writings on State and Society
9. Kolakowski, Beyond Dialectical Materialism
10. F. Fanon, Studies in a Dying Colonialism
11. B. Schwartz, Mao and the Growth of Chinese Communism

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 413 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: History of Socialist Thought

Calendar Description of Course:

The main currents of socialist thought from Owen, Saint Simon, Fourier, Proudhon to the present day. A critique of the ideology and programme of political action suggested by orthodox Marxists and Maoists, and the problems of socialist movements in industrial societies as well as in the developing countries.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee and Halperin

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize the students with the organic development of socialist thought, its commitment to democratic means and emphasis on graduation.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Ramseyer  
Department Chairman

W.G. A. Gruet  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:-- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

## PS 413 History of Socialist Thought

This course will examine in detail the main currents of socialist thought from Owen, Saint Simon, Fourier, Proudhon to the present day. In the main it will concentrate on the criticism of the ideology and programme of political action suggested by orthodox Marxists and Maoists. It will examine the rejection of violence and totalitarian approach by the socialists. It will also take into account the problems of socialist movements in affluent societies as well as in the developing countries.

### Lecture Topics:

1. The Marxian distinction between utopian and scientific socialism
2. The chief characteristics of the school of French Socialism in the 19th Century
3. British Fabians
4. German Social Democrats
5. Socialists, Trade Unions, Middle Class and Intelligentsia
6. Scandinavian Socialism
7. Problems of Socialism in affluent societies
8. Problems of socialism in developing countries

### Required Reading:

1. G.D.H. Cole, A History of Socialist Thought - 5 Volumes
2. Laidler, Social and Economic Movements
3. Crossland, C.A.R., The Future of Socialism
4. Egbert, D.D., Socialism and American Life
5. Pigou, A.C., Socialism Vs. Capitalism
6. Schumpeter, J.A., Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy
7. Fabian Essays, various volumes

85-92

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 414 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Theories of political development, decay and disorder.

Calendar Description of Course:

An examination of theories of the social and economic forces which challenge the adequacy of political institutions and political skills. The ideas of B. Moore Jr.; Huntington; Apter; Friedrich; and Gurr.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered:

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professor Somjee

Objectives of the Course

To understand why political institutions fail to serve the purpose for which they were originally developed.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Franklin Jr.

Department Chairman

W. L. J. Founts

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. 1973

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## PS 414 Theories of Political Development, Decay and Disorder

This course will examine various theories of political development, decay and disorder. In the main it will concentrate on the process of assimilation of those norms and the evolution of those institutional structures which widen the area of individual freedom, security and justice. It will also examine the inadequacy and unresponsiveness of certain social and political institutions when faced with the rising tide of political aspirations leading to political disorder and decay.

### Lecture Topics:

1. The concept of stages of Political Development.
2. Social and Economic Change and the Growth of Political Institutions.
3. Equality, Participation, Differentiated political institutions, and new political skills.
4. Normative criteria for evaluating political development.
5. Levels of political institutionalization: Adaptability; complexity; autonomy; and coherence.
6. Forms of Political Corruption.
7. Political Decay and Disorder.

### Required Reading:

1. Samuel P. Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies
2. A.F.K. Organski, The Stages of Political Development
3. Barrington Moore Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy
4. David Apter, Politics of Modernization
5. Arnold Heidenheimer, ed., Political Corruption: Readings in Comparative Analysis
6. Various studies in Political Development (Princeton University Press Volumes)
7. F. LaMond Tullis, Politics and Social Change in the Third World
8. Eisenstadt, S.N., Modernization, Protest and Change
9. Ted Gurr, Why Men Rebel

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIESNEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 415 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0Title of Course: Methodology and Field Study of Specific Problems of Politics  
Calendar Description of Course:

Techniques and methodologies currently employed to study politics. Theory construction, scientific explanation, concept formation and research design.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Somjee, Cohen, Oliver

Objectives of the Course

To familiarize students with methodological problems and to train them to undertake specific research on their own.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 16/74Reveral J.  
Department ChairmanW.C. J. Bunn  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 415 Methodology and Field Study of Specific Problems of Politics

This course will examine in detail methodologies and research techniques currently employed to study specific problems of politics. In the main it will focus upon the methodological criteria which empirical research in various fields of political science must meet. The course will include exercise in: theory construction and scientific explanations; concept formation and research design; questionnaire, interview, and analysis; and reporting on research findings.

Required Reading:

1. A Methodological Primer for Political Scientists, Robert T. Golembiewski, William A. Welsh, William J. Crotty
2. The Logic of Scientific Discovery, Karl Popper
3. Causal Models in the Social Sciences, H.M. Blalock Jr., ed.
4. The Logic of Social Inquiry, Scott Greer

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 418y I Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0Title of Course: Selected Topics in Political Theory I

Calendar Description of Course:

The significance of classical political theory

The doctrine of Natural Law

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix ALimits of See Appendix A analysis in politics2. Scheduling

Pluralist-behaviouralism paradigm in Political Science

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

11. Violence All3. Objectives of the Course

12. Freedom

Intensive examination of a specific theme.

13. Justice

14. Revolution

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty 17. Accounts See Appendix BStaff 18. ParticipationLibrary 19. Non-decisions

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 14/74James S. D.

Department Chairman

W. G. J. Bunt

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:-(When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

PS 418 Selected Topics in Political Theory I

Possible Themes for this course:

1. The significance of classical political theory
2. The doctrine of Natural Law
3. Feudalism
4. Constitutionalism
5. The School of Social Contract
6. Historicism in political analysis
7. Limits of Behavioral analysis in politics
8. Pluralist-behaviouralism paradigm in Political Science
9. Political Science and Political action
10. Political Obligation
11. Violence
12. Freedom
13. Justice
14. Revolution
15. Privacy
16. Public Interest
17. Accountability
18. Participation
19. Non-decisions

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 419 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Political Theory II

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group A course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

All

Objectives of the Course

Intensive examination of a specific theme.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

James D. Brant

Department Chairman

W. G. J. Brant

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.  
Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

PS 419 Selected Topics in Political Theory II

This course will encourage the student to undertake either extensive library research or do field-work under the supervision of the instructor on any topic in political theory and produce a report on it. The purpose of this course will be to familiarize the students with the problems involved in rigorous political analysis and the presentation of data.

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

## Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS

Course Number: 121

Department: Political Science

Crédit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: The Canadian Polity

## Calendar Description of Course:

Contemporary Canadian Political Issues

Nature of Course One two hour lecture and one one-hour tutorial

## Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 244-3 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: SEE APPENDIX A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Robin, Oliver, McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

attached

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

F. M. G. J. B. *Chairman*

Department Chairman

W. G. J. B. *Dean*

Chairman, SCUS

PS 121 The Canadian Polity

Objectives of the course

This course is intended to serve the Faculty of Arts and other faculties in the university as an overview of contemporary issues in Canadian politics. The course is introductory in the sense that no background is required; it is not introductory in the sense that foundations are laid -- that function is reserved for PS 221 and PS 222. It is our intention to present current political problems in Canada so as to demonstrate political analysis and theory at the applied level; this approach should stimulate interest in our two foundations courses (PS 221 and PS 222) or provide a one-course service function for students who cannot or do not wish to take other courses in Canadian politics and government.

The course could be organized in a variety of ways, but three are obvious:

- 1) Public Policy Issues
- 2) A theoretical theme such as Participation
- 3) Analytic themes

Attached are outlines suggesting ways in which the course could be implemented in terms of these foci. Other approaches to courses of this sort at other universities, for example the simulation technique, in which students learn about the political process through role-playing of the method or case-study, in which a single public demand is followed through the decision process from origin to administration (for example medicare or the provincial Land Act).

PS 121 The Canadian Polity (1)

Course Outline

Week

1. Indian Policy (Read Chapter 2)
2. Energy Policy (Chapter 3)
3. Cities (Chapter 9)
4. Youth (Chapter 6)
5. Medicare (Chapter 3 and 4)
6. Land (the provincial act, to be handed out in class)
7. Regional development (Chapter 7)
8. Environment (Chapter 8)
9. Culture (Chapter 10)
10. The Economy (Chapter 11)
11. and 12. Administration (Chapters 1 and 12)

Text: G. Bruce Doern and V. Seymour Wilson, Issues in Canadian Public Policy

PS 121 The Canadian Polity (2)

Course Outline

This course will examine the extent to which the needs of Canadians are being met and the extent to which Canada is moving toward a more egalitarian and participatory society. The text for the course is:

R. Manzer, Canada: A Socio-Political Report.

Participation and equalization will be examined in terms of these issues:

James Bay  
Mackenzie Pipeline  
American Investment  
Resource Boards.

The class will spend the first weeks considering Manzer's analysis, then turn to an examination of the four issues.

## Week

1. Canadian nationalism
  - a) historical roots--survivance and survival
  - b) contemporary manifestations
  - c) institutional implications
2. Multi-national corporations
  - a) economic basis
  - b) political consequences
3. Political culture
  - a) traditional views
  - b) the constraints of party
  - c) an alternative analysis
4. Leadership
  - a) criteria for evaluation of leaders
  - b) Macdonald, Laurier, Bennett, Mackenzie King
  - c) present leaders and heirs-apparent
5. Media
  - a) Who owns and controls media?
  - b) What role do they play in the political process?
  - c) the media and academe
  - d) conceptualization of the socialization process
6. Revolt
  - a) contemporary separatist movements
  - b) historical movements of protest
  - c) some theoretical notions about balance
7. Quebec
  - a) messianic, agrarian and anti-statist themes
  - b) epanouissement, the international context
  - c) future
8. The West
  - a) federal-provincial bargaining
  - b) nature of population in the region
  - c) roots of regional legitimacy

9. The ethnic factor

- a) the ethnic nature of Canadian population outside Quebec
- b) ethnic politics
- c) mosaic class structure

10. The local community

- a) the non-partisan tradition in civic politics
- b) jurisdiction, taxes and real estate
- c) innovation: resource boards--Kitsilano

11. Women

- a) participation in the political process
- b) policy demands

12. Public policy

- a) The policy process--an overview
- b) detail of the process from an individual demand to the administration of legislative regulations

Readings

1. Ramsay Cook, The Maple Leaf Flower. Peter Russell, ed., Nationalism in Canada
2. Kari Levitt, Silent Surrender. Robert Laxer, ed., (Canada) Ltd., The Political Economy of Dependency
3. S.M. Lipset, "Revolution and Counter-revolution: Canada and the United States" T. Truman, "A Critique of Seymour M. Lipset's article, 'Value Differences, absolute or Relative: the English-speaking Democracies.'"
4. S.M. Lipset, "Value Differences, absolute or Relative: the English-speaking Democracies."
5. G. Horowitz, "Conservatism, Liberalism and Socialism in Canada: An Interpretation."
6. Political biography is an art of high quality in Canadian scholarship. Students should compile a bibliography of biographies and read at least one. The Our Living Tradition series published by University of Toronto Press is also useful should one prefer to read essays on a number of leaders.
7. Ramsay Cook, The Politics of John W. Dafoe and the Free Press. Report of the Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media, 3 vol.
8. Sheilagh Hodgins Milner and Henry Milner, The Decolonization of Québec Walter Young, Democracy and Discontent
9. Richard Jones, Community in Crisis

8. David Elton, ed., One Prairie Province.  
Martin Robin, ed., Provincial Politics
9. Elizabeth Wangenheim, "The Ukrainians: a case study of the 'Third Force'"  
Mildred Schwartz, Politics and Territory, excerpts.
10. J.D. Anderson, "Non-partisan Urban Politics in Canadian Cities."
11. "Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women."(excerpts)
12. G. Bruce Doein "The concept of regulation and regulatory reform."  
G. Bruce Doein and V.S. Wilson, Issues in Canadian Public Policy, any chapter

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 221 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to Canadian Government

Calendar Description of Course:

The constitution, parliament, cabinet, judiciary, public service, federal-provincial relations.

Nature of Course One two-hour lecture and one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

SEE APPENDIX A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Robin, Oliver, McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of Canadian government, focusing upon the institutions associated with the national system, but also those related to the federal nature of Canadian government. Since there are three high quality standard texts available for this course, we expect to maintain continuity of content and standards in this important introductory course.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Frederick J. Brundage

Department Chairman

W.G. J. Brundage

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 221 Introduction to Canadian Government

Course Outline

Week

1. The Constitution

- a) principles of representation, parliamentary government, responsibility, supremacy of parliament, rule of law, custom
- b) cabinet government, judicial power, federalism and the B.N.A. act

2. The formal executive

- a) The Crown, the Governor General
- b) instruments of the Crown

3. The political executive

- a) the Prime Minister
- b) the Privy Council, Cabinet

4. The Senate

- a) structure and function
- b) abolition

5. The Commons

- a) Speaker
- b) Committees
- c) Procedure
- d) Traditions

6. The Courts

- a) the legal function
- b) independence
- c) federal/provincial structure
- d) 'justice'

7. The Public Service

- a) overview of the decision process
- b) organization
- c) power
- d) the public service as a policy problem -- biculturalism, the Glassco report, quasi-judicial and quasi-legislative functions and the problem of responsibility

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## 8. Elections

- a) the Franchise
- b) election finance
- c) the conduct of elections
- d) 'representation'

## 9. Federal institutions

- a) the conference
- b) inter-governmental liaison through the bureaucracy
- c) bargaining
- d) the notion of 'mandate' and the analogy to the international system

## 10. Provincial government

- a) political development in the provinces as a whole
- b) political development in the industrialized provinces
- c) social service delivery systems

## 11. Institutional innovation and reform

- a) constitutional revision
- b) new institutional forms
- c) priority problems

## 12. Relationship between institutional and informal political processes

- a) elites and power
- b) parties
- c) movements and pressure groups

Required Reading: R. MacGregor Dawson and Norman Ward, The Government of Canada, 5th edition.

--Or--

J.R. Mallory, The Structure of Canadian Government.

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 222 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0Title of Course: Introduction to Canadian Politics

Calendar Description of Course:

Political parties, pressure groups, political culture, socialization, regionalism and the formation of public policy.

Nature of Course one two-hour lecture and one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Oliver, Robin3. Objectives of the Course

This course complements 221 treating the basic informal political processes which provide the dynamics of public policy formation. Students will gain an understanding of political forces and the socio-economic environment as they interact to determine the nature of demands upon and outcomes from the institutional framework.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 16/74James A. G. Smith

Department Chairman

W. G. D. Baird

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 222 Introduction to Canadian Politics

Course Outline

Week

1. The social and economic context of Canadian politics:

Patterns of immigration and internal migration. Characteristics of the population. Land, transportation and tariff policies; their impact on Canadian political development.

2. The political culture of Canada:

Intellectual and mass theories of value in Canadian society. Traditional cultures such as conservatism, liberalism and socialism, as well as indigenous hybrids such as the Red Tory. Culture relative to parties and to policy.

3. Public opinion in Canadian politics:

The 'level of government' problem. Mandate, legitimacy and the notion of identity. Issue orientation, candidate orientation, etc.

4. The electorate:

The electoral process, including campaigns, voting patterns, and mechanisms of responsibility, including the problem of the party membership and party responsibility.

5. Socialization:

The process of political socialization. Some empirical studies of the process in Canada. Implications.

6. Political Parties:

The major political parties (Liberal and Conservative). Their traditional bases, organization, finance, leadership and policy orientation.

7. Political Parties:

The minor political parties (mainly the N.D.P. and Social Credit).

8. Elites:

The socio-economic distribution of wealth and power; the mandarins; the old-boy system; the social institutions used for communication and reward. The senate, the Supreme Court and other rest-homes for the powerful.

9. Interest groups:

Presthus's analysis of interest groups in Canada. A critique of Presthus. The Canadian Manufacturer's Association, the Canadian Medical Association and the B.C. Teachers' Federation as examples of pressure group action. Community action groups.

10. Regionalism:

Political regionalism and its social, economic, cultural and international causes and consequences.

Required reading: R. Manzer, Canada: A Socio-Political Report

H. Thorburn, Party Politics in Canada, 3rd edition

Supplemental readings for each week's lectures will be on reserve in the library.

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

85-99

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 321 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: The Canadian Federal System

Calendar Description of Course:

Development of the federal system, judicial review, parties, federal-provincial relations, accommodation and other theories.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Robin, McWhinney, Oliver

3. Objectives of the Course

The Canadian federal system has been subjected to long and careful scholarly scrutiny. This course will acquaint students with the basic problems of the federation and the literature which examines those problems.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

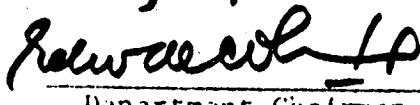
Space

Equipment

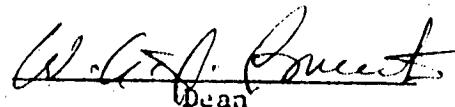
5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 14/74



Department Chairman



Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 321 The Canadian Federal System

Required Reading:

Richard Simeon, Federal-Provincial Diplomacy: The making of recent policy in Canada.

Donald Smiley, Canada in Question: Federalism in the Seventies.

Recommended Reading:

J. Peter Meekison, ed., Canadian Federalism: Myth or Reality?  
3rd edition.

The first six regular meetings of the seminar will discuss these topics:

1. The Constitution and Federalism.
2. Regionalism and the federal system.
3. Federalism and the party system.
4. Fiscal federalism.
5. Cooperative federalism.
6. Theories of Canadian federalism.

The second half of the course will focus upon discussion of two chapters of Simeon each week.

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SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 322 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Canadian Political Parties

Calendar Description of Course:

Development of the party system at all levels of government.  
Organization, campaigns, caucus.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Robin, McWhinney, Oliver

3. Objectives of the Course

Students will acquire a descriptive and analytic knowledge of a major institution in the Canadian political process, the political party. The course will generally focus upon national party systems, but some attention will be paid to the developing literature on provincial parties.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

René Lévesque

Department Chairman

W.G. Scott

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 322 Canadian Political Parties

Course Outline

This course will have two foci. The first, Ideology, will be centered on a new work in the field,

W. Christian and C. Campbell, Political Parties and Ideologies in Canada.

As a seminar, we will read and discuss one chapter each week for five weeks. Supplementary reading for each chapter can be found in the footnotes, but a reading list will be distributed at the first, organizational meeting of the class.

The second focus, Organization, will be centered on the three problems: party finance, election campaigns, and party structure. The following is a list of required readings. Supplementary reading will be assigned throughout the semester.

K.Z. Paltiel, Political Party Financing in Canada.

J. Beck, The Pendulum of Power.

D.O. Carrigan, Canadian Party Platforms.

W.D. Young, The Anatomy of a Party: The National CCF

Students may also wish to read F. Englemann and M. Schwartz, Political Parties and the Canadian Social Structure which is old but helpful. Relevant chapters of Party and Society by Robert Alford are also useful to the student with little background in Canadian politics.

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 323 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Provincial Government and Politics

Calendar Description of Course:

Comparative study of selected provinces or regions. Formal and informal processes.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Robin, Oliver

Objectives of the Course

This is a new field of scholarly interest in Canadian politics, and this course will focus upon selected provinces or regions, using comparative methods, to analyse either the formal and informal processes of government, or some theme--such as a selected public policy issue--in the context of the provincial political process.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 18/74Reverend C. H.

Department Chairman

W. G. D. Brent

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 323 Provincial Government and Politics

A survey of politics in the various Canadian provinces with an emphasis on the party systems.

Lecture Topics:

1. Introduction
2. Basic elements of Provincial Politics
3. British Columbia
4. Alberta
5. Saskatchewan
6. Manitoba
7. Ontario
8. Quebec
9. Nova Scotia
10. New Brunswick
11. Prince Edward Island
12. Newfoundland

Required Reading

1. M. Robin, Canadian Provincial Politics

Recommended Reading:

1. H.G. Thorburn, Party Politics in Canada
2. F. Schindler, Responsible Government in Ontario
3. S. Noel, Politics in Newfoundland
4. S.M. <sup>Lipset</sup> Agrarian Socialism
5. M. Pinard, "Working Class Politics: An Interpretation of the Quebec Case" Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology, VII, 1970
6. M. Rioux & Martin, Yves (es.), French Canadian Society
7. "Some Obstacles to Democracy in Quebec" Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science
8. R. Alford, Party and Society
9. C.B. Macpherson, Democracy in Alberta: The Theory and Practice of Quasi-Party System
10. John A. Irving, The Social Credit Movement in Alberta

11. Martin Robin, The Social Basis of Party Politics in British Columbia
12. Martin Robin, Radical Politics and Canadian Labour 1880-1930

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 324 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: The Canadian Constitution

Calendar Description of Course:

An analysis of the Canadian constitution from a theoretical and comparative perspective. Amendment, entrenchment, civil rights.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Oliver, McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

Students will study a selection from the wide literature on the Canadian constitution, and will be expected to master the fundamentals of the constitution some elements of constitutional theory, and the nature of critical problems areas in Canadian constitutional development.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 14/74Emmanuel P. W. G. J. Bonsu

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 324 The Canadian Constitution

An analysis of the British North America Act of 1867, the historical intentions of its drafters, and its actual working operation as law-in-action over the past century. The three main organs of government, the executive, legislature and judiciary, will be examined in action, with particular emphasis on the role of the Courts in the arbitrament of intergovernmental conflicts in the development and application of the rights and duties of interest groups and associations and the individual citizen.

Readings: Peter H. Russell, Leading Constitutional Decisions

Bora Laskin, Canadian Constitutional Law

Edward McWhinney, Judicial Review, (4th Edition)

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 421 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Canadian Foreign Policy

Calendar Description of Course:

The foreign policy decision system; political and administrative problems; relations with other nations.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor McWhinney

Objectives of the Course

This is a rather specialized course which will survey the institutional arrangements and the policy process, including decision-making, in the Department of External Affairs. This course will be of interest to students who expect to enter government service, and to those whose main interest in Political Science is in International Relations.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 14/74

James McWhinney  
Department ChairmanW.G. Bennett  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 421 Canadian Foreign Policy

Course Outline

The seminar will seek to build bibliographies, develop a sound analysis, and evaluate alternative policies in relation to three aspects of Canadian foreign policy, viz. Canada's Role in the World; the relationship between domestic politics and external policy; and relations with the United States. Readings are required as listed below.

I. Canada's Rôle in the World

Peter C. Dobell, Canada's Search for New Roles.

L.C. Green, Arctic Sovereignty

Report of the UN Conference of the Sea

J. Eayrs, The Art of the Possible.

S. Clarkson, ed., An Independent Foreign Policy for Canada?

J. King Gordon ed., Canada's Rôle as a Middle Power.

J.L. Granatstein, Canadian Foreign Policy Since 1945. middle power or satellite?

J. Holmes, The Better Part of Valour.

J.B. McLin, Canada's Changing Defence Policy.

II. Domestic Issues and Foreign Policy

Thomas Hockin et al. The Canadian Condominium.

III. Relations with the United States

R.M. Laxer, ed., The Political Economy of Dependency.

Kari Levitt, Silent Surrender.

J.S. Dickey, ed., The United States and Canada.

W.L. Gordon, A Choice for Canada.

L. Hertzmann et al. Alliances and illusions: Canada and the NATO-NORAD question.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 422 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: The Canadian Legal System

Calendar Description of Course:

The main legal institutions in Canada with particular reference to the role of the Courts, the Common Law and the Civil Law.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course. Students interested in the economic aspects of Canadian Law may wish to consider ECON/COMM 293-3.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

The Civil law and Common law in Canada are the focus of this course, which will provide students, both those who intend to go on to law school and those who do not, with a basic understanding of the nature of the Canadian legal system.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Howard J.  
Department Chairman

W.G. Bent  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 422 The Canadian Legal System

An introduction to the main legal institutions in Canada, with particular reference to the rôle of the Courts, and an examination of the main substantive principles and practice of the Common Law and the Civil Law in Canada.

Readings: Glanville L. Williams, Learning the Law

George Paton, Jurisprudence

Julius Stone, The Province and Function of Law

Wolfgang Friedmann, Legal Theory

Carleton K. Allen, Law in the Making

Edward McWhinney, Canadian Jurisprudence. The Civil Law and  
Common Law in Canada

85-105

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 423 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: B.C. Government and Politics

Calendar Description of Course:

The legislature, political parties, pressure groups, relations with other governments, and other aspects of the policy process

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Robin

3. Objectives of the Course

The objective of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to study the politics and government of their own province. Both the political development and contemporary political analysis will be the object of study, and it is hoped that students will benefit both as scholars and citizens from such a course.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sep 16/77

Freeman A  
Department Chair

W.G.D. Bent  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 423 B.C. Government and Politics

This course will survey the political evolution of the province of British Columbia during the century following its entry into Confederation in 1871. Special attention will be given to the party system and its relation to the economic and social structure of the province.

Recommended reading:      M. Robin, Rush for Spoils

                                  M. Robin, Pillars of Profit

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 428 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics I  
Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Robin, McWhinney, Oliver.

Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 14/74

Ernest W. G. Smith  
Department Chairman

W. G. Smith  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 428 Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics

Regionalism and Politics

Course Outline

Required Reading:

Mildred Schwartz, Politics & Territory

Week

1. The Division into regions
  - a) The Ubiquity of Territorial Divisions
  - b) Prospects for Deregionalization
  - c) Judging the Significance of Region
2. Life in the provinces: as it is
  - a) The Economy
  - b) People
  - c) Quality of Life
  - d) Regional Profiles
3. The Distribution of power among provinces
  - a) Sources of Unequal Power
  - b) The Relative Strength of Regions
4. Life in the provinces: as it is seen
  - a) Source of data
  - b) The Economic Condition of Regions
  - c) Regional Attractiveness
  - d) Differences in Power
  - e) Relative Ethnocentrism
  - f) Personal Circumstances
  - g) Relation to Regional Conditions
  - h) Regional Boundaries and Regional Consciousness
5. National party ties and regional outlooks
  - a) Party Politics and Regionalism
  - b) Regional Conditions
  - c) Personal Circumstances
  - d) The Consequences of Party Ties
6. Party structure and voting behaviour
  - a) Introduction
  - b) Structural Limits of the Party System
  - c) Psychological Limits on Choice

6.
  - d) Consequences of Structural and Psychological Constraints
  - e) Voting Behaviour and Regionalism

7. Political awareness

- a) Interpreting the Political Environment
- b) Definitional Problems
- c) Political Information
- d) Regional Differences

8. Parties and the exercise of authority

- a) Issues of Legitimacy
- b) The Party System
- c) Political Roles
- d) Political Cynicism
- e) Regional Divisions

9. Relations between government and voter

- a) The Impact of Government
- b) Political Efficacy
- c) Efficacy and the Impact of the Federal Government
- d) Strains in Political Orientations

10. Regional political orientations

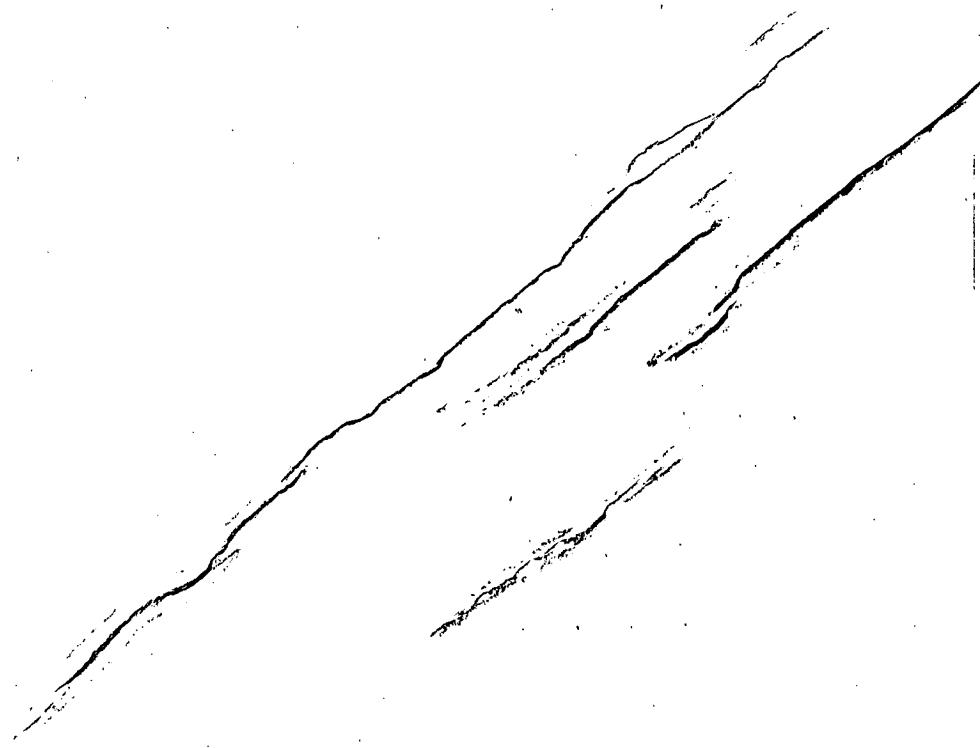
- a) The Partisan Context
- b) The Atlantic Provinces
- c) Québec
- d) Ontario
- e) The Prairie Provinces
- f) British Columbia
- g) Consequences of Party Outlooks

11. Political parties in a regionally divided society

- a) National and Regional Interests
- b) Party and Territory
- c) Choice of Interests
- d) Assessing Party Actions
- e) Defining Interests

## 12. The future of regionalism in Canada

- a) The Conditions of Regionalism
- b) The Decline of Regionalism
- c) The Consequences of Regionalism



SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 429 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics II

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group B course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Robin, McWhinney, Oliver

Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Emerson H  
Department Chairman

W. G. J. Bond  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 429 Selected Topics in Canadian Government and Politics II

Course Outline

This seminar will work at a review of the literature on Western Canadian politics. Each member of the class will be responsible for the presentation of a formal critique at least once during the term; given the high registration in the course, it is likely that three people will criticise each work, one major work each week. There follows a schedule of reading. Discussion will follow the lead given by the student critiques.

A major research paper will be required; the use of primary materials will be encouraged. Both documentary and machine readable data will be available for analysis.

There will be no final examination. Marks will be weighted as follows: Critique 20%, participation in discussion, 20%; term paper 60%.

1. Young, W.D. Democracy and Discontent. No critiques, general discussion. This reading is intended as an overview, an introduction to the course.
2. Morton, W.L. The Progressive Party in Canada.
3. Sharp, P.F. Agrarian Revolt in Western Canada.
4. Irving, J.A. Social Credit in Alberta.
5. MacPherson, C.G. Democracy in Alberta.
6. Lipset, S.M. Agrarian Socialism.
7. Ward, N. and D. Spafford. Politics in Saskatchewan.
8. Thomas, L.G. The Liberal Party in Alberta.
9. Charebois, C. Political Intergration in Alberta and Saskatchewan.
10. Robin, M. Rush for Spoils.
11. Robin, M. Pillars of Profit.
12. Gibson, J.A.K. A Study of the Philosophy and Social Welfare Policy of the New Democratic Party of British Columbia.  
Gibson, B.D. The Social Welfare Philosophy of the Social Credit Party of British Columbia.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 131 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to Comparative Government

Calendar Description of Course:

Institutional Structures of selected nations

Nature of Course Two one-hour lectures, one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 222-3 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Cohen, Bratton, Somjee, Oliver, McWhinney

Objectives of the Course

To introduce students to the fundamentals of government in nations which are exemplary of institutional arrangements and practices throughout the world.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

Franklin

Department Chairman

W.G. Bawat

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 131 Introduction to Comparative Government

This course will introduce students to the basic governmental institutions of three western European States. The focus is upon parliamentary institutions, but the judiciary and public service will also be considered. Texts for this course will also be useful for PS 231 in which the informal political process and the environment of the political system are studied.

Required Reading: Samuel H. Beer, The British Political System  
Suzanne Berger, The French Political System  
Guido Goldman, The German Political System

### Lecture Topics:

#### 1. Institutional forms: types of government

Britain - Constitutional Monarchy

France - Republic

Germany - Federation

#### 2. Institutional forms: executives

Britain - Cabinet

France - President, coalition cabinets

Germany - Chancellor, President and Cabinet

#### 3. Institutional forms: representation and legislatures

Britain - development of the British legislative tradition

Unicameral vs. Bicameral forms: Britain and France

Occupational, geographical and proportional representation; the Run-off

#### 4. Institutional forms: public service

Britain - gifted amateur

France - rational bureaucracy

Germany - hybrid model

#### 5. Institutional forms: the judiciary

Britain - common law, the dependent judiciary

France - school for judges

Germany - federalism and the judiciary

6. Constitutional and Institutional change

Britain - organic growth

France - rational and explicit constitutions

Germany - expressions of cleavage and its control

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 231 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0  
 Title of Course: Introduction to Comparative Politics

## Calendar Description of Course:

Political processes (parties, pressure groups, socio-economic factors, ideology) of selected nations

Nature of Course Two one-hour and one one-hour tutorial

## Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 342-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Cohen, Bratton, Robin, Oliver, Somjee

3. Objectives of the Course

To acquaint students with the dynamics of the political process, introducing from a empirical perspective the main foci of scholarly inquiry in the field of comparative politics. Since the objective here is to communicate fundamental empirical knowledge of systems, familiar nations of Europe and the United States are used as cases. This course should compliment PS. 131.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

Chairman  
Department Chairman

W.G. Sweet  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 231 Introduction to Comparative Politics

Students should read most or all of the items listed under Sections I and II. The remarks and readings in Section III and IV, however, are merely meant to help orient those preparing papers, who will, if possible, distribute bibliographies in advance of their reports. Items starred in Section III and IV are useful comparative works dealing broadly with the subject concerned; familiarity with them is advisable. Students should acquire Eckstein and Apter, Comparative Politics: A Reader and read widely among the items it contains.

### 1. Political Systems in General (Lectures)

#### A. The Nature of Political Systems

(Note: Items marked by an asterisk here also pertain to Section II, dealing with the elements and varieties of political systems, below.)

R.M. MacIver, The Modern State, pp. 3-22 and 338-363

David Easton, The Political System, Ch. 4 and 5

\*David Easton, A Systems Analysis of Political Life

\*David Apter, "A Comparative Method for the Study of Politics, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 64, No. 1958

\*S.S. Ulmer, Introductory Readings in Political Behavior, pp. 127-157 (essays by Parsons, Easton and Almond)

\*G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, eds., The Politics of the Developing Areas, Introduction and Conclusion

\*H.J. Spiro, "Comparative Politics: A comprehensive Approach," American Political Science Review, 56 (September, 1962)

S.H. Beer, "The Analysis of Political Systems," in Patterns of Government (Beer and Ulam, eds.), 2nd edition, Part one

#### B. General Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Political Systems

The Formal - Legal Approach - no special reading

The Power - Elite Approach - H. Lasswell, Politics  
G. Mosca, The Ruling Class

R.A. Dahl, "Critique of the Ruling Elite Model," American Political Science Review, Vol. 52, p. 463

N.W. Polsby, Community Power and Political Theory

The Group Approach - Charles Hagan, essay in Roland Young, Approaches to the Study of Politics

A.F. Bentley, The Process of Government, Ch. 4,7,10,12,20

D.B. Truman, The Governmental Process, Ch. 2 and 3

The Political Culture Approach and Action Theory -

T. Parsons, essay in Young, as above

Beer and Ulam, Patterns of Government, Part I (rev. ed. 1962)

Herbert Hyman, Political Socialization

Almond and Verba, The Civic Culture, Ch. I

Lucian Pye, Politics, Personality and Nation Building, Part III

2. The Elements and Varieties of Political Systems (Lectures)

Max Weber, Theory of Social and Economic Organization, pp. 324-339

L. Pye, "The Non-Western Political Process," Journal of Politics, August, 1958

S.N. Eisenstadt, The Political Systems of Empires, Appendix, esp. pp. 376-383

A.S. Banks and R.B. Textor, A Cross-Polity Survey

G.A. Almond, "Comparative Political Systems," Journal of Politics, 18 (1956)

3. Political Authority Structures (Reports and Papers)

A. Primitive Systems

Primitive political systems (systems based on kinship units) are found in what we generally call "tribal" societies. A considerable literature on them, mainly by anthropologists, has appeared in the last two decades. Outstanding comparative works are:

\*Lucy Mair, Primitive Government (Pelican Books)

\*I. Schapera, Government and Politics in Tribal Societies

\*A.I. Richard, ed., East African Chiefs

\*African Political Systems, ed. by Evans-Pritchard and Fortes

Max Gluckman, "Political Institutions," in The Institutions of Primitive Societies

John Middleton and David Tate, Trades Without Rulers

David Easton, "Political Anthropology," in Biennial Review of Anthropology (B.J. Siegel, ed.)

\*S.N. Eisenstadt, "Primitive Political Systems," American Anthropologist, 61, 200 sq.

\*M.G. Smith, "Segmentary Lineage Systems," Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, 86 (Part 2) 39 sq. 71

These works also contain useful bibliographies for further study. Older works of obvious merit are to be found in the literature on political evolution, e.g., Sir Henry Maine, Ancient Law and The Early History of Institutions, R.M. MacIver, The Modern State, Book I and E.M. Sait, Political Institutions, Part II -- not to mention Tacitus on the Germanic tribes of Homer. Papers on this subject might well deal with relevant aspects of ancient history as well as contemporary or recent tribal societies.

#### B. Traditional Systems

Traditional political systems are based on ascriptive recruitment and customary practices -- systems legitimated by "inheritance." There is no outstanding comparative work on them; hence, reports must perforce be based on reading in non-comparative studies of such systems. A fairly good introduction, however, is provided in Max Weber's political sociology, especially in \*The Theory of Social and Economic Organization (transl. T. Parsons), pp. 56-78, 124-132, 324-329, and 341-358. (See also R. Bendix, Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait.)

Another useful orienting work is D. Lerner, The Passing of Traditional Society

\*Pye's article listed in Section II does not deal exclusively with traditional systems but contains useful references to them.

Since traditional systems have almost vanished from the earth (Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, and Ethiopia are exceptions), they must necessarily be dealt with to a large extent in historical terms. The literature on medieval European politics provides the richest source. Outstanding are \*Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, and, on a smaller scale, R.W. Southern, The Making of the Middle Ages, Chapter II. Standard textbooks like Strayer and Munro and Thompson and Johnson make a good beginning, but students should consult also some monographs on politics in particular countries and periods. (Some prior knowledge of medieval history is

practically mandatory for doing a paper on this topic.) Works on developing areas also generally contain references to the characteristics of traditional systems. (See section F below.)

#### C. Transitional Systems: Revolutionary Regimes

Revolutionary regimes are authority structures engaged in consolidating a violent take-over of government and/or having a "revolutionary" ideology, i.e., one aiming at the broad-scale transformation of the existing social order -- usually a messianic, always a very broad, vision, which serves as the regime's claim to legitimacy. General treatments of such regimes can be found in the leading comparative studies of revolutions, though none of these studies deals exclusively with the structure and processes of revolutionary regimes. The best are

\*Hannah Arendt, On Revolution

\*L.P. Edwards, The Natural History of Revolution

\*Crane Brinton, The Anatomy of Revolution

\*George Pettee, The Process of Revolution. (Brinton's book also contains an excellent bibliography on the subject)

Books on the French, Russian, Chinese and Cuban Revolutions, and their immediate aftermaths, are of course plentiful and should be consulted; so might works dealing with Cromwell's England. Among more recent cases, those of Turkey under Kemal Ataturk, Egypt under Naguib and Nasser, and present day Algeria are relevant. Attention can also be paid profitably to Mexico after 1910.

#### D. Transitional Systems: "Modernizing" and "Tutelary" Regimes

Modernizing and Tutelary regimes are oriented toward, and legitimated by, explicit social aspirations of a non-revolutionary type.

By "non-revolutionary" is meant that they do not have a consolidate victory after a true internal war (not a colonial war) and/or that their vision of the future is vague and limited -- not inspired by the vision of a totally renovated, perfect society,

but directed rather toward somewhat more modest goals (independence, industrialization, etc.). Most of what we call nowadays the "developing" or "new" nations probably fall into this category.

The best general introductions are

\*Almond and Coleman, ed., The Politics of the Developing Areas, especially Conclusion

\*Rupert Emerson, From Empire to Nation

B. Hoselitz, ed., The Progress of Underdeveloped Areas

Morroe Berger, Bureaucracy and Society in Modern Egypt

David E. Apter, The Gold Coast in Transition

K. M. Panikkar, The Afro-Asian States and Their Problems

Herbert Feith, The Wilopo Cabinet

\*Leonard Binder, "Preliminary to the Comparative Study of Middle East Governments," American Political Science Review, September, 1957

\*Clifford Geertz, ed., Old Societies and New States

\*I Wallerstein, Africa: The Politics of Independence. Paul E. Sigmund, ed., The Ideologies of the Developing Nations

John H. Kautsky, Political Change in Underdeveloped Countries, Vol. 2

\*Edward A. Shils, Political Development in the New States

Morrow Berger, The Arab World Today

\*Princeton University Press Series, Studies in Political Development

M.F. Millikan and D.L.M. Blackmer, The Emerging Nations

\*Lucian Pye, Politics, Personality and Nation Building

\*S.P. Huntington, Political Development and Political Decay, World Politics, April, 1965

A comprehensive bibliography will be found in Francis Carnell,

The Politics of the New States

See also Eckstein and Apter, Parts VIII and IX.

#### E. Semi-Modern Systems: Representative Oligarchy

"Representative oligarchies" are not to be confused with popular democracies or autocracies. The term, widely used in the nineteenth century, denotes liberal and constitutional government with severely and formally limited participation (e.g., by means of property or similar criteria). One can conceive of representative oligarchies

as very broad-based aristocracies or severely limited democracies without going far wrong. Another term for them is "semi-competitive" systems, though this often is used in a different sense.

There is no outstanding comparative treatment of these systems. However, a large and useful literature exists on European representative systems in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (especially on Great Britain) and Mosca's The Ruling Class is very useful for elucidating the concept. Papers on this subject may also deal with contemporary Non-Western systems in which restricted democratic or liberal, broad-based oligarchic processes are found. Although representative oligarchy, like traditional government, has almost vanished from the earth, some exemplars still exist in colonial areas having a restricted or differential franchise; perhaps also in the "basic" democracy of Pakistan.

For the working of a classic representative oligarchy, that of Britain before, say, the Reform Act of 1867, see the following (among others):

Walter Bagehot, The English Constitution

Elie Halevy, History of the English People in the Nineteenth Century, especially Vols. 1 and 2.

Sir Lewis Namier, The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III.

Edward Porritt, The Unreformed House of Commons

#### F. Semi-Modern Systems: Non-Totalitarian Autocracy

For a brief analysis of what is meant by a non-totalitarian autocracy, students are referred to Eckstein and Apter, Comparative Politics, Introduction to section on Totalitarianism and Autocracy. Very briefly, non-totalitarian autocracies are dictatorships which fall significantly short of either wanting to achieve or achieving the total coordination of social life -- a virtual identity of society and state. Most of the world's present dictatorships fall into this category, as do virtually all dictatorships and absolute monarchies prior to modern times.

A good general beginning in the study of such systems is provided by

\*Alfred Cobban, Dictatorship, especially Chapter 8 and Appendix

Other general works worth consulting are:

\*Almond and Coleman, The Politics of the Developing Areas

\*S.N. Eisenstadt, The Political Systems of Empires

\*Friedrich and Brzezinski, Totalitarian Dictatorship and Autocracy

Ford, Dictatorship in the Modern World

Among many other relevant contemporary systems are Spain and Portugal, South Vietnam, Iraq, Lybia, U.A.R., Sudan, Cuba (before Castro), the Dominican Republic (before and after Bosch), Haiti, Paraguay, and Nicaragua.

G. Modern Systems: Totalitarianism

The standard general works are:

\*Cobban, Dictatorship

\*Hannah Arendt, The Origins of Totalitarianism

\*Friedrich and Brzezinski, Totalitarian Dictatorship and Autocracy

Friedrich, ed., Totalitarianism

\*R.C. Tucker, "Towards a Comparative Politics of Movement Regimes," American Political Science Review, Vol. 55, June, 1961

The standard countries are Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, U.S.S.R., China, and the Soviet Satellites, including Cuba.

See also Eckstein and Apter, Part VII.

H. Modern Systems: Popular Democracy

(Not discussed in the seminar, due to the relative familiarity of modern democratic systems and limitations of time.)

IV. Structure of Political Competition

A. Political Competition in General

Special readings on this are not available

B. Parties and Party Systems

Useful comparative works are:

\*Eckstein and Apter, Parts IV, V, and pp. 670-683, 693-712

N. MacDonald, The Study of Political Parties

\*M. Duverger, Political Parties

\*S. Neumann, ed., Modern Political Parties

A. Leiserson, Parties and Politics

\*Thomas Hodgkin, African Political Parties

\*Gwendolen M. Carter, African One-Party Systems  
 V.O. Key, Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups, 5th ed.  
 Robert Michels, Political Parties  
 Myron Weiner, Party Politics in India

There are, of course, a host of studies of particular parties and party systems, but only broad-scale works have been listed. The one exception is the book by Weiner, which, however, uses a particular case to say a great deal of more general import. (These remarks also apply to the sections that follow)

C. Pressure Groups

\*Eckstein and Apter, Part VI  
 J. Meynaud and J. Meyriat, "Les Groupes de Pression en Europe Occidentale," Revue Francaise de Science Politique, 1959  
 \*D. Blaisdell, "Unofficial Government," The Annals, September, 1958  
 \*H.W. Ehrmann, ed., Interest Groups on Four Continents, 1958  
 J. La Palombara, "The Utility of Interest Group Theory in Non-American Field Situation," Journal of Politics, Vol. 22, p. 29 sq  
 G.I. Blanksten, "Political Groups in Latin America," American Political Science Review, Vol. 52, 1958, p. 270 sq.  
 G. Lichtblau, "The Politics of Trade Union Leadership in South Asia," World Politics, October, 1954.

M. Weiner, The Politics of Scarcity

S. Schuman, "Interest Representation in France and Germany," Cahiers de Bruges, Nos. 3-4, 1958

(See also reading under Section 1, B, 3 above.)

D. Political Movements and Extra-Legal Structures

R. Heberle, Social Movements  
 A. Ulam, "The Historical Role of Marxism," World Politics, October, 1955

\*W. Kornhauser, The Politics of Mass Society

\*S.M. Lipset, Political Man, Ch. V.

\*H. Arendt, The Origins of Totalitarianism

\*N. Smelser, Theory of Collective Behavior

Richard T. LaPiere, Collective Behavior

Hadley Cantril, The Psychology of Social Movements

V.C. Nahirny, "Some Observations on Ideological Groups," American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 67 (January, 1962)

P. Meadows, "An Analysis of Social Movements," Sociology and Social Research, Vol. 27, 1942-43

(See also the extensive literature on revolution, nationalism, communism, and fascism.)

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

U.N.E.S.C.O., Bibliography of Works in Political Science

" Bibliography of Works in Political Sociology

" Political Science Abstracts

" Sociological Abstracts

American Universities Field Staff, A Select Bibliography: Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, Latin America (1960)

Francis Carnell, The Politics of the New States (1961)

American Political Science Review, Notes and Reviews Section

## PS 231 Introduction to Comparative Politics

The course is structured to provide a comprehensive introduction to the study of comparative politics and government at two different levels: first, through lectures, readings and discussions on alternative methods of comparative analysis (approaches concepts, etc.); second, through the detailed study of a number of specific political structures and processes in contemporary "democratic" and "authoritarian" political systems. Major emphasis will be placed on politics in "advanced" industrial societies, particularly Great Britain, France, Germany, and the Soviet Union, although comparisons will also be made with smaller European states (liberal and socialist), and with the industrializing ("developing," "modernizing") countries outside of Europe. The topics to be examined will include: political culture (citizen attitudes and behavior toward authority) and political socialization; the articulation and aggregation of political interests by parties and pressure groups; the role and interplay of various institutional actors (legislators, executives, civil servants, elites and citizen activists) in the formulation, implementation, and adjudication of political decisions; and the political impact of socio-economic and ideological changes (e.g., modernization, technocracy, the "end of ideology," etc.). One of the principal themes considered in the course will be the various ways in which political opposition is expressed, channeled, and restricted in different political systems.

### Required Readings:

Joseph LaPalombara. Political Within Nations (1974)

Louis J. Cantori (ed.). Comparative Political Systems (1974)

Henry S. Albinski and Lawrence K. Pettit (eds.). European Political Processes: Essays and Readings (1974, 2nd ed.)

A course syllabus and list of additional readings will be distributed in class

### Organization:

Lectures and discussions for two hours a week, and a one hour tutorial period.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 330 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: Britain

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professor T. Oliver E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Department Chairman

Howard A. Hunt

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

W. A. Hunt

PS 330 Government and Politics: Great Britain

1. The Political Tradition

Economic Failure  
Bentham and Burke  
The Great Age of Reform  
Founding the Welfare State  
Cabinet Government and Party Government  
The Bipolar Conception of Authority

2. Cabinet and Prime Minister

Making a Cabinet  
Collective Responsibility  
The New Structure of Decision Making  
Prime Ministerial Government

3. Control of the Public Sector

Ministers and Civil Servants  
The Question of Expertise  
Territorial Decentralization  
Function<sup>al</sup> Decentralization

4. Control of the Economy

From Planning to Management  
From Management to Planning  
The Politics of Inflation  
The Treasury  
The New System

5. The Authority of Parliament

Party Government and Democracy  
Sovereignty and Symbolism  
Class Composition

## 6. The Functions of Parliament

- The Decline of Parliament
- Criticism and Control
- Legislation
- Finance and Expenditure
- Proposed Reforms

## 7. The Power of Parliament

- The Continuous Electoral Campaign
- Party Organization
- Party Discipline
- Back-bench influence
- Opposition Influence
- The Inner Circle
- The House of Lords

## 8. The Foundations of Modern British Parties

- Basic Conditions of Mass Politics
- Party and Modernity
- Party and Development
- Party, Pressure Groups, and Class
- Party and the Intellectuals

## 9. The Modernization of British Parties

- Values and Party Development
- Whigs and Tories
- Liberals and Radicals
- The Radicalization of Liberalism
- The Collectivist Period
- Conservatives and Collectivism
- The Collectivist Consensus
- The Relevance of Party Government

## 10. The Continuities of Collectivist Politics

- Functional Representation
- Party Government
- Manifesto and Mandate

## 11. The Challenge to Collectivist Politics

Party Decomposition  
Class and Voting  
The New Volatility  
Bases of Class Behavior  
Modernization and Class  
The Liberal Revival  
The New Politics of Reform

## 12. Northern Ireland

Text: S.H. Beer, The British Political System

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 331 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: France

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Maurice Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Maurice Halperin  
Department Chairman

W. J. D. Finch  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 331 Government and Politics: France

1. The French Revolution: Durable Consequences in the French Polity (1 week)

2. The Tradition of Modernity in France (1 week)

    Territorial Integration

    Economic Integration

    Integration of Political Values

3. Political Legitimacy and the Constitutional Order (2 weeks)

    Constitutional Traditions in Conflict

    Parliamentary Democracy

    Presidential Democracy

4. The Development of the Party System (4 weeks)

    The Crisis of the National Community: The Church-State Conflict

    The Crisis of Socialism: Class Against Class Conflict

    The Crisis of Government: Majority-Opposition Conflict

    The Parties

    The Communist Party

    The Socialist Party

    The Radical Party

    Union of Democrats for the Republic

    The Center: Democratic Center and Progress and Modern Democracy

    The Independents: Republican and Peasant

5. Leadership (1 week)

    Gaullism, Poujadism

    The impact of Ideology

6. The Changing Politics of Policy Making (1 week)

    Strategies of Reform

    Politicians or Technocrats?

    Policy making in the Fifth Republic: The Cases of Agriculture and Labour

    Return to Politics?

7. Local Governments in a Centralized State (1 week)

Structure of Local Government

Local Finances

New Communes? New Regions?

The Politics of Local Governments: Cases of Change

8. The Legacy and the Future (1 week)

Text: S. Berger, The French Political System

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 332 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0  
Title of Course: Government and Politics: United States

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course. Students with credit in PSA. 343-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor L. Cohen

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16 / 74

Forwarded to  
Department Chairman

W.H.S. Baird  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 332 Government and Politics: United States

Required Reading:

Robert Sherrill, Why They Call it Politics, 2nd edition, New York, 1974

Lecture Topics:

1. Political Traditions

The Revolution  
The Civil war  
The constitution  
The Political Parties

2. Presidency

Theory and Practice

Is He Too Powerful:  
The Pomp of the Presidency  
The Scepter in Foreign Policy  
Of Restrictions, Resolutions, and Impeachment  
Checks on the President  
Presidential Image-Making  
Presidential Styles of Domestic Politics  
The President and Congress

3 & 4

Congress: House -- Congress: Senate

A Congress of the People?  
The Seniority System  
Boodle and Pork Barrel  
Overlapping-and Conflicting-Interests  
The Mechanics of Congress  
Attempts at Reform  
A congress by the People

5. Supreme Court

The Court's Role  
The "Revolutionary" Warren Court  
Politics and Justice  
The Court Decides-But Who Enforces?  
The Burger Court: Mirror of a President?

## 6. Bureaucracy

- Federalism, Old and New
- The "Middle" Bureaucracy
- Bureaucratic Autonomy
- The President and His Bureaucracy
- Information Gathering, Dispensing, and Withholding
- The Corruption of the Bureaucracy
- Can the Bureaucracy Be Reformed?

## 7. Electorate

- Campaign Craftsmanship and Political Propaganda
- The New Electorate
- People's Lobbies
- An Aroused Public

## 8. Economy

- Nixon's New Economics
- The Power of the Fed
- The Big Banks
- Opportunities for Reform

## 9. & 10.

- Military -- Foreign Policy
- Politics of Fear
- The Military-Industrial-Political Complex
- Pentagon Public Relations
- The Machinery of Cold War
- Arms Peddling
- The Pentagon versus the State Department

## 11. The Press and Politics

- The Patriotism of Press Industrialists
- How to Keep a Reporter Down

PS 332 Government and Politics: United States

This course will study United States politics and society. It will emphasize the historical bases of contemporary America, stressing the ideas that manifest themselves in contemporary institutions and protests.

I The Intellectual Basis:

* Hofstadter, R.	<u>American Political Tradition</u>
Parrington, V.	<u>Main Currents in American Thought</u> , Vols. I, II, III.
Hofstadter, R.	<u>Anti-Intellectualism in America</u>

II Political Institutions:

* Burns, James McG.	<u>Dilemma of Democracy</u>
* White, Theodore	<u>Making of the President</u>
Pearson, D., and Anderson, J.	<u>The Case Against Congress</u>
Polsby, N.	<u>Congress and the Presidency</u>

III Political, Social & Economic Power & Social Change:

* Mills, C.W.	<u>Power Elite</u>
* Domhoff, J.	<u>Who Rules America?</u>
Galbraith, J.	<u>The Modern Industrial State</u>
* Carmichael, S., and Hamilton, C.	<u>Black Power</u>
* Caplovitz, D.	<u>Poor Pay More</u>
* Perrucci, R.	<u>The Triple Revolution</u>

Further readings from xeroxed articles will be available in each of the three sections.

Each student will be responsible for bi-monthly reports on special topics within each portion of the course.

Semester projects, either individual or group, will be discussed at the first class meeting. Tentatively, these will involve an extended essay or research effort.

An extensive bibliography will be distributed at the beginning of the semester.

\* REQUIRED READING FOR ALL.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 333 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: USSR I

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor L. Cohen

3. Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

George W. R.W.G. Guest  
Department Chairman Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

PS 333 Government and Politics: USSR I

The multi-ethnic structure of the USSR has posed a special "problem" which has significantly influenced political development. The course will focus on several major factors relating to the nationality "question" including: (a) ideological issues; (b) elite strategies of national and political integration; (c) the formal and informal distribution of power among ethnic and regional groups (e.g., federalism); (d) the formal and informal mechanisms for ethnic/regional group representation and the resolution of intergroup conflicts; (e) the impact of socio-economic change (modernization) on cultural cleavages; and (f) the consequences of multi-ethnicity for regime-stability and effectiveness. Major emphasis will be placed on the experience of the Soviet Union within a framework of concepts, approaches, methods, and research findings derived from the broader sub-fields of comparative politics and comparative ethnic studies. Other communist states such as Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, as well as other types of regimes facing similar problems, will be selectively considered for purposes of comparative illustration.

Required Reading:

Cynthia H. Enloe, Ethnic Conflict and Political Development (1973)

Wendell Bell and Walter E. Freeman (eds.). Ethnicity and Nation-Building: Comparative, International, and Historical Perspectives (1974)

Eric A. Nordlinger. Conflict Regulation in Divided Societies (1972)

S. N. Eisenstadt and Stein Rokkan. Building States and Nations: Models and Data Resources (1973) 2 vols.

Chester L. Hunt. Ethnic Dynamics: Patterns of Intergroup Relations in Various Societies (1974)

Arend Liphart. "Cultural Diversity and Theories of Political Integration," Canadian Journal of Political Science. Revue canadienne de science politique. IV, No. 1 (March/May, 1971), pp. 1-14

Horace B. Davis. Nationalism and Socialism: Marxist and Labor Theories of Nationalism to 1917 (1967)

"Political Integration in Multinational States," in a special issue of the Journal of International Affairs, Vol. 27, No. 1, (1973) (articles on the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia).

Edward Allworth (ed.). Soviet Nationality Problems (1971) (includes a comprehensive bibliography of Russian and English language material).

E. Goldhagen. Ethnic Minorities in the Soviet Union (1968)

Paul Shoup. "The National Question and the Political Systems of Eastern Europe," in S. Sinanian, et.al., (eds.), Eastern Europe in the 1970's (1972)

Robert King. Minorities under Communism: Nationalities as a Source of Tension among the Balkan Communist States (1973)

F. Hondius. The Yugoslav Community of Nations (1968)

T.G. Gilberg. "Ethnic Minorities in Rumania under Socialism," East European Quarterly. (January, 1974), Vol. VII, No. 4, pp. 435-458

Robert W. Dean. Nationalism and Political Change in Eastern Europe: The Slovak Question and the Czechoslovak Reform Movement (1973)

The above list represents recent studies pertinent to the general focus of the course from which reading assignments will be selectively drawn. A more extensive survey of the literature adapted to individual student preferences and research projects will be forthcoming in class and during office hours.

Organization:

One three-hour seminar per week. Students will be graded on the basis of seminar participation and an independent research essay.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 334 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: USSR II

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor L. Cohen

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Howard J. Bierman  
Department Chairman

W. C. J. Bierman  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 335 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: People's Republic of China I

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor D. Bratton

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Edward W. Bratton

Department Chairman

W. A. Bratton

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 335 Government and Politics: China I

The course will consider the institutions and culture of imperial China, the problems faced by China in the transformed international world of the nineteenth century, and China's search for a modern political form in the twentieth century. Particular attention will be given to the conditions contributing to the emergence of the communist regime. The course will close with the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949.

Readings will include:

Joseph Levenson and Franz Schurmann, China: An Interpretive History  
Jacques Gernet, Daily Life in China, on the Eve of the Mongol Invasion, 1250-1276.  
Frederic Wakeman, Jr., Strangers at the Gate  
Chow Tse-tsung, The May Fourth Movement  
James P. Harrison, The Long March to Power  
Chalmers Johnson, Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 336 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: Peoples' Republic of China II

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor D. Bratton

3. Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16, 1974

W.G. Bratton

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

PS 336 Government and Politics: China II

The course will present the structure of government and patterns of politics in the People's Republic of China. The political roles of the communist party, the army, and the civil bureaucracy will be discussed. Problems of economic and social change will be analyzed in terms of their translation into political issues. The significance of the Cultural Revolution will be assessed, and implications for China's future development suggested.

Readings will include:

Gordon Bennett and Ronald Monteperto, Red Guard

John Lindbeck, ed., China: Management of a Revolutionary Society

Franz Schurmann, Ideology and Organization in Communist China

James Townsend, Political Participation in Communist China

Peter Van Ness, Revolution and Chinese Foreign Policy

PS 336 Government and Politics: China II

1. Introduction: Education and National Development ( 2 weeks)

The Uses of Education:

Economics: Manpower management

Psycho-social: Socialization

Politics: Education as a political issue; educators, students, and parents as political participants

2. Education in the Cultural Revolution (4 weeks)

A. The attack on the educational system

1. Suspension of examinations; the closing of university classes
2. The emergence of the Red Guards; education in the 16 Points

B. The Specifics of the indictment

1. Misuse of examinations resulting in class discrimination
2. Narrow academic definition of education, including use of Soviet and Western models of education
3. Separation of students from social change, through special living conditions, length of curricula, emphasis on books, opposition to work-study arrangements
4. Pro-city policies in admissions and placement of graduates, at both middle and university levels
5. Academic specialists in charge of educational administration, not proper Party officials
6. Promotion of a coherent "bourgeois" culture through the schools

C. Bourgeois dominance of the schools: how was it possible

1. The CCP view: class remnants attempt to use the schools as a staging ground for capitalist restoration
2. A social science view: class vs. other determinants of educational success; evidence from U.S. (Coleman, Jencks) and U.S.S.R.

D. The early proposals for restructuring of the educational system

1. A system of recommendations to replace the examinational system
2. Concerted efforts to improve access for workers and peasants
3. Combination of study and work on a regular basis
4. Shorter and simpler curricula
5. Altered expectations for graduates; job assignments per public not private interests
6. Mao's May 7th letter as the source for the ideals of restructuring

3. The political storm (winter of 1966-67) (1 week)

Students and schools in the forefront; educational reform in the background

4. Make Revolution by Resuming Classes: the attempt to restore order (1 week)

- A. The end of ch'uan-lien
- B. Primary schools
- C. Middle schools
- D. The recalcitrant universities

5. The implementation of reform: the primary schools (1 week)

- A. Restoring respect for teachers' authority
- B. Teach Cultural Subjects Well
- C. The 1969 Draft Program
- D. The campaign for universal primary education
  - 1. Over-expansion as a strain:
    - a. Teacher shortages
    - b. Increased desire to go on to middle school
  - 2. Over-expansion as re-integration:
    - a. Need to employ all teachers, even those with political problems
    - b. Evidence to the peasants that the GPCR has important benefits

6. The implementation of reform: the middle schools (1 week)

- A. Restoring discipline: the PLA assists
- B. Restoring teachers' authority
- C. The debate over curriculum; the foreign language issue as an example
- D. To test or not to test
- E. Encouraging teachers' professional improvement
- F. The fate of the graduates
  - 1. Desocialization--reducing aspiration levels
  - 2. Rustication--clearing the cities

7. The implementation of reform: the universities (1 week)

- A. Factionalism and anarchism--the unwelcome activism
  - 1. Drill instructors and the propaganda teams
  - 2. July 1968--the PLA steps up the process

- B. Professors--Employ While Re-Educating
- C. The simplified curriculum
- D. Work-study provisions and problems
- E. What kind of tests
- F. A durable admission system
  - 1. The effects of the recommendation system; new kinds of discrimination
  - 2. The turn toward a renewal of admission examinations.
- G. The graduates: technicians and intellectuals; what rôle for expertise

8. Conclusion (1 week)

- A. The political advantages of a Cultural Revolution centered on education
- B. The key position of the middle school in mobility tensions
- C. Political socialization: continuing and reversible
- D. The uses of education: how flexible an instrument of policy
- E. Education, communication, and participation; the intelligentsia as a strategic group in an authoritarian system; nationalist and communist goals in the development of the educational system

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 337 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0 Department: Political Science

Title of Course: Government and Politics: Selected Latin American Nations I

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course. Students with credit for PSA. 346-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Professors Maurice Halperin and Alberto Ciria

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 14, 1974

H. A. L. R.

Department Chairman

W. C. J. Grant

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

Selected

PS 337 The Comparative Politics of Latin America I

1.

- a. General introductory lecture. A summary of the ecological, demographic, and geographical facts of Latin American life. No assignment.
- b. General introduction concluded. Cultural stereotypes and romantic beliefs. An examination of some commonly held notions about Latin America, Latin Americans, and the processes of social and political change. Assignment:  
Pedro Henriquez Urena, A Concise History of Latin Culture, translated by Gilbert Chase, complete

Students are also encouraged to browse in Dwight B. Heath and R.N. Adams (eds.) Contemporary Cultures and Societies of Latin America: A Reader, Richard N. Adams, et al, Social Change in Latin America, esp. the chapter by John Gillin; Frank Tannenbaum, "Toward an Appreciation of Latin America," in H.L. Matthews, ed., The United States and Latin America, 2nd ed., pp. 8-60; and Salvador de Madariaga, Latin America Between the Eagle and the Bear, Ch. II, pp. 42-65.

2. Some historical continuities in the Latin American political process as revealed by the case of Guatemala. The history of that country will be studied from colonial times to the present in order to indicate some <sup>proto</sup>/typical elements of particular utility in explaining 19th and early 20th century political phenomena throughout Latin America. Point of divergence will be sketched in tentative fashion. Assignment:

K.H. Silvert, A Study in Government: Guatemala, Chapter 1 and 2, pp. 1-60

3. The nature and techniques of cross-cultural political comparison. An examination of some of the major schools of theoretical construction, emphasizing the "structuralists" and the neo-Weberians as well as the "functionalists." Such political scientists as Almond, Coleman, Pye, Binder, Apter, and others will be discussed, as well as appropriate persons from other disciplines, W.W. Rostow, etc. Students may wish to familiarize themselves with one or another of these authors. All students should read:

W.G. Runciman, Social Science and Political Theory, Ch. VI, pp. 109-134  
Gabriel Almond and G. Bingham Powell, Jr., Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach

4. The application of neo-Weberian theory to the Latin American case. Social structure defined and employed as one of the fundamental criteria for cross-cultural comparison. Social structure, social values, and political behavior: the special case of nationalism. Assignments:

K.H. Silvert, "Some Psychocultural Aspects of the Politics of Conflict and Conciliation: Setting up the Problem," Mimeo, to be distributed.

K.H. Silvert, "The Strategy of the Study of Nationalism," in K.H. Silvert, ed., Expectant Peoples: Nationalism and Development, pp. 3-38.

5. Social values and the particularism of specific interests. Particular attention will be paid to the military, labor, and business interests with a discussion of their ideologies, power bases, and specific behavior patterns as historically revealed. Assignment:

Lyle N. McAlister, "The Military," W. Paul Strassmann, "The Industrialist," and Frank Bonilla, "The Urban Worker," in John J. Johnson, ed., Continuity and Change in Latin America, Chapters 5,6, and 7, pp. 136-205.

6. Politics and the religious institution: values and ideologies in a situation of conflict. Assignment:

William V. D'Antonio and Fredrick B. Pike, eds., Religion, Revolution and Reform: New Forces for Change in Latin America, esp. Chapters 1 and 3 chapters on Catholicism.

7. Politics and the Economy: An Iconoclastic Approach. The relationship between economic and socio-political change discussed. An examination of the structuralist school in Latin America as opposed to the "orthodoxy" of other, particularly American, economists. Assignment:

Anibal Pinto, "Political Aspects of Economic Development in Latin America," and Celso Furtado, "Political Obstacles to the Economic Development of Brazil," in Claudio Veliz, ed., Obstacles to Change in Latin America, pp. 9-46 and 145-161.

Students may also wish to examine A.O. Hirschman, ed., Latin American Issues: Essays and Comments and by the same author, Journeys Toward Progress, in

particular the Chilean and Brazilian bases in the light of political developments subsequent to the book's publication.

8. Politics and the education institution in Latin America. This subject will be used as the vehicle for describing the organization and carrying out of field research in Latin America, with the differing techniques involved in community studies, historical research, and ~~survey~~ research isolated and examined. Research results in five Latin American cities, as well as other results in Chile and Venezuela, will be examined.

Assignment:

Frank Bonilla, "Survey Techniques," in Robert E. Ward, ed., Studying Politics Abroad, pp. 134-152

K.H. Silvert, "An Essay on Interdisciplinary and International Collaboration in Social Science Research in Latin America," mimeo.

K.H. Silvert, "The Unwitting Prototypes: Latin American Students," mimeo.

9. The cases of Chile and Argentina compared. Assignments:

Federico Gil, The Political System of Chile;

James R. Scobie, Argentina, both complete but ad libitum

10. The case of Mexico: an exercise in revolution Assignment:

L. Vincent Padgett, The Mexican Political System, complete

11. The case of Cuba: revolution and international politics, Assignment:

Dudley Seers, et al., Cuba: The Revolution, Economic and Social  
Students should pick through the book, reading carefully those portions they think significant to the discussion and important to their own interests.

Maurice Halperin, The Rise and Fall of Fidel Castro

12. Modernization, development, and political change: Conclusions. Assignment:

Lucian W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development

As is obvious, there is no single text for this course. Students should purchase only those books in which they have a particular interest. Some effort might be made to trade books around the class for those persons who prefer not to read in the library's reserve room. Additional bibliographical references will be made throughout the lectures, and students are encouraged to follow their own interests once the course has developed sufficiently and they are deeply enough into their term papers to have developed a particular area of interest.

PS 337 Government and Politics of Selected Latin American Nations I

A comparative analysis of revolutionary movements in Latin America. Among the topics to be considered will be the impact of European revolutionary ideologies (such as socialism and anarchism), the emergence of native theories of rebellion and current guerrilla movements and their alternatives in today's Latin America.

Required reading: Euclides Da Cunha, Rebellion in the Backlands  
Womack, Zapata  
Mariátegui, Seven Interpretative Essays of Peruvian Reality  
Petras and Zeitlin, Latin America, Reform or Revolution?  
Mercier Vega, Guerrillas in Latin America



Latin

PS 338 Government and Politics of Selected/American Nations II

The course will have the format of a 1-hour lecture and a 2-hour tutorial, and will attempt to present the Latin American political systems on a comparative basis, after having determined the place of Latin America as a whole in the field of comparative politics. The required readings will offer the student a general background in the different countries, and the lectures by the instructor and the tutorials will concentrate on more specific issues in the individual countries (the role of the P.R.I. in Mexico, the character and consequences of the Cuban Revolution, the political stability of Chile, the Peronista phenomenon in Argentina, etc.). Special reading assignments will be given from time to time, presented in the tutorials, and discussed by all members of the course.

Required Reading: Ben G. Burnett & Kenneth F. Johnson, Political Forces in Latin America

John Gerassi, The Great Fear in Latin America (paper)

Claudio Véliz (ed.), Obstacles to Change in Latin America  
(paper)

Course Outline :

1st week: Introduction to Latin American politics: the comparative approach

Gerassi, Chaps 1, 2

Burnett-Johnson, Chap. 1

Martz, J.D., "The Place of Latin America in the Study of Comparative Politics", Journal of Politics, Vol. 28, No. 1, February 1966, pp. 57-80.

Blanksten, G.I.: "The Politics of Latin America", in G.A. Almond & J.S. Coleman (eds.), *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, pp. 455-531

2nd week: Mexico  
Burnett-Johnson, chap. 2  
Gerassi, chap. 5  
M. Poblete Navarro, "Mexico: The Lop-Sided Revolution", in Véliz, pp. 206-229

3rd week: An overview of Central America, Haiti and the Dominican Republic  
Burnett-Johnson, chaps. 3, 4, 5, 6  
Gerassi, chaps. 12, 13 & 14

4th week: Cuba  
Burnett-Johnson, chap. 7  
Gerassi, Part VII

5th week: Venezuela and Colombia  
Burnett-Johnson, chaps. 8, 9  
Gerassi, chaps. 10, 11  
O. Fals Borda, "Violence and the Break-Up of Tradition in Columbia", in Véliz, pp. 188-205

6th week: Ecuador and Paraguay  
Burnett-Johnson, chaps. 10, 14  
Gerassi, chaps. 7, 9

7th week: Peru  
Burnett-Johnson, chap. 11  
Gerassi, chap. 8

8th week: Bolivia  
Burnett-Johnson, chap. 2  
Gerassi, chap. 16

9th week: Chile and Uruguay  
Burnett-Johnson, chaps. 13, 16  
Gerassi, chaps. 6, 15  
O. Sunkel, "Change and Frustration in Chile", in Véliz, pp. 116-144

10th week: Brazil  
Burnett-Johnson, chap. 17

Gerassi, chap. 4

C. Furtado, "Political Obstacles to the Economic Development of Brazil",  
in Véliz, pp. 145-161

11th week: Argentina

Burnett-Johnson, chap. 15

Gerassi, chap. 3

T. Di Tella, "Populism and Reform in Latin America", in Véliz, pp. 47-74

12th week &

13th weeks: Balance and perspectives

Burnett-Johnson, chap. 19

A. Pinto, "Political Aspects of Economic Development in Latin America",  
in Véliz, pp. 9-46

Martin C. Needler, Political Development in Latin America, Parts II,  
III, V

SUPPLEMENTARY READING:

Kantor, Harry: Patterns of Politics & Political Systems in Latin America

Needler, Martin C. (ed.), Political Systems of Latin America

Véliz, Claudio (ed.), The Politics of Conformity in Latin America

Véliz, Claudio (ed.), Latin America and the Caribbean

Eipset, S.M. & Solari, A. (Eds.), Elites in Latin America

Tomasek, Robert D. (ed.), Latin American Politics

Martz, John D., The Dynamics of Change in Latin America

Edelmann, Alexander T., Latin American Government and Politics

Snow, Peter G. (ed.), Government and Politics in Latin America

Alexander, Robert J., The Bolivian National Revolution

Whitaker, Arthur P., Argentina

Padgett, L. Vincent, The Mexican Political System

Gil, Federico G., The Political System of Chile

Taylor, Philip B., Government and Politics in Uruguay

Skidmore, Thomas E., Politics in Brazil 1930-1964

Horowitz, Irving L., Revolution in Brazil

Martz, John D., Acción Democrática

Dix, Robert H., Colombia: The Political Dimensions of Change

Suárez, Andrés, Cuba: Castroism and Communism, 1959-1966

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 339 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: Selected African Nations

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course. Students with credit for PSA. 349-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Edward Smith

Department Chairman

W. G. S. Brent

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 339 Government and Politics of Selected African Nations

Required Reading:

Chinua Achebe, Man of the People

Gwendolen M. Carter (ed.), Politics in Africa

William Friedland and Carl Rosberg (eds), African Socialism

Thomas Hodgkin, Nationalism in Colonial Africa

Colin Leys, Politicians and Policies

P.C. Lloyd, Africa in Social Change

Arsitide Zolberg, Creating Political order

The best single source of current information on African politics is Africa Report; students are urged to consult this publication regularly. The weekly West Africa gives excellent coverage to contemporary developments on the western side of the continent. Africa Confidential offers detailed reporting on the background to current developments, and contains much normally inaccessible data on political events. For a rather dated catalogue of basic political information about all African political systems, Helen Kitchen's A Handbook of African Affairs is useful. Two other inexpensive paperbacks which are highly recommended for general background are Roland Oliver and J.D. Fage, A Short History of Africa, and Paul Bohannan, Africa and Africans. For further reading, an extensive bibliography on African politics is available from the instructor on request.

Lecture Topics

Political thought of an African leader

Single party systems evaluated

Politics of an African state (or comparative analysis of two or three states)

African socialism

Separatism and Secessionism

Rebellion and revolution

Planning and development policy in an African state

Role of the military

Anatomy of a coup (or coups)

The suggested themes could either be developed at a general level, or through sustained examination of one or more cases.

Course outline:

1. Introduction: Approaches to Comparative Politics

Gabriel Almond and B. Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Chapters 1, 2, 10

2. Traditional Political Systems and Values

S. & P. Ottenberg, Societies and Cultures of Africa, pp. 3-83

James Gibbs, People of Africa, pp. 121-152, 549-79

P.C. Lloyd, Africa in Social Change, pp. 19-47

3. The Legacy of Colonial Rule

T. Hodgkin, Nationalism in Colonial Africa, Part 1  
Lloyd, pp. 51-91

I. Wallerstein, Social Change: The Colonial Situation, pp. 34-61

4. Social Change and the Environment of Modern Politics

Lloyd, pp. 92-192, 244-63, 304-20

Wallerstein, pp. 340-62

Pierre van den Berghe, Africa: Social Problems of Conflict and Change,  
pp. 415-26

James Coleman, Education and Political Development, pp. 3-32, 123-68

5. Ideology and Identity: Millenarianism, Nationalism, Negritude, African Socialism, and Ethnicity

Lloyd, pp. 267-303

Hodgkin, pp. 93-114

van den Berghe, pp. 443-60, 472-501

William Friedland and Carl Rosberg, African Socialism, entire

Sir Ahmadu Bello, My Life, entire

6. Political Parties: From Nationalist Movement to Party-State

Lloyd, pp. 193-243

Aristide Zolberg, Creating Political Order, entire

Hodgkin, pp. 84-92, 115-68

William Hanna, Independent Black Africa, pp. 419-43

W. Arthur Lewis, Politics in West Africa, entire

M. Weiner & J. LaPalombara, Political Parties and Political Development,  
pp. 201-14, 267-302

G. Carter, Politics in Africa, pp. 67-118

7. Case Studies in African Politics: Tunisia, Senegal, Nigeria, Congo, Uganda, Ethiopia

Carter, pp. 119-65

James Coleman & Carl Rosberg, Political Parties and National Integration in Tropical Africa, Chapters on Nigeria, Senegal and Congo

8. Threats to Civil Order: Successionism, Violence, Rebellion, and Coups

Carter, pp. 33-65

Charles Anderson, Fred von der Mehden, and Crawford Young, Issues of Political Development, pp. 120-39

9. Micropolitics

Colin Leys, Politicians and Policies, entire

10. Bureaucracy

Chinua Achebe, No Longer at Ease

11. Politics of Development: Problems and Policies

The course will focus on Sub-Saharan Africa as a whole, using national examples as case studies for the illustrations of wider problems. "Politics in Africa" will, therefore, not primarily deal with selected countries as such but relevant political and social phenomena common to all or most of the African nations since independence.

With this perspective, the following topics, among others, will be discussed in detail:

1. Different legacies of colonial powers - Neo-colonialism-Decolonization.
2. Pan Africanism - Nationalism - OAU.
3. African socialism.
4. Ethnicity - Minorities - Cultural Pluralism.
5. "Tribalism" vs. National Unity.
6. One party states vs. Westminster democracy.
7. Military coups - Political Rôle of the Army.
8. Corruption and Graft - The New Civil Servant Bourgeoisie.
9. Modern African City - Urbanization - Migrancy.
10. Industrialization - Alternatives of economic development.
11. The White Dominated South - Dialogue or Isolation.
12. Prospects of Liberation Movements.

Apart from three short book reviews of general reading, each student is expected to write a major essay of 10 - 15 pages which will be discussed in class and defended by the author.

A detailed list of readings on the above outlined topics will be made available in class.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 430 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Politics: Selected Asian Nations

Calendar Description of Course: The institutions of government and the informal political processes of nations or regions.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course. Students with credit for PSA. 338-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

This course is intended to provide students with the opportunity to study in depth the institutional structures and political process of a selected country. Students will learn to apply theory and assess evidence in the context of a particular polity.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 06, 1974

Edward A. *Edward A.*  
Department Chairman

W. G. *W. G. Baird*  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:-(When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

PS 430 Government and Politics of Selected Asian Nations

This course will deal with both general theories of political development and the actual politics of societies in Asia. Readings and lectures will deal with overall problems of political development and socio-economic change, but in so far as possible the course will focus on studies dealing with the specific countries of India, China and Japan.

Students who have not previously taken formal course work on South Asia or East Asia might wish to consult one of the following books in connection with research for their paper.

South Asia: Norman Palmer, The Indian Political System  
Morris-Jones, Government and Politics of India  
Beatrice Lamb, India: A World in Transition

East Asia John Fairbank, The United States and China, pp. 1-245  
Edwin Reischauer, Japan Past and Present  
Fairbank, Reischauer & Craig, East Asia: The Modern Transformation

Purchase of the following books is recommended:

Finkle and Gable, Political Development and Social Change  
Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan  
Feuerweker, Modern China  
Burch and Cole, Asian Political Systems: Readings on China, Japan, India and Pakistan

Assignments: (The asterisk indicates required reading)

1. Topic: The Meaning of Political Development

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 83-96

\*Geertz, Old Societies and New States, pp. 1-26  
(Shils, "On the Comparative Study of the New States")

\*Ward, pp. 3-9

2. Topic: Traditional Political Systems: India

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 45-64

\*Millikan & Blackmer, The Emerging Nations, pp. 3-17

\*Silvert, Expectant Peoples, pp. 267-99 (Harrison, "Hindu Society & the State")

Apter, The Politics of Modernization, pp. 81-122

Hoselitz, "Non-Economic Factors in Economic Development," American Economic Review, May 1957

Gusfield, "Traditions and Modernity," American Journal of Sociology, January 1967, pp. 350-62

Redfield, Peasant Society and Culture

Mair, New Nations, pp. 11-31

Bendix, State and Society, pp. 70-124 & 140-50 (Section C. "Pre-Modern Politics"); pp. 107-25 (Frykenberg, "Traditional Processes of Power in India..."); pp. 529-49 (Rudolph, "The Modernity of Tradition...").

Cohn, "The Past of an Indian Village," Comparative Studies in Society and History, III, 3 (April, 1961)

3. Topic: Traditional Political Systems: Japan

\*Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan, pp. 11-64 and 577-92 (Hall, "A Monarch for Modern Japan" and Ward, "Epilogue")

Ward & Rustow, Political Modernization in Turkey and Japan, pp. 14-41 (Hall, "The Nature of Traditional Society: Japan")

4. Topic: Traditional Political Systems: China

\*Feuerwerker, Modern China, pp. 57-59, (Michael, "State and Society in Nineteenth Century China")

\*Burch & Cole, pp. 15-23 (Articles on the Family in China before and after 1949)

Bendix, State & Society, pp. 125-39 (Fei, "Peasantry & Gentry")

5. Topic: Colonialism and the Nationalist Response: India

\*Morris-Jones, The Government and Politics of India, pp. 13-47 ("Some Legacies")

\*Embree, The Hindu Tradition, pp. 273-324 ("The Tradition and the Modern World")

Silvert, Expectant Peoples, pp. 3-38

Wallerstein, Social Change: The Colonial Situation, General, pp. 11-62; 572-81; S. Asia, pp. 62-68; 520-31

Dean & Harootunian, West and Non-West: New Perspectives, pp. 108-225 (The impact of colonialism, nationalism, and communism)

Holland, Asian Nationalism and the West

6. Topic: Colonialism and the Nationalist Response: China

\*Bendix, State and Society, pp. 446-60 (Schurmann, "Ideology & Organization in Communist China -- Prologue")

Feuerwerker, Modern China, pp. 5-15; 70-88; and 154-68 (articles by Wright, Tuan Sheng, & Levenson on China in transition, the Kuomintang & response of intellectuals to the West)

Ssu-yu Teng & Fairbank, China's Response to the West.

Fitzgerald, Revolution in China

7. Topic: Colonialism and the Nationalist Response: Japan

\*Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan, pp. 65-97 & 99-148 (articles by Hackett & Craig)

Delmar Brown, Nationalism in Japan

8. Topic: Political Culture and Political Development

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 551-62 and 573-91 (Weiner, "Political Integration and Political Development" and Eisenstadt, "Breakdown of Modernization")

\*Pye & Verba, Political Culture and Political Development, pp. 3-26, (intro. essay by Pye)

9. Topic: Political Culture and Political Development: India

\*Pye & Verba, pp. 199-44 (Weiner, "India: Two Political Cultures")

\*Burch & Cole, pp. 217-34

Bendix, State and Society, pp. 630-39 (Weiner, "Struggle Against Power...")

Rudolph, "Consensus & Conflict in Indian Politics," World Politics, April 1961, pp. 385-99

Morris-Jones, The Government and Politics of India, pp. 48-72 ("Politics and Society")

Bendix, National-Building and Citizenship, pp. 215-98 ("Public Authority in a Developing Political Community: the Case of India")

Wallerstein, Social Change: the Colonial Situation, pp. 303-20; 447-64 (South Asia)

10. Topic: Political Culture and Political Development: China

\*Burch & Cole, pp. 15-32

\*Mu Fu-Sheng, The Wilting of the Hundred Flowers, pp. ("The Cultural Background")

Mu Fu-Sheng, The Wilting of the Hundred Flowers, pp. 1-49

11. Topic: Political Culture and Political Development: Japan

12. Topic: Political Culture and Political Development: Japan

\*Burch & Cole, pp. 113-35

\*Pye and Verba, Political Culture & Political Development, pp. 27-82  
(Ward, "Japan: The Continuity of Modernization")

Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan, pp. 537-76  
(Burks, "The Politics of Japan's Modernization:...")

Smith, Robert J. & Bearsley, Japanese Culture: Its Development and  
and Characteristics

Bendix, Nation-Building and Citizenship, pp. 177-213 ("Preconditions  
for Development: A Comparison of Japan and Germany")

PS 430 Government and Politics of Selected Asian Nations

This course will deal with both general theories of political development and the actual politics of societies in Asia. Readings and lectures will deal with overall problems of political development and socio-economic change, but in so far as possible the course will focus on studies dealing with the specific countries of India, China and Japan.

Students who have not previously taken formal course work on South Asia or East Asia might wish to consult one of the following books in connection with research for their paper.

South Asia: Norman Palmer, The Indian Political System

Morris-Jones, Government and Politics of India

Beatrice Lamb, India: A World in Transition

East Asia: John Fairbank, The United States and China, pp.1-245

Edwin Reischauer, Japan Past and Present

Fairbank, Reischauer & Craig, East Asia: The Modern Transformation

Purchase of the following books is recommended:

Finkle and Gable, Political Development and Social Change

Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan

Feuerweker, Modern China

Burch and Cole, Asian Political Systems: Readings on China, Japan, India, and Pakistan

Assignments: (The asterisk indicates required reading)

1. Topics: Approaches to the Study of Political Development

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 7-40. ("Societies as Systems")

\*Almond & Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, pp. 1-

2. Topic: The Process of Political Modernization

\*Finkle and Gable, pp. 519-29, (Pye, "The Nature of Transitional Politics")

\*Apter, The Politics of Modernization, pp. 43-80

3. Topic: Ideology and Nationalism

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 157-93 (Emerson, "Nationalism and Political Development"; Matoseian, "Ideologies of Delayed Industrialization"; Stolper, "Political Ideology and Economic Progress"; Bellah, "Religious Aspects of Modernization in Turkey and Japan")

4. Topic: Ideology and Political Leadership

Burch & Cole, pp. 53-71; 153-70; 258-80

5. Topic: Elites and Political Development: Intellectuals

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 321-64 (Seligman, "Elite Recruitment and Political Development"; Shils, "The Intellectuals in the Political Development of the New States")

6. Topic: Elites and Political Development: The Military

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 379-85 (Pye, "Armies in the Process of Political Modernization")

\*Ward, Political Development in Modern Japan, pp. 189-212 (Ike, "War and Modernization")

\*McWilliams, Garrisons and Governments, pp. 101-29 (Joffe, "Conflict Between Old and New in the Chinese Army")

7. Topic: Economic Change and Political Development

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 233-52; 269-84; 305-19 (Rostow, "The Take-Off into Self-Sustained Growth"; Eckstein, Individualism and the Role of the State in Economic Growth; Hoselitz, "Economic Growth & Development..."; Tangri "Urbanization, Political Stability & Economic Growth")

8. Topic: Economic Change and Political Development

\*Feuerwerker, Modern China, pp. 136-53 (Schram, "Some Reflections on China's Economic Policy")

\*Dore, Aspects of Social Change in Modern Japan, pp. 411-53 (Bennett, "Japanese Economic Growth: Background for Social Change")

9. Topic: Political Parties

\*La Palombara & Weiner, Political Parties and Political Development, pp. 369-438 (Pye, "Party System and National Development in Asia"; Weiner & La Palombara, "Impact of Parties on Political Development")

10. Topic: Political Parties

\*Burch & Cole, pp. 72-92; 171-91; 281-332

11. Democracy, Stability, and Political Development

\*Finkle & Gable, pp. 573-92 (Eisenstadt, "Breakdown of Modernization")

\*Huntington, "Political Development and Political Decay," World Politics, April 1965, pp. 386-430; (also found in Macridis & Brown (3rd ed. 1968), Comparative Politics, pp. 521-38)

12. Topic: Evaluation of Development Theories as applied to Asia

PS 430 Government and Politics of Selected Asian Nations

This course will examine in depth the interaction between the social organization, based on the principle of hierarchy, and the new political institutions, based on the principle of equality. More specifically it will concentrate on the following: ethnicity and politics; generational perspectives and shifts; economic self-perception and political response; elite, party organization and vote; and, the pace of social change and problems.

Required reading:      F.G. Bailey, Politics and Social Change  
                            Andre Beteille, Caste, Class and Power  
                            Myron Weiner, Party Building in a New State

A list of selected readings will be provided.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 431 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Western European Systems

Calendar Description of Course:

Application of Comparative theories and methods to selected nations in Western Europe.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

Students with credit for PSA. 339-5 (or PSA. 347-5 or 348-5) may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Maurice Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

Students will learn the basics of comparative theory and method by applying them to selected Western European nations.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept 16, 1974

Edmund Lath P.W.C. Bent

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

The problem of interest groups and elite accommodation in a variety of western European nations will provide the focus of this seminar. The work of Arend Lijphart will be required reading, and students will be expected to develop a bibliography of relevant articles written within the last five years on this topic. Since this is a relatively new field of interest in the field, there is much scope for essays, and the burden of the course will be taken by student essays and presentations during the last eight weeks. Essays MUST be based on the problem as stated above. Evaluation will be weighted thus: essay 60%, bibliography 10%, participation in seminars 30%.

Students are advised to purchase The Politics of Accommodation by Arend Lijphart.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 432 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Communist Systems

Calendar Description of Course: Application of comparative theories and methods to selected communist nations

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

Students will learn the basics of comparative theory and method by applying them to selected communist nations; in practice these nations will normally be chosen from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, although it is also appropriate within the intent of this course that 'developing' communist systems be compared with 'developed' communist systems.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16, 1974

Everett L. W. C. J. Frost

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

### Course Content

The course will employ a comparative analytical perspective in order to describe and explain the political development of the European communist states. Major emphasis will be placed on the political organization and political dynamics of the Soviet Union and selected East European regimes, although various aspects of non-European communist systems (China, Cuba, etc.) will be considered for purposes of comparative illustration. The readings, lectures, and discussions in the course will explore the similarities and differences in the political development of communist systems. What features do communist party-states share, if any, (e.g., organizational structures, form of property ownership, ideological assumptions, restriction of opposition and intergroup conflicts, conceptions of human nature, etc.)? What are the sources of variation in communist political development (diverse historical experiences, distinct cultural settings, different patterns of acquiring authority, various levels of economic development, etc.)? How have the various intended and unintended consequences of politically induced socio-economic changes influenced recent developments in the European communist states? The course seeks to provide the student with a basis for answering these and other related questions.

### Readings

#### A. Core

Marcel Liebman. The Russian Revolution (1970)  
Robert J. Osborn. The Evolution of Soviet Politics (1974)  
H. Gordon Skilling. The Governments of Communist Eastern Europe (1966)  
Lenard J. Cohen and Jane Shapiro (eds.). Communist Systems Comparative Perspective (1974)

#### B. Supplementary Readings (selected assignments/library reserve)

R. N. Carew Hunt. The Theory and Practice of Communism (1963)  
James E. Connor (ed.). Lenin on Politics and Revolution: Selected Writings (1968)  
Moshe Lewin. Lenin's Last Struggle (1970)  
Richard T. DeGeorge. The New Marxism: Soviet and East European Marxism since 1956 (1968)  
Aleksander I. Solzhenitsyn. The Gulag Archipelago 1918-1956 (1974)  
George Saunders. Samizdat: Voices of the Soviet Opposition (1974)  
Robert W. Campbell. The Soviet-Type Economies: Performance and Evolution (1974, Third Edition)

c.

Special Documentary and Data Collections (on reserve)

Mervyn Matthews (ed.). Soviet Government: A Selection of Official Documents on Internal Policies (1974)  
Ellen Mickiewicz (ed.). Handbook of Soviet Social Science Data (1973)

Additional bibliographic guidance adapted to individual student interests and research topics will be forthcoming in class and during office hours.

Organization

One three hour seminar per week. Students will be graded on the basis of class participation and a research essay. Organizational details will be discussed at the first meeting.

PS 432 Comparative Communist Systems—Asia

The course will concern the appeals and applications of a European philosophical system—Marxism—in the Asian political and social setting. Particular attention will be given to the relationship between communism and nationalism. Students will prepare seminar papers on an Asian communist or state.

Common readings will include:

Helene Carrere d'Encausse and Stuart Schram, Marxism and Asia  
Robert Scalapino, ed., The Communist Revolution in Asia

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 433 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Developing Systems

Calendar Description of Course:

Application of comparative theories and methods to selected developing nations.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

Students will learn the basics of comparative theory and method by applying them to selected developing nations.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16, 1974

Robert W. B.  
Department Chairman

W. G. J. B.  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:-(When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.  
Attach course outline).

PS 433 Comparative Developing Systems

Required Reading:

Welch, Political Modernization

Anderson, Political Modernization

Janowitz, The Military in the Political Development of New Nations

Rustow, A World of Nations

Kebischull, Politics in Transitional Society

Recommended Reading (available at the bookstore):

Pye, Communications and Political Development

Coleman, Education and Political Development

La Palombara, Bureaucracy and Political Development

La Palombara and Weiner, Political Parties and Political Development

Course Requirements:

(1) A one hour mid-term examination

(2) A term paper (fifteen to twenty pages in length)

Grades will be based on the course requirements listed above and class participation.

The term papers will be descriptive, analytical, and prescriptive. Although some research will be necessary, the term papers will not be research reports but creative essays. A particular problem or set of problems discussed in class or encountered in the readings will be related to a country or countries and original solutions, after careful description and analysis, will be presented.

Students will select their topics in consultation with the instructor. Students are advised to begin working on their papers early in the term so that they will be able to provide specific examples to the theoretical class discussions.

In addition to the assigned reading, students wishing a quick overview of the course are advised to read Politics in Transitional Society during the first few weeks of the term. This should prove helpful in the selection of paper topics.

## Reading Assignments

### 1. Framework of Discussion

Rustow, A World of Nations, pp. 1-31.

Welch, Political Modernization, pp. 1-17.

Huntington, "Political Development and Political Decay", in Welch, pp. 207-45.

### Further Reading (in order of preference)

L.W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development (Little, Brown, 1966, paper), pp.3-67.

Shils, "On the Comparative Study of the New States", Old Societies and New States, ed. Geertz, pp. 1-26.

G.A. Almond and C.B. Powell, Jr., Comparative Politics (Little, Brown, 1966, paper), pp.16-41, 299-332.

C.S. Whitaker, Jr., "A Dysrhythmic Process of Political Change", World Politics, XIX (January, 1967), pp.190-217.

F.W. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries (Houghton Mifflin, 1964), pp.3-50.

S.P. Huntington, "Political Modernization: America vs. Europe", World Politics, XVIII (April 1966), pp.378-414.

J. Roland Pennock, "Political Development, Political Systems, and Political Goods", World Politics, XVIII (April, 1966), pp. 414-34.

### 2. The Setting and Problems of Transition

Rustow, The World of Nations, pp. 35-104.

Geertz, "The Integrative Revolution", Welch, Political Modernization, pp. 167-187.

Anderson, Issues of Political Development, pp.15-83,87-142.

### Further Reading

Welch, Political Modernization, pp. 19-144.

Marriot, "Cultural Policy in the New States", Old Societies and New States, Geertz, ed., pp.27-56.

R. Bendix, Nation Building and Citizenship, Wiley, 1964, pp. 215-98.

W. McCord, The Springtime of Freedom (Oxford, 1965, paper), Part I: "Portrait of Transitional Man", pp. 19-43.

M.F. Millikan and D.L.M. Blakmer, eds., The Emerging Nations (Little, Brown, 1961, paper), 3-26, 68-90.

R. Emerson, From Empire to Nation (Beacon, 1960, paper), esp. Parts II and IV.

S.M. Lipset, The First New Nation, esp. pp.15-98.

Almond and Verba, The Civic Culture (Little, Brown, 1965), Chapters I and XIII.

### 3. Ideology

Anderson et al., Issues of Political Development, 145-235.

#### Further Reading

D. Apter, "Political Religion in the New States", Old Societies and New States, ed. Geertz, 57-104.

Welch, Political Modernization, 319-382.

L. Binder, "Ideology and Political Development", Modernization, ed. M. Weiner, 192-204.

J.H. Kautsky, Political Change in Underdeveloped Countries (Wiley, 1962), 13-89.

D. Apter, ed., Ideology and Discontent (Free Press, 1964)

Barbara Ward, Nationalism and Ideology, (Norton, 1966)

Emerson, From Empire to Nation, esp. Parts III and V.

Paul E. Sigmund, Jr., The Ideologies of the Developing Nations (Praeger).

### 4. Charismatic Leadership

Rustow, The World of Nations, pp. 135-69.

Ann R. Willner, Charismatic Political Leadership, entire.

#### Further Reading

Lipset, The First New Nation, 16-23.

K.J. Ratnam, "Charisma and Political Leadership", Political Studies, Vol. 12 (Oct.1964), 341-54.

C.J. Friedrich, "Political Leadership and the Problem of Charismatic Power", Journal of Politics, Vol.II (Feb.1961), 3-24.

E. Shills, "Charisma, Order, and Status", American Sociological Review, 30 (April, 1965), 199-213.

L.W. Pye, Politics, Personality and Nation Building: Burma's Search for Identity (Yale University, 1962)

M. Weber, Essays in Sociology  
-----The Theory of Social and Economic Organization

E.H. Erickson, Young Man Luther: A Study in Psychoanalysis and History (Norton, 1958).

#### 5. Party and Party Systems

Rustow, A World of Nations, 207-36.

J. La Palombara and M. Weiner, eds., Political Parties and Political Development, 399-435.

Welch, Political Modernization, 267-90.

#### Further reading

D. Apter, The Politics of Modernization, Chapter 6.

La Palombara and Weiner, Political Parties and Political Development, articles by Emerson, Scott, and Pye.

Apter, "Some Reflections of the Role of a Political Opposition", Independent Black Africa, ed. W.J. Hanna, (McNally, 1964), 457-71.

T. Hodgkin, African Political Parties (Harmondsworth 1961).

K.L. Kilson, "Authoritarian and Single-Party Tendencies in African Politics", World Politics, XV (January, 1963).

#### 6. The Military

Rustow, A World of Nations, 170-206.

Janowitz, The Military in the Political Development of New Nations, entire, excluding Appendix.

#### Further Reading

Welch, Political Modernization, pp. 291-305.

S.E. Finer, The Man on Horseback (Praeger, 1962).

J.J. Johnson, ed., The Role of the Military in Underdeveloped Countries (Princeton, 1962) esp. 7-89.

W. Gutteridge, Military Institutions and Power in the New States (Praeger, 1965) esp. 58-116.

E. Lieuwen, Generals vs. Presidents: Neomilitarism in Latin America (Praeger, 1964).

S.N. Fisher, ed., The Military in the Middle Eastern Society and Politics (Ohio State University, 1963)

7. The Civil Bureaucracy

La Palombara, ed., Bureaucracy and Political Development, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.

Further Reading

Ferrel Heady, Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective (Prentice-Hall, 1966), 58-110.

Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries (Houghton Mifflin, 1964).

J.D. Montgomery and William J. Siffin, eds., Approaches to Development: Politics, Administration and Change (McGraw Hill, 1966).

K. Younger, The Public Service in the New States (Oxford)

B.A. Baker, ed., Public Administration: A Key to Development (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1964).

F. Heady and S.L. Stokes, eds., Papers in Comparative Public Administration (University of Michigan, 1962)

M. Crozier, The Bureaucratic Phenomenon (University of Chicago 1964).

8. Education

J.S. Coleman, ed., Education and Political Development, 3-32; 35-50; Sutton, 51-74; 225-32; 353-71; Marwick, 436-97; Shils, 498-518; Coleman, 521-40.

Further Reading

Bowman and Anderson, "Concerning the Rôle of Education in Development", Old Societies and New States, 247-79.

E. Shils, "The Intellectuals in the Political Development of New States", Political Change in Underdeveloped Countries, ed. Kautsky, 195-234.

-----"Modernization and Higher Education", Modernization, ed. M. Weiner (Basic Books, 1966) pp. 81-97.

H. Benda, "Non-Western Intelligentsia and Political Elites", Kautsky, op.cit., pp.235-51.

L. Gray Cowan, et al., Education and Nation Building in Africa (Praeger)

Shils, The Intellectual Between Tradition and Modernity: The Indian Situation, Supplement 1, Comparative Studies in Society and History, 1961.

#### 9. Communication

Pye, ed., Communications and Political Development, esp. articles by Pye, Schramm, Shils, de Sola Pool, and Lerner.

##### Further Reading

D. Lerner, The Passing of Traditional Society (Free Press, 1958), esp. Chapter II.

W. Schramm, Mass Media and National Development (Stanford, 64).

K.W. Deutsch, "Social Mobilization and Political Development", American Political Science Review, LV (September, 1961), 493-514

-----Nationalism and Social Communication  
MIT and Wiley, 1953).

#### 10. Case Study:

Iran (Nov. 11/14) - Read as much as possible of the following:

Wilbert - Contemporary Iran

R. Cottan - Nationalism in Iran

L. Hass - Iran

A. Banani - The Modernization of Iran

A. Banani - Riza Shah

N. Jacobs - Sociology of Development: Iran as an Asian Case Study.

#### 11. Case Study:

Turkey - Read as much as possible of the following:

Ward and Rustow - Political Modernization in Japan and Turkey

Richard Robinson - The First Turkish Republic

Bernard Lewis - The Emergence of Modern Turkey

Yashar Kemal - The Wind from the Plains

Kemal Karpat - Turkey's Politics: The Transition to a  
Multi-Party State

12. Case Study:

Mexico - Read as much as possible of the following:

Scott - Mexican Government in Transition

H. Cline - Mexico: Revolution to Evolution

Charles Cumberland - Mexico

PS 433 Comparative Developing Systems

The central problem of the seminar will be to investigate how the analyst might detect sustained institutional change in political life. Stress will be placed on the problems involving the mobilization, participation and integration of political activities as social and economic change advances. An effort will be made to establish the importance of political variables in the developmental process, particularly in regard to the more newly established nations.

Early in the semester each student should select a country in which he had particular interest and to which he will apply the concepts discussed in the weekly meetings. He should be prepared in the seminar meetings to illustrate how he feels the concepts and generalizations being discussed that week would relate to the society he has selected. At the third meeting of the class I would like you to bring a bibliography on the political development of the country you have selected, indicating those books and articles you have read.

The required readings will be on reserve at the Library. The following books have been ordered and may be purchased. They have been selected with an eye to presenting a variety of approaches to the analysis of political development.

Lucian Pye, ed., Communications and Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1963. (paperback)

Joseph La Palombara, ed., Bureaucracy and Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1963. (paperback)

S.N. Eisenstadt, Modernization, Protest and Change, Prentice-Hall, 1966. (paperback)

#### IV. Problems of Political Development

##### (1) Partisanship and Political Opposition

Martin Kilson, "Authoritarianism and Single Party Tendencies in African Politics", World Politics, 15:262-294.

David E. Apter, "Some Reflections in the Role of a Political Opposition in New Nations", Comparative Studies in Society and History, 4:154-168; and rejoinder by Robert F. Gray, 5:449-461.

Douglas E. Ashford, Elusiveness of Power, Ithaca.

Robert Dahl, ed., Political Oppositions in Western Democracies, New Haven, pp.332-401.

Clifford Geertz, "Primordial Sentiments and Civil Politics in the New States", in Old Societies and New States pp. 105-157.

Lloyd Fallers, "Equality, Modernity, and Democracy in the New States", in Old Societies and New States, pp.158-219.

##### (2) Political Socialization and Participation

Ithiel de Sola Pool, "The Mass Media and Politics in the Modernization Process", in Communications and Political Development, pp.234-253.

McKim Marriott, "Cultural Policy in the New States", in Old Societies and New States, pp. 27-56.

David C. McClelland, "National Character and Economic Growth in Turkey and Iran", in Communications and Political Development, pp.152-181.

Edward Shils, "Demagogues and Cadres in the Political Development of the New States", in Communications and Political Development, pp.64-77.

Douglas E. Ashford, National Development and Local Reform, Princeton University Press, pp.1-20 and 301-386.

Reinhard Bendix, Nation-Building and Citizenship, New York, pp. 215-298.

Kalman Silvert, Expectant Peoples, New York, pp.3-68.

Clifford Geertz, ed., Old Societies and New States, Free Press, 1963. (paperback)

Chalmers Johnson, Revolutionary Change, Little, Brown & Co., 1966. (paperback)

There is an increasing number of journals and bibliographic sources which you should consult carefully in preparing both the country bibliography and in writing your term papers. Please prepare a short essay of the analysis you plan to do in your term paper by the seventh week of class. In addition to the standard political science journals and main bibliographic sources, you might also want to consult some of the anthologies and other more specialized sources:

Karl de Schweinitz, jr., Industrialization and Democracy, Free Press.

Myron Weiner, ed., Modernization: The Dynamics of Growth, Basic Books.

Bert F. Hoselitz and Wilbert E. Moore, eds., Industrialization and Society, UNESCO-Mouton.

Richard L. Merritt and Stein Rokkan, eds., Comparing Nations: The Use of Quantitative Data in Cross-National Research, Yale.

Harvey G. Kebschull, ed., Politics in Transitional Societies, Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Herbert R. Barringer, et al., Social Change in Developing Areas, Schenkman.

G. Lowell Field, Comparative Political Development: The Precedent of the West, Cornell University Press.

Irving Horowitz, Three Worlds of Development, Oxford University Press.

A.F.K. Organski, The Stages of Political Development, Knopff.

Karl W. Deutsch and William J. Foltz, Nation-Building, Prentice-Hall.

Everett M. Rogers, Diffusion of Innovations, Free Press.

Fatma Mansur, Process of Independence, Rutledge and Kegan Paul.

William McCord, The Springtime of Freedom, Oxford University Press.

Charles W. Anderson, et al., Issues of Political Development, Prentice-Hall.

Kalman Silvert, Expectant Peoples, Random House.

Lucy Mair, New Nations, Widenfeld and Nicholson.

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Kalman Silvert, ed., Churches and States: The Religious Institution and Modernization, AUFS.

John H. Kautsky, Political Change in Underdeveloped Countries: Nationalism and Communism, Wiley.

S.N. Eisenstadt, Essays on Comparative Institutions, Wiley.

S.N. Eisenstadt, Comparative Perspectives on Social Change, Little, Brown & Co.

Reinhard Bendix, Nation Building and Citizenship, Wiley.

Everett Hagen, On the Theory of Social Change, Dorsey Press.

Jason L. Finckle and Richard W. Gable, eds. Political Development and Social Change, Wiley.

The following journals also carry excellent pieces that are both conceptual and applied:

The Journal of Developing Areas

Comparative Political Studies

Journal of Overseas Administration (U.K.)

AID Digest

Comparative Studies in Society and History

Economic Development and Cultural Change

Civilizations

World Politics

OECD Bulletins

International Development Review

Political Studies (U.K.)

(Editors' note: Supplementary reading for the following topics are not included.)

#### Required Reading

##### I. The State of the Art

###### (1) Social Structure and Political Change

Gabriel Almond, "A Developmental Approach to Political Systems", World Politics, 17:183-214.

Arthur Kalleberg, "The Logic of Comparison", World Politics, 19:69-82.

Samuel P. Huntington, "Political Development and Political Decay", World Politics, 17:386-430.

C.S. Whitaker, Jr., "At Disrhythmic Process of Political Change", World Politics, 19:190-217.

(2) Quantitative Approaches

James S. Coleman, "The Political Systems of Developing Areas", in Almond, ed., Politics of Developing Areas, pp. 532-576.

Phillips Cutright, "National Political Development", American Sociological Review, 28:253-268.

Karl W. Deutsch, "Social Mobilization and Political Development", American Political Science Review, 55:493-514.

Donald McCone and Charles Cnudde, "Towards a Communications Theory of Democratic Development: A Causal Model", American Political Science Review, 61:72-79.

(3) Typological Approaches

Edward A. Shils, Political Development in New States, The Hague, 1963. Also Journal of Comparative Studies in History and Society, 2:265-292 and 2:379-411.

Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, The Civic Culture, Princeton, pp. 1-76.

George M. Kahin, et al., "Comparative Politics of Non-Western Countries", American Political Science Review, 49:1022-1041.

A.F.K. Organski, The Stages of Political Development, New York, pp.1-54.

## II. Analytical Tools

(1) Role Analysis and Political Change

Rolf Dahrendorf, "Homosociologicus", in Essays in the Theory of Society, Stanford, pp.19-87.

M.G. Smith, "A Structural Approach to Comparative Politics" in Easton, ed., Varieties of Political Theory, Prentice-Hall, 113-128.

S.F. Nadel, The Theory of Social Structure, Cohen and West.

## (2) Power Analysis and Political Change

Frederick W. Frey, "Communications, Power and Political Development in Turkey", in Pye, ed., Communications in Political Development, pp.298-326.

Peter Bachrach and Morton S. Baratz, "Two Faces of Power", American Political Science Review, 56:947-952.

Herbert Goldhammer and Edward Shils, "Types of Power and Status", American Journal of Sociology, 45:171-82.

Herbert Simon, "Notes on the Observation and Measurement of Political Power", Journal of Politics, 15:500-516.

Talcott Parsons and A.N. Henderson, Max Weber: The Theory of Social and Economic Organization, Free Press, pp.324-423.

## (3) Functional Analysis and Political Change

Gabriel A. Almond, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton, pp.1-64.

Robert E. Dowse, "A Functional Logic", World Politics, 18:607-622.

Talcott Parsons, "The Political Aspects of Social Structures and Process", in Easton, ed., Varieties of Political Theory, Prentice-Hall, pp.71-112.

Don Martindale, ed., Functionalism in the Social Sciences, Monograph V, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, pp.84-162.

## III. Structural Change and Political Development

### (1) Riggs and Agraria-Industria

Fred W. Riggs, "Bureaucrats and Political Development: A Paradoxical View", Bureaucracy and Political Development, pp. 120-167.

Fred W. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries, Houghton & Mifflin, pp.3-49 and 99-240.

F.X. Sutton, "Social Theory in Comparative Politics", in Ekstein and Apter, eds., Comparative Politics, pp.67-81.

James N. Mosel, "Communication Patterns and Political Socialization in Transitional Thailand", in Communications and Political Development, pp. 184-228.

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(2) Almond and Political Culture

Gabriel Almond, "Comparative Political Systems",  
Journal of Politics, 18:391-409; reprinted in Ulmer,  
Approaches to Political Behavior, pp.147-157.

Robert Le Vine, "Political Socialization and Cultural  
Change", in Geertz, Old Societies and New States, pp.280-304.

Joseph La Palombara, "Bureaucracy and Political Development:  
Notes, Queries, and Dilemmas", in Bureaucracy and  
Political Development, pp. 34-61.

Befu Harumi, "The Political Relation of the Village to  
the State", World Politics, 19:601-620.

(3) Apter and Political Mobilization

David E. Apter, "Political Religion in the New States",  
in Old Societies and New States, pp. 57-104.

Aristide Zolberg, "The Structure of Political Conflict  
in the New States of Tropical Africa", American Political  
Science Review, 62:70-87.

Herbert Hyman, "Mass Media and Political Socialization: The  
Role of Patterns of Communication", in Communications  
and Political Development, 128-148.

(4) Eisenstadt and Political Integration

S.N. Eisenstadt, Modernization: Protest and Change,  
Prentice-Hall.

S.N. Eisenstadt, "Bureaucracy and Political Development",  
in Bureaucracy and Political Development, pp.96-119.

S.N. Eisenstadt, "Modernization and the Conditions for  
Sustained Growth", World Politics, 16:576-594.

S.N. Eisenstadt, "Breakdowns of Modernization", Economic  
Development and Cultural Change, 12:345-367.

Claude Ake, "Political Integration and Political Stability:  
An Hypothesis", World Politics, 19:486-499.

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(3) National Values and Attitudinal Change

Chalmers Johnson, Revolutionary Change, Little, Brown & Co.

Milton J. Rosenberg, "A Structural Theory of Attitudinal Change", Public Opinion Quarterly, 24:319-340.

Wilbur Schramm, "Communication Development and the Development Process", Communications and Political Development, pp.30-57.

M. Brewster Smith, et al., Opinions and Personalities, New York, pp.1-41.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 434 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Constitutions

Calendar Description of Course:

A comparative analysis of constitutional theories, models and practice

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

A classic endeavour of political studies, the comparision of constitutions in the light of various constitutional theories and practice will enhance the student's knowledge of various systems and engage his intellect in problems of classification, comparison and evaluation.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16, 1974

Lawrence W. Bean W. G. D. Bean

Department Chairman

Bean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

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PS 434 Comparative Constitutions

A comparative analysis of the theory of constitutional government and also its main contemporary applications as demonstrated in the institutions and practice of the major, contemporary, post-industrial societies.

Readings:

1. W. Bagehot, The English Constitution
2. A.V. Dicey, The Law of the Constitution (9th edition by E.C.S. Wade)
3. Ivor Jennings, Cabinet Government
4. Ivor Jennings, Parliament
5. Carl J. Friedrich, Constitutional Government and Democracy
6. Carl J. Friedrich, Limited Government: A Comparison
7. Carl J. Friedrich, Trends of Federalism in Theory & Practice
8. Edward McWhinney, Comparative Federalism. States' Rights and National Power
9. Edward McWhinney, Federal Constitution-Making for a Multi-National World
10. B. Mirkine-Guetzvitch, Les Constitutions Européennes
11. M. Duverger, Les Constitutions de la France
12. Die Moderne Demokratie und ihr Recht (Festschrift für Gerhard Leibholz)
13. Edward McWhinney, Constitutionalism in Germany
14. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitutions

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 435 Department: Political Science

Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Federal Systems

Calendar Description of Course:

Comparative analysis of federations such as the Canadian, American, West German, Jugoslavian, Soviet, Indian and Swiss.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the problems of federations, both common and unique, and with the means used to resolve these problems. Students are often ethnocentric in their appreciation of questions such as minority rights in multi-ethnic societies, regional disparities and other problems of complex political units; this course will take a world view including unfamiliar federations such as the Indian, Swiss, and some African states.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Chairman W.G. Smith

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## P.S. 435 Comparative Federal Systems

This course will be organized around student-led seminars. Students will choose a theme from the appended list of topics and in consultation with the instructor, two or three federal systems which will be compared in terms of that theme. Other topics are of course, available, but will be accepted in preference to one of the given topics only as a consequence of considerable persuasion. Papers should be approximately 4500 words in length. They will be reproduced and distributed to members of the class one week before discussions. The last seven weeks of class will be devoted to discussion of these papers, two each week on the same topic. The first five weeks will be a combination of lecture and discussion of the classic themes of federalism around which student papers will be written. In view of the need to provide as much guidance as possible for students in their research, the order of student presentations is fixed to correspond with the order of lecture/discussion. Thus, the students responsible for the theme, 'Minority rights in federal states' will be the first to present their papers, since their theme was first in the sequence of lecture/discussion. Grades will be assigned according to the weight, paper 60%, presentation 20%, participation in other discussions 20%.

### Required Reading:

There are many works on federalism, but two concise and contemporary analyses which should be read.

Edward McWhinney, Comparative Federalism

William Riker, Federalism: Origin, Operation, Significance

### Lecture Topics:

1. Minority Rights in Federal States
2. Political Parties in Federal States
3. Economic Planning in federal systems, including problems of taxation
4. Constitutional amendment and reform in federal states

5. Separatism
6. Political Culture: The Support and Legitimacy problem in federal systems
7. Elite structures in federal systems

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 436 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Political Parties

Calendar Description of Course:

Development of party systems: nature of competition, structure of support, organization, recruitment, leadership and membership. Coalition formation and caucus systems.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course. Students with credit for PSA. 312-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney

Objectives of the Course

There is both a classic and a contemporary literature on political parties. This course will acquaint students with both. Analysis, theory, and an empirical knowledge of particular party systems will be acquired.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

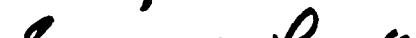
Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16, 1974

  
Department Chairman

  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

PS 436 Comparative Political Parties

There are two texts for this course:

Leon D. Epstein, Political Parties in Western Democracies

William E. Wright, ed., A Comparative Study of Party Organization

Maurice Duverger, Political Parties, 3rd ed., New York, 1963 is also recommended

1. Introduction

Reading: Epstein, Chapter I

Wright, pp. 73-98

2. Developmental Circumstances

Enlargement of the Suffrage

Social Structure

Federalism

Executive and Legislative Authority

Election Arrangements

Reading: Epstein, Chapter II

3. The Nature of Competition

The One-Party Possibility

The Two-Party Pattern

The Multi-Party Pattern

Reading: Epstein, Chapter III

Wright, pp. 17-54

Duverger, pp. 206-281

4. Structuring the Vote

National Patterns

The Class Basis

The Nonpartisan Alternative

Reading: Epstein, Chapter IV

Wright, Section VI, pp. 513-566

## 5. Organization

Bases

Patronage

European-Style Mass Membership

The Middle-Class American Style

Canadian Bases

Reading: Epstein, Chapter V

Wright, pp. 55-72, 135-169, 452-474

## 6. The Socialist Working-Class Party

Organizational Necessity

Origins

The American Contrast

The Trade Unions

Survival

Reading: Epstein, Chapter VI,

Wright, pp. 398-418 475-486

## 7. Leadership Recruitment by Class

Socialist and Non-Socialist

The British Labour Party

Other Socialist Parties

The American Contrast

Canada

Reading: Epstein, Chapter VII

Wright, pp. 116-134; 170-186; 419-436

## 8. Candidate Selection

Patterns

The United States

Great Britain

Canada

Other Nations

Reading: Epstein, Chapter VIII

Wright, pp. 187-210; 354-380

## 9. Counter-Organizational Tendencies

Techniques of the Mass Media

Financing

The Mass-Membership Response

Reading: Epstein, Chapter IX

Wright, pp. 269-289

## 10. The Policy Function

Parties as Policy-Makers

Foreign Policy

The Interest-Group Relationship

The General Direction

Reading: Epstein, Chapter X

Wright, pp. 225-246

## 11. Program, Policy, and Organized Membership

The Relationship

The British Labour Case

The CCF/NDP

Reading: Epstein, Chapter XI

Wright, pp. 247-268; 290-332; 508-512

## 12. The Governing Function

Impact of the Governmental System

The Two-Party Parliamentary Model

Multi-Party Parliamentary Variants

Separation of Powers

Opposition

Reading: Epstein, Chapter XII

Wright, pp. 381-397

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 437 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Comparative Judicial Systems

Calendar Description of Course:

Comparative analysis of the judicial systems of selected nations

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

The elements of the judiciary in selected states, in terms of function and also in terms of the relationship between the judiciary and other institutions of government, will be examined in this course. Students will gain insight into the role of the judiciary in a variety of political systems.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 18, 1974

Ernestine C. W. Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 437 Comparative Judicial Systems

An examination of the special role and functions of the Supreme Court and the judiciary in the modern state, their relation to the other main organs of the state, and their impact upon major social and economic associations and groups and upon the individual citizen.

Required reading:

1. E. McWhinney, Judicial Review (4th edition)
2. E. McWhinney, and  
Pierre Pescatore (eds.), Federalism and Supreme Courts and the integration of Legal Systems
3. R. Fischer, Die Rechtsprechung des B G H.
4. P.A. Freund, On Understanding the Supreme Court
5. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., Collected Legal Papers
6. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., The Common Law
7. M. Lerner, The Mind and Faith of Mr. Justice Holmes
8. S. Konefsky, The Legacy of Holmes and Brandeis
- 8a. R.M. Jackson, The Struggle for Judicial Supremacy
9. E.V. Rostow, The Democratic Character of Judicial Review
10. I. Dilliard (editor), The Spirit of Liberty: Papers and Addresses
11. Edmond Cahn, Authority and Responsibility

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 438 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Comparative Government and Politics I

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors M. Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 14, 1974

*Emerson Whitt* *W.G. Scott*

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct.'73

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PS 438 Selected Topics in Comparative Government and Politics I

(Example course)

The Cuban Revolution

The course will aim at a critical examination of the evolution of public policy and its implementation under the Castro regime. The leadership role of Fidel Castro will be assessed and detailed consideration will be given to Cuba's international relations.

Required Reading: The basic text will be The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro by Maurice Halperin (University of California Press, 1972, \$12.95). Copies, in the ratio of one per ten students, will be available in the library on 24 hour reserve. A limited number of copies will also be available for purchase in the University bookstore. A list of supplementary recommended reading will be distributed at the first meeting of the course.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 439 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Comparative Government and Politics II

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group C course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Maurice Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculm. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 14, 1974

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:-(When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a.  
Attach course outline).

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 141 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to International Organizations

Calendar Description of Course: Principles, structures and processes of regional and other international organizations, with special attention to relations between NATO and the European community on the one hand, and the Warsaw Pact countries on the other.

Nature of Course Two one-hour lectures, one one-hour tutorial.

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 441-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

To introduce students to the fundamentals of international organizations, especially to the attempts of man to control war through cooperative, quasi-parliamentary institutions.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

James A. H.  
Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

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PS 141 Introduction to International Organizations

Law, Ideology, and Power in the contemporary World Community. An examination of the main political-legal institutions of World public order in terms both of original historical intentions and also subsequent concrete practice. Starting from the "One World" institutionalized parliamentarianism of the original United Nations thesis, we will examine the modifications and transformations effected by the emerging post-War Bipolar (Soviet-Western) confrontation and the subsequent Soviet-Western *détente*, and also the new challenges to conventional post-War power models represented by the entry of Communist China into the super-Power family and by the emerging Third World bloc (the "North-South" challenge). Special attention will be given to relations between NATO and the European Community on the one hand, and the Warsaw Pact countries, CONECON, on the other, including the "Two Germanies" issue, Polish-German frontier questions, the Berlin problem.

Required reading: Louis Sohn, United Nations in Action: Ten Cases from United Nations Practice  
Edward McWhinney, International Law and World Revolution  
Edward McWhinney, "Peaceful Coexistence" and Soviet-Western International Law  
Joseph Nye (ed.), International Regionalism: Readings

PS 141 Introduction to International Organizations

Required Reading: I. Claude, Swords into Plowshares

H.G. Nicolas, The United Nations as a Political Institution

1. The League of Nations and its origins.
2. The Origins of the United Nations: the United Nations Charter.
3. The United Nations: current problems.
4. Nato-Warsaw Pact.
5. International Federations.
6. Prospects for International Organizations: World federalism, peace research.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science  
Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 241 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to International Politics

Calendar Description of Course: Theory and practice of international politics, diplomacy, hot war, cold war, alliances and the role of leaders.

Nature of Course Two one-hour lectures, one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 341-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

Scholarship in the field of international politics, especially in the last twenty years, has been extensive and of very high quality. This course will give students a sense of the nature of inquiry in the field of international politics, the kinds of problems that are studied, and the methods that have been used to attempt to think systematically about those problems. As the course is introductory in nature it is intended that considerable interplay between concepts and data should be maintained.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Howard J. W. G. Smith

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 241 Introduction to International Politics

Required Reading: Dougherty and Pfaltzgraff, Contending Theories in International Relations

James N. Rosenau (ed.), International Politics & Foreign Policy  
(Revised Ed.)

Graham T. Allison, Essence of Decision

1. The boundaries of International Politics.
2. The Actors in the international system - the levels of analysis problem.
3. The State as Actor.
4. The role of Bureaucracies in international decision making.
5. The individual in International Politics.
6. International Organizations as an actor.
7. How do wars begin and end?
8. Crises: are they manageable?
9. The Arms Race
10. Integration and Alliance formation.
11. Techniques for analysis: content analysis, simulation, aggregate-data, transactional data etc.
12. The Present and the Future of the theory of International Politics.

PS 241 Introduction to International Politics

1. INTRODUCTION:

Required  
minimum:

Holsti, K.G., International Politics (Prentice-Hall, 1967),  
pp. 1-26

Hoffmann, Stanley, Contemporary Theory in International  
Relations (Prentice-Hall, 1963), pp. 1-13

Strongly

recommended: Aron, Raymond, "What is a Theory of International Relations?"  
Journal of International Affairs, XXI.2 (1967)

Rosenau, James, International Politics and Foreign Policy,  
(Free Press, 1961), pp. 1-8

McClelland, Charles A., "The Function of Theory in International  
Relations," Journal of Conflict Resolution, IV  
pp. 304-36

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Bull, Hedley, "International Theory: The Case for a Classical  
Approach," World Politics (Aug. 1966), pp. 361-77

Kaplan, Morton, "The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science  
in International Relations," World Politics XIX  
(Oct. 1966), pp. 1-21

2. FOREIGN POLICY: THE ACTOR IN THE SYSTEM

The Ends: Foreign policy Goals and Objectives

Required  
minimum:

Wolfers, Arnold, Discord and Collaboration (Johns Hopkins 1962),  
pp. 67-80

Morgenthau, H.J., Politics Among Nations, 3-13, 25-38

Holsti, K.J., International Politics, pp. 124-153

Strongly

recommended: Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, Ch. 4, 5, 6

Lerch, C.O. & Abdul Said, Concepts of International Politics,  
pp. 1-23

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Rusk, Dean, "Guidelines of U.S. Foreign Policy," Dept. of  
State Bulletin (June 1965), pp. 1030-33

Rosenau, James, "Convergence and Cleavage in the Study of  
International Politics and Foreign Policy,"  
Journal of Conflict Resolution (Dec. 1962),  
pp. 359-67

(Contd.)

167

Carr, E.H., The Twenty Years Crisis (Macmillan 1946), pp. 90-105  
 Wolfers, Arnold, Discord and Collaboration, Chs. 1-4

### 3. DETERMINING FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES

Required

minimum:

Holsti, Ch. VI, pp. 155-87

Kissinger, Henry, "Domestic Structure and Foreign Policy,"  
Daedalus (Spring 1966)

Strongly

Recommended: Frankel, Joseph, The Making of Foreign Policy (Oxford, 1963)  
 Chs. 13-15

Marshall, C.B., The Limits of Foreign Policy, pp. 11-34

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Boulding, Kenneth, The Image (Ann Arbor 1961)

Waltz, Kenneth, Foreign Policy and Democratic Politics  
 (Little, Brown 1967)

Holsti, Ole, "The Belief System and National Images: A Case  
 Study," Journal of Conflict Resolution, VI (1962),  
 244-52

Pruitt, Dean G., "Definition of the Situation as a Determinant  
 of International Action," in International Behavior,  
 ed. Herbert C. Kelman

### 4. CAPABILITY EVALUATION:

Required

minimum:

Morgenthau, H.J., Politics among Nations, Part III, Chs. 8,9,10

Holsti, K.G., Ch. VII, pp. 191-209

Strongly

Recommended: Deutsch, Karl W., "On the Concepts of Politics and Power,"  
Journal of International Affairs, XXI.2 (1967),  
 pp. 232-42

Aron, Raymond, Peace and War (Doubleday, 1966), Ch. II, 47-70

Morgenthau, Hans J., "The Four Paradoxes of Nuclear Strategy",  
American Political Science Review (Mar. 1964),  
 pp. 23-25

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Cole, J.P., Geography of World Affairs

De Jouvenal, Bertrand, Power: Its Nature and History of its  
 Growth (Beacon, 1962)

Organski, A.F.K. & K. Organski, Population and World Power  
 (Knopf, 1961)

Pruitt, Dean, "National Power and International Responsiveness,"  
Background, VIII (1964), pp. 165-78

## 5. IMPLEMENTING FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS:

Diplomatic BargainingRequired  
minimum:

Holsti, K.G., Ch. VIII, pp. 211-45

Nicolson, Harold, Diplomacy (Oxford, 1964), pp. 1-121, 137-47

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Bell, Coral, Negotiating from Strength (Chatto L. Windus, 1962)Claude, Inis L., "Multilateralism: Diplomatic and Otherwise,"  
International Organization XII (1958), pp. 43-52Ikle, Fred C., How Nations Negotiate (Harper & Row, 1964)Lall, Arthur S., Modern International Negotiation (Columbia, 1966)Schelling, Thomas C., Strategy of Conflict (Oxford, 1960)

## 6. PROPAGANDA:

Required  
minimum:

Holsti, K.G., pp. 247-78

Nogee, Joseph L., "Propaganda and Negotiation: The Case of  
the Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee,"  
Journal of Conflict Resolution, VII (1963)  
604-15

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Spanier, John W. & Joseph Nogee, The Politics of Disarmament  
(Praeger 1962)Barghoorn, Frederick C., Soviet Foreign PropagandaDeutsch, Karl & Richard Merritt, "Effects of Events on National  
and International Images," in International  
Behavior, ed. H.C. Kelman

## 7. ECONOMIC TECHNIQUES:

Required  
minimum:

Holsti, K.G., Ch. X, pp. 279-307

Stoessinger, John G., The Might of Nations, Ch. 7, 188-211

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Feis, Herbert, Foreign Aid and Foreign PolicyGoldman, Marshall L., "The Balance Sheet of Soviet Foreign  
Aid," Foreign Affairs, XLII (1965), 349-61Morgenthau, Hans J., "A Political Theory of Foreign Aid,"  
American Political Science Review, LVI  
(1962), pp. 301-09Model, Leo, "The Politics of Private Foreign Investment,"  
Foreign Affairs, XLV (July 1967) pp. 639-52Pye, Lucian, "The Political Impulses and Fantasies Behind  
Foreign Aid," Proceedings of the Academy of  
Political Science, XXVII (1962), 92-111."The Foreign Aid Instrument: Search for Reality,"  
in Foreign Policy in the Sixties, Hilsman & Good, eds.  
pp. 93-112

8. MILITARY TECHNIQUES:

Required

minimum: Holsti, K.G., pp. 311-45

Halperin, M.H., Contemporary Military Strategy

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Morgenthau, Hans J., "To Intervene or Not to Intervene,"  
Foreign Affairs, XLV (Apr. 1967) 425-36

Giap, Vo Nguyen, People's War, People's Army, (Praeger 1962)

Guevara, Che, Guerrilla Warfare (Praeger 1961)

Osanka, Franklin M., ed., Modern Guerrilla Warfare (Free  
Press, 1962)

Scott, Andrew M., The Revolution in Statecraft: Informal  
Penetration (Random House 1966)

Fall, Bernard B., Hell in a Very Small Place: The Siege  
of Dien-Bien-Phu (Lippincott 1966)

9. HISTORICAL SYSTEMS AND THE BALANCE OF POWER:

Required

minimum: Holsti, K.G., pp. 27-68

Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, Chs. 11, 12, 13, 14

Strongly

Recommended: Haas, Ernst, "The Balance of Power as a Guide to Policy  
Making," J. of Pol. (Aug. '53), pp. 371-98

Waltz, K.N., "International Structure, National Force and  
the Balance of World Power," Journal of International Affairs (1967), pp. 215-32

Suggested Additional

Readings:

Deutsch, K.W. & David Singer, "Multipolar Systems and Interna-  
tional Stability," World Politics (Apr. '64),  
pp. 390-406

Hartmann, F.H., The Relations of Nations (3rd ed.; Macmillan  
1967), Chs. 16-19

Aron, Raymond, Peace and War, Chs. 4-6

10. THE CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM:

The Actors and the Operational Environment

Required

minimum: Holsti, K.G., pp. 69-95

Herz, John, "The Rise and Demise of the Territorial State,"  
Bobbs-Merrill Reprint from World Politics (1957),  
pp. 473-93

Strongly

Recommended: Hinsley, F.H., "The Concept of Sovereignty and Relations  
Between States," Journal of International Affairs,  
XXI.2 (1967), pp. 242-52

Claude, Inis, Power & International Relations (Random House 1962)

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Rosecrance, R.N., "Bipolarity, Multipolarity, and the Future," Journal of Conflict Resolution, X (1966), 314-27

Stoessinger, J.G., The Might of Nations

Kaplan, M.A., ed., The Revolution in World Politics (Wiley 1962)

Aron, Raymond, Peace and War, Chs. 13-18

## 11. NATIONALISM AND INTERNATIONAL IDEOLOGIES:

Required  
minimum:

Klineberg, Otto, The Human Dimension in International Relations (Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1966)

Strongly  
Recommended:

Lerche and Said, pp. 119-143

Stoessinger, J.G., The Might of Nations, Chs. 4, 5

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Kohn, Hans, Nationalism: Its Meaning in History (Van Nostrand, 1955)

Dean, Vera M., The Nature of the Non-Western World (Mentor 1955)

Sharp, Samuel L., "National Interest - A Key to Soviet Policy," Problems of Communism (March-April 1958)

Daniels, R.V., The Nature of Communism (Random House 1962)

## 12. MORALITY AND POWER IN THE CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM:

Required  
minimum:

Niebuhr, Reinhold, The Children of Light and the Children of Darkness (Scribners 1960)

Waltz, K.N., Man, the State, and War (Columbia 1959)

Strongly  
Recommended:

Carr, E.H., The Twenty Years Crisis, Ch. 9

Wolfers, Arnold, "Statesmanship and Moral Choice," World Politics, I.2 (January 1949), pp. 175-95

Thompson, K., "Normative Theory in International Relations," Journal of International Affairs, XXI.2 (1967), pp. 278-92

## Suggested Additional

## Readings:

Corbett, Percy, Morals, Law and Power in International Relations (Hayes Foundation 1956)

Niebuhr, R., Moral Man and Immoral Society (Scribners 1960)

Morgenthau, H.J., Scientific Man Versus Power Politics (Chicago 1946)

Aron, R., Peace and War, Ch. 19, 20

Thompson, K., Christian Ethics and Dilemmas of Foreign Policy (Duke 1959)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS, Course Number: 341 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: International Integration and Regional Association

Calendar Description of Course: Theories of integration, and the empirical analysis of selected regional associations, historical and contemporary. Imperialism, federation, association.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL: lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

Students will attain an empirical knowledge of selected regional or other international associations or attempts at integration, while learning some elements of contemporary theory about the nature of integrative processes and disintegrative forces.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 14, 1974

*Howard Schlesinger*

Department Chairman

*W.G. Smith*

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 341 International Integration and Regional Association

The theme of this seminar is Integration: the E.E.C. Although we will examine processes of integration in Western European States, our comparative method will lead us to applications and hypothesis testing in other regions of the world as well. The first and last weeks will be devoted to organization and evaluation respectively, and the discussion leaders will be assigned for each week of the semester at the first meeting of class. All students will lead discussion at least once, and the review essay on which leadership is based will be due at the beginning of the class in question. Students will be required to compile a bibliography on the subject of their leadership-week's discussion. Keynote readings are required of all students and an essay of 15 - 20 pages is due in the twelfth week.

Week

2. The Integrative Process: Basic analytic variables
3. Communication Theory and Political Integration
4. Transaction Flows and Political Cohesion
5. Functional Analysis of Integrative Structures
6. Values and Political Integration
7. Accommodation versus Integration
8. Pluralist models of multi-state relationships
9. The Decision-making approach to analysis of integration
10. Power, realism and leadership theories of inter-state conflict avoidance
11. The E.E.C. as a functioning inter-state institutional structure

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 342 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Relations between Developed and Developing Nations

Calendar Description of Course:

Problems arising from the disparities in power and wealth between the highly industrialized countries of Europe and North America and the under-industrialized countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit: Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professors Maurice Halperin, E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

To acquaint students with the problems which arise as a result of the disparities in power and wealth between developing and developed nations. Analytic skills and sensitivity to world politics will be developed in this course.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Suranarayanan

Department Chairman

W.G.D. Great

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 342 COURSE OUTLINE AND REQUIREMENTS

Seminar discussions will focus on seven topics. Assigned readings for each topic will provide the basic material for analysis and evaluation. In addition, supplementary reading will be available on reserve in the Library.

Students will be graded on their performance in the seminars and on a final take-home examination.

The topics and assigned readings are as follows:

A. The Meaning of Underdevelopment

1. Lester B. Pearson, Partners in Development. Report of the Commission on International Development (1969), pp. 3-14, 231-237.
2. Gunnar Myrdal, The Challenge of World Poverty. A World Anti-Poverty Program in Outline (1970), pp. 30-45.

B. Origin and Measurement of Underdevelopment

1. Keith Griffin, Underdevelopment in Spanish America. An Interpretation (1969), pp. 31-50
2. Simon Kuznets, "Underdeveloped Countries and the Pre-Industrial Phase in the Advanced Countries", in Two Worlds of Change, ed. by Otto Feinstein (1964), pp. 1-21.
3. John Bryant, M.D., Health and the Developing World (1969), pp. 20-26.

C. Comparative Public Health Policy and Practice

1. Pearson, pp. 40-41; 62-63.
2. Bryant, pp. 49-53; 55-93; 311-333.

D. Problems of Population Growth

1. Pearson, pp. 55-58.
2. J. Mayone Stycos, Human Fertility in Latin America. Sociological Perspectives (1968), pp. 3-20; 38-52; 66-82; 291-312.

E. Politics and Education

1. Pearson, pp. 41-43; 67-68; 199-202.
2. D. Abernethy and T. Coombe, "Education and Politics in Developing Countries," Harvard Educational Review XXXV (3), Summer, 1965, pp. 287-302.

E. Politics and Education (cont.)

3. "For Africa, a Debate in Many Tongues", New York Times, February 28, 1972.
4. Alfred E. Kuenzli, "Saints of the Rios Family", based on Oscar Lewis, La Vida; The American Rationalist, XIV (1), May-June, 1969, pp. 15-17.
5. Gustav Jahoda, "Some Research Problems in African Education", The Journal of Social Issues, XXIV (2), April, 1968, pp. 161-178.
6. Ivan Illich, "The Futility of Schooling in Latin America", Saturday Review, April 20, 1968.

F. Political Economy

a) Agriculture.

1. Pearson, pp. 32-36; 61-62.
2. Myrdal, pp. 78-88; 97-109; 123-125.

b) Trade

1. Pearson, pp. 45-48.
2. Myrdal, pp. 281-309.

c) Aid and Foreign Investment.

1. Pearson, pp. 125-135.
2. Myrdal, pp. 310-335.
3. Ivan Illich, "Outwitting the Developed Countries", The New York Review of Books, November 6, 1969.
4. Robert L. Heilbroner, "The Multinational Corporation and the Nation-State", The New York Review of Books, February 11, 1971.

G. Nationalism and Socialism

1. Karl W. Deutsch, Nationalism and its Alternatives (1969), pp. 3-36; 67-91.
2. Stanislav Andreski, The African Predicament (1968), pp. 11-38; 57-77.
3. Charles W. Anderson et al, "Socialism as a Program for Development", in Issues of Political Development (1967), pp. 175-205.
4. George Lichtheim, A Short History of Socialism (1970), pp. 278-286.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY READING

1. Anderson, Charles W., et al, Issues of Political Development, 1967.
2. Andreski, Stanislav, The African Predicament, 1968.
3. Bauer, P.T., Dissent on Development, 1971.
4. Bryant, John, M.D., Health and the Developing World, 1969.
5. Deutsch, Karl W., Nationalism and its Alternatives, 1969.
6. Frankel, Francine R., India's Green Revolution, etc., 1972.
7. Griffin, Keith, Underdevelopment in Spanish America, 1969.
8. Horowitz, Irving L., Three Worlds of Development (2nd ed.), 1972.
9. Levy, Marion J., Modernization: Latecomers and Survivors, 1972.
10. Lichtheim, George, A Short History of Socialism, 1970.
11. Lofchie, Michael F., ed., The State of the Nations: Constraints on Development in Independent Africa, 1971.
12. Myrdal, Gunnar, The Challenge of World Poverty, etc., 1970.
13. Pearson, Lester B., Partners in Development, etc., 1969.
14. Stycos, J. Mayone, Human Fertility in Latin America, etc., 1968.
15. Tullis, F.L., Politics and Social Change in Third World Countries, 1973.
16. Robert McNamara, One Hundred Countries, Two Billion People. The Dimensions of Development, 1973.
17. The International Development Strategy. First over-all review and appraisal of Issues and Policies. United Nations, 1973.
18. Benjamin J. Cohen, The Question of Imperialism. The Political Economy of Dominance and Dependence, 1973.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 343 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: International Conflict and Conflict Resolution

Calendar Description of Course:

Behavioral theories and analysis of various sources of conflict and conflict resolution between nations and groups of nations.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney

Objectives of the Course

Students are interested in war and peace. This course will provide students with an opportunity to read and discuss the work of major scholars on the subject.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Rawan A. I.  
Department Chairman

W.G. J. Brant  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 343 International Conflict and Conflict Resolution

To introduce some of the causes of international violence and to explore alternative approaches to the resolution of conflict; to examine critically recent theoretical literature dealing with these issues and the complementary issue of 'peace research'; to apply certain theoretical hypotheses to historical and contemporary cases in an effort to assess the value of the work done in this field; to examine some philosophical problems involved in defining 'peace', 'violence', etc.

Required Reading: D. Pruitt and R. Snyder (eds.), Research and Theory on the Causes of War

F.C. Ikle, Every War Must End

T.C. Schelling, The Strategy of Conflict

P. Green, Deadly Logic: The Theory of Nuclear Deterrence

I. Claude, Swords in Plowshares

T. Nardin, "Theories of Conflict Management", Peace Research

Review IV No. 2

Organization of the course:

1. Introduction
2. Defining conflict and conflict resolution: value biases
3. Strategic aspects of conflict: bargaining theory; threat systems
4. Psychological aspects of conflict: perceptions, stereotypes, etc.
5. Deterrence theory; threats, credibility. Is it peace?
6. The "Neo-Clausewitzians" and their critics: the morality of strategy
7. Domestic origins of conflict: 'enemies' in politics
8. Arms races and arms control: action-reaction?
9. Modes of conflict resolution: theory and practice
10. How wars end
11. Discussion of papers
12. Discussion of papers

Some Readings in International Conflict and Conflict Resolution  
 (those items followed by an asterisk are available in the Political  
 Science Reading Room)

Berenice A. Carroll, 'How Wars End: An Analysis of Some Current Hypotheses', Journal of Peace Research (1969).\*

B. A. Carroll, 'War Termination and Conflict Theory: Value Premises, Theories  
 and Policies,' The Annals (Nov. 1970).  
 (This issue 'How Wars End' is on reserve in the P.S. Reading Room.)

Kenneth Boulding, 'Towards a Pure Theory of Threat Systems', in D. Edwards  
 (ed.) International Political Analysis. (1971).

K. Boulding, Conflict and Defense (1962).

K. Boulding, 'The Role of the War Industry in International Conflict',  
Journal of Social Issues, (1967).\*

Anatol Rapoport, Fights, Games and Debates (1960).

A. Rapoport, Strategy and Conscience (1964).

A. Rapoport, 'Critique of Strategic Thinking', in R. Fisher (ed.),  
International Conflict and Behavioral Science (1964).

A. Rapoport, 'Systemic and Strategic Conflict' in R. Falk and S. Mendlovitz (eds.) Toward a Theory of War Prevention, Vol. I of The Strategy of World Order.

A. Rapoport (ed.), Clemowitz on War (1962) Editor's Introduction.

A. Rapoport, 'Lewis F. Richardson's Mathematical Theory of War', Journal of Conflict Resolution (1957).

Morton Deutsch, 'Conflicts: Productive and Destructive', Journal of Social Issues, No. 1, 1969.

M. Deutsch, 'A Psychological Basis for Peace', in Q. Wright et.al., Preventing World War III (1962).

D. Pruitt and R. Snyder (eds.) Research and Theory on the Causes of War (1970)  
 This volume contains several relevant essays and is on reserve  
 in the P.S. Reading Room.

Lewis Coser, The Functions of Social Conflict (1956).

L. Coser, 'Termination of Conflict', Journal of Conflict Resolution  
 (1961).

L. Coser, 'Peaceful Settlements and the Dysfunctions of Secrecy', Journal of Conflict Resolution (1963).

Johari Galtung, 'Violence, Peace and Peace Research', Journal of Peace Research (1969).\*

J. Galtung, 'Institutionalized Conflict Resolution: A Theoretical Paradigm', Journal of Peace Research (1965).

Terry Nardin, 'Theories of Conflict Management', Peace Research Reviews, IV, No. 2.

R. Fisher, 'Fractionating Conflict', in R. Fisher (ed.) International Conflict and the Behavioral Sciences.

D. Finlay, O. Holsti and R. Fagen, Enemies in Politics (1967).

S. Spiegel and K. Waltz (eds.) Conflict in World Politics (1971).

O. Holsti, 'The 1914 Case', APSR (1965).

Herman Schmid, 'Peace Research and Politics', Journal of Peace Research, (1968).

K. J. Holsti, 'Resolving International Conflicts: A Taxonomy of Behavior and Some Figures on Procedures', Journal of Conflict Resolution, (1966).

J. D. Singer, 'Threat Perception and the Arment Tension Dilemma', Journal of Conflict Resolution, (1958).

R. White, Nobody Wanted War: Misperception in Vietnam and Other Wars.

R. Stagner, Psychological Aspects of International Conflict (1967).

J. D. Singer (ed.) Quantitative International Politics (1967); article on conflict patterns by D. Zinnes; O. Holsti; R. Fumnel; Singer and Small.

Kathleen Archibald, (ed.), Strategic Interaction and Conflict (1966).

J. D. Frank, Sanity and Survival (1967).

N. S. Timasheff, 'The Movement from Peace to War', in D. Edwards (ed.) International Political Analysis.

Colin Gray, 'The Arms Race Phenomenon', World Politics, October 1971.\*

C. Gray, 'Action and Reaction in the Arms Race', Military Review (August 1971).\*

S. Huntington, 'Arms Races: PreRequisites and Results', in R. Art and K. Waltz (eds), The Use of Force (1971).

G. Rathjens, 'The Dynamics of the Arms Race', in Art and Waltz, The Use of Force.

N. Alock et.al., 'The Vietnam War as a Richardson Process,' Journal of Peace Research (1969).

Franklyn Griffiths, 'The Political Side of Disarmament', International Journal (Autumn 1971).\*

F. Griffiths, 'Transnational Politics and Arms Control', International Journal (Autumn 1971).\*

Philip Green, Deadly Logic (1965).

C. Gray, 'Strategists and Their Critics', International Journal (Autumn 1971).

H. C. Kelman (ed.), International Behavior: A Socio-Psychological Analysis (1965).

R. Fisher, International Conflict for Beginners (1969).

Christian Bay, 'Violence as a Negation of Freedom', The American Scholar, (Autumn, 1971).

Werner Levi, 'On the Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace', Journal of Conflict Resolution (1965).

Quincey Wright, 'The Escalation of International Conflicts,' Journal of Conflict Resolution (1965).

O. Wright, A Study of War, 2 Vols., (1942).

Charles Ogood, An Alternative to War or Surrender, (1962).

M. Small and J. D. Singer, 'Patterns of International Warfare, 1816-1965', The Annals (Sept. 1970).

Michael Wallace, 'Power, Status and International War,' Journal of Peace Research, No. I (1971).

Johan Galtung, 'A Structural Theory of Aggression', Journal of Peace Research, (1964).

Some Suggestions for Essays

The only criterion for choosing an essay topic is that an attempt be seriously made to apply some theoretical concept or methodology in the area of conflict theory to a specific case-study. The following are examples of the kind of subject we should be interested in:

1. Failure of a deterrent: the Anglo-French guarantee to Poland, March 1939.
2. Action-reaction dynamics in arms races: the Anglo-German naval race.
3. Transnational politics and arms control: naval arms control at the Washington Conference, 1922.
4. Misperceptions in negotiations: Yalta, 1945.
5. The 'enemy' in domestic politics: McCarthyism and its Cold War function.
6. How wars end: an analysis of the Paris peace talks, 1968-71, and a prediction.
7. The decision to go to war: Israel, 1967.
8. The movement from peace to war: U.S.-Japanese relations, 1940-41.

PS 343 International Conflict & Conflict Resolution

1. The Strategy of Conflict

Required: Schelling, Thomas C., The Strategy of Conflict, pp. 1-203

Recommended: Schelling, Thomas C., Arms and Influence (Yale U., 1966).

Williams, J.D., The Compleat Strategyst (McGraw-Hill 1954).

Shubic, Martin, Readings in Game Theory and Political Behavior.

Fisher, Roger D., International Conflict & Behavioral Science.

2. War and the Contemporary System

Required: Buchan, Alastair (ed.), A World of Nuclear Powers?

Schelling, Thomas C., Strategy of Conflict, pp. 208-266.

Recommended: Kahn, Herman, On Thermonuclear Weapons.

Kahn, Herman, On Escalation

Halperin, Morton, Limited War in the Nuclear Age

Mao-Tse-tung, Basic Tactics

Vo-Nguyen-Giap, People's War, People's Army

Green, Philip, Deadly Logic: The Theory of Nuclear Deterrence

3. East-West Conflict

Required: Shulman, Marshall D., Beyond the Cold War

Recommended: Lerche, Charles O., Jr., The Cold War ... And After

Lukacs, John, A History of the Cold War (Rev. ed.)

Robertson, Charles L., International Politics Since World War II

Etzioni, Amitai, Winning Without War

Barnet, Richard J. and Marcus Raskin, After Twenty Years: Alternative to the Cold War in Europe

4. Conflict Among Communist Powers

Required: Lowenthal, Richard, World Communism: The Disintegration of a Secular Faith

Recommended: Crankshaw, Edward, The New Cold War: Moscow vs. Peking

Hinton, Harold C., Communist China in World Politics

Daniels, R.V., The Nature of Communism

Sharp, Samuel L., "National Interest - A Key to Soviet Policy," Problems of Communism (March-April 1958)

McNeal, Robert H. (ed.), International Relations Among Communists (large section on recent documents)

## 5. Conflict Among Western Powers

Required: Cleveland, Harold van B., The Atlantic Idea and its European Rivals

Recommended: Wolfers, Arnold (ed.), Changing East-West Relations and the Unity of the West

Kissinger, Henry A., The Troubled Partnership

Hoffman, Stanley, "De Gaulle, Europe, and the Atlantic Alliance," International Organization (Winter 1964), 1-26.

Luthy, Herbert, "De Gaulle: Pose and Policy", Foreign Affairs (July 1965), 561-573

Acheson, Dean, "Europe: Decision or Drift", Foreign Affairs (Jan. 1966), 198-205

## 6. Conflict in the Third World

Required: Miller, J.D.B., The Politics of the Third World

Recommended: von der Mehden, Fred R., Politics of the Developing Nations

Ward, Barbara, The Rich Nations and the Poor Nations

Dean, Vera M., The Nature of the Non-Western World

Jansen, G.H., Nonalignment and the Afro-Asian States

Zartman, I. William, International Relations in the New Africa

## 7. Inter-Nation Simulation

Attendance will be required for all students at inter-nation simulation exercises.

Required: Guetzkow, Harold and

Cleo H. Cherryhomes, Inter-Nation Simulation Kit Participant's Manual

Recommended: Guetzkow, Harold and others, Simulation in International Relations:

Developments for Research and Teaching.

Coplin, William D., "Inter-Nation Simulation and Contemporary Theories of International Relations," American Political Science Review (Sept. 1966), pp. 562-578

## 8. International Law: Cooperation in the International System

Required: Wright, Quincy, Contemporary International Law: A Balance Sheet

Recommended: Brierly, J.L., The Law of Nations

Coplin, William D., The Function of International Law

Kaplan, Morton and Nicholas Katzenbach, The Political Foundations of International Law

Falk, Richard, Law, Morality and War in the Contemporary World

Korovin, Y., "International Law Today", International Affairs (Moscow), July 1961

9. International Organization

Required: Nicolas, H.G., The United Nations as a Political Institution

Recommended: Claude, Inis, Swords into Plowshares

Plano, Jack C., Forging World Order: The Politics of International Organization

Goodspeed, Stephen S., The Nature and Function of International Organization

Russell, Ruth B., Development by the United Nations of Rules Relating to Peacekeeping. Brookings Institute Reprint No. 106.

Morgenthau, Hans J., "The U.N. of Dag Hammarskjold is Dead," New York Times Magazine, (March 14, 1965), 32, 37-40

10. Arms Control and Disarmament

Required: Schelling, Thomas C. and Morton Halperin, Strategy and Arms Control

Recommended: Dougherty, James F. (ed.), The Prospects for Arms Control

Singer, J. David, Deterrence, Arms Control, and Disarmament

Deutsch, Karl W., Arms Control and the Atlantic Alliance

Millis, Walter, A World Without War

11. Regional Organizations

Required: Clark, W. Hartley, The Politics of the Common Market

Recommended: Etzioni, Amitai, Political Unification: A Comparative Study of Leaders and Forces

Jacobs, Leon N., The Political Dynamics of European Integration

Mayne, Richard, The Community of Europe

Legum, Colin, Pan-Africanism (rev. ed.)

White, Gilbert, F., "The Mekong River Plan," Scientific American (July 1963)

## 12. Theoretical synthesis

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 344 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Public International Law

Calendar Description of Course: Sovereignty, nationality, jurisdiction, arbitration. Examination of selected cases exemplifying present trends in the international legal order.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

Experience in case study and insight into the traditions of public international law should be gained by students who take this course.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

James A. C. Jones

Department Chairman

W. A. J. Jones

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

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PS 344 Public International Law

The contemporary World Community; its institutions for inter-action and cooperation of the main competing political and ideological systems; and concrete problems of confrontation or accommodation of those systems, in situations involving the West, the Soviet Union and Soviet Bloc, China, and the Third World. A special study will be made of varying World Community responses to the new "Aerial Piracy" and "International Terrorist" incidents of recent years.

Required Reading:

Louis Sohn (ed) Cases and Readings on the United Nations

Edward McWhinney, International Law and World Revolution

Edward McWhinney, Aerial Piracy and International Law

Organization:

One three-hour seminar

PS 344 Public International Law

Sovereignty, nationality, jurisdiction, arbitration. Examination of selected cases exemplifying present trends in the international legal order.

Readings: J.L. Brierly, The Law of Nations, 6th edition, by Sir Humphrey Walpole  
Edward McWhinney, International Law and World Revolution  
Edward McWhinney, Peaceful Coexistence and Soviet-Western Law  
Joseph S. Nye, International Regionalism  
L. Oppenheim, International Law (2 volumes) (edition) by H. Lauterpacht  
W.W. Bishop, International Law  
C. Rousseau, Le Droit International Public  
W. Wengler, Volkenecht  
G. I. Tunkin, Voprosii Teorii Mezhdunarodno Prava  
A. Chayes, et al., International Law

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES  
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 345 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: The Nation-State and the Multi-national corporation

Calendar Description of Course:

A study of the emergence of new political forms in response to the growth of the multi-national corporation.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney

3. Objectives of the Course

Students who take this course will have the unique opportunity to study an emerging form of political organization. The course will not overlap with the treatment that might be given this problem in Economics, since the focus is on the question of the institutional and policy innovations that are taking place as a result of the growth of the multi-national corporation.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74

Edward W. G. S. Bunt

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 345 The Nation-state and the Multi-national corporation

A new form of international organization has emerged since World War II: the multi-national corporation. This course will examine the interaction between the governments of selected nations and corporations on the basis of primary documentary material in an effort to develop an analysis of the changes that are taking place in the relationship between states and within states as a result of this new institutional form which brings the term, 'political economy', once more into use. The political consequences of the growth of power in vertically integrated and merely conglomerate enterprises, in terms of normative theory, government structure and informal processes, will be examined on the basis of case studies. The seminar will work as a group to develop a coherent analysis of what is happening to create this new order, and students will be required to write a reflective essay based on the work of the seminar in the last few weeks of the semester. Evaluation will be based on participation (40%), essay (60%).

Reading:

Richard J. Barber, 'The political dimensions of corporate super-nationalism,' in Worldwide Projects and Installations Planning, Sept./Oct., 1969, pp. 77-90.

J.H. Adler, ed. Capital Movements, Proceedings of a Conference held by the International Economic Association.

J.N. Behrman. An Essay on Some Critical Aspects of the International Corporation.

J.K. Galbraith, The New Industrial State.

Raymond Vernon, 'Multinational enterprise and national sovereignty,' Harvard Business Review, March/April, 1967.

Celso Furtado, The Economic Growth of Brazil.

Students are also referred to the bibliography of U.S. Investment in Canada published and updated by the Library, in which much material of international consequence is included.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 448 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in International Relations I

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Ernest D. B.

Department Chairman

W. G. J. B.

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 449 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in International Relations II

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group D course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor E. McWhinney and New Faculty

Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sepst. 16/74

Edward W. P. W. G. J. Grant  
Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar InformationDepartment Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 151 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: The Administration of Justice

Calendar Description of Course:

The development of laws and their application to the citizen and social groups.  
 Special consideration will be given to civil liberties.

Nature of Course One two-hour lecture and one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The effect of law and the legal system upon citizens is a vital concern in Canadian society, and this course will give students an opportunity to study key questions in the administration of justice at an elementary level, though in an academic rather than popular manner.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 16/74Jameson A

Department Chairman

W.G. Forman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 151 The Administration of Justice

The examination of the public order system, involving the development of laws and their concrete application to the citizen and social groups. Special attention will be given to problems of civil liberties and their practical vindication.

Readings: R.N. Jackson, The Administration of Justice

Wolfgang Friedmann, Law and Social change in contemporary Britain

M. Weber, Wirtschaft and Gesellschaft

John N. Hayard, Law and Social Change in the U.S.S.R.

H.J. Berman, Justice in Russia

J.C. McRuer, Report of the Royal Commission on Civil Rights in the Province (CANADA)

Report of the Committee on Ministers' Powers (Great Britain)

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 152 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to Urban Government and Politics

Calendar Description of Course: The political process in the urban municipality from a comparative perspective.

Nature of Course Two one-hour lectures, one one-hour tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Students with credit for PSA. 464-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver

3. Objectives of the Course

This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of the political process in urban municipalities in a variety of settings. Although the emphasis will be upon the acquisition of empirical knowledge of urban systems, some elementary comparative concepts will also be introduced to the beginning student.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

F. M. G. S.

Department Chairman

W. G. D. Smith

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 152 Introduction to Urban Government and Politics

This course will familiarize the students with some of the major works in the field of urban studies in Canada, U.S.A., Britain and India. More especially it will concentrate on power structure and decision making; city governments; organization of political parties; and social and political problems of an urban civilization

### Readings:

1. Floyd Hunter, Community Power Structure
2. Robert Dahl, Who Governs?
3. Peter Bachrach: The Theory of Democratic Elitism
4. Harold Kaplan, Urban Political Systems
5. Wallace Sayre and Kaufman, Governing New York City
6. A.H. Birch, Small Town Politics
7. K.L. Gillion, Ahmedabad
8. James Q. Wilson (ed.) City Politics and Public Policy
9. Edward C. Banfield, Big City Politics
10. Philip E. Jacob and James V. Toscano (ed.), The Integration of Political Communities
11. Scott Greer, The Emerging City
12. C.E. Elias, Jr., James Gillies and Svend Riemer (ed.) Metropolis: Values in Conflict

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 251 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Introduction to Public Law and Public Administration

Calendar Description of Course: Elementary concepts and cases in Public Law. The public service, with special consideration of the quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial functions.

Nature of Course Two one-hour lectures, one one-hour tutorial.

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? McWhinney and New Faculty3. Objectives of the Course

Public Law and Public Administration are not easy subjects for the Lower Level student, and this course is designed to treat major problem areas from the broad perspective of policy analysis, introducing basic concepts and ideas in the field through the treatment of broad, contemporary questions.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974 Sept. 16/74James A. Smith

Department Chairman

A. G. J. Bent

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 251 Introduction to Public Law

The State and the impact of governmental power upon the community; the State and the Citizen; the State and the Economy (including Anti-Trust Law, and regulation of corporate and commercial activity); the State and Labour (including Trade Unions and collective bargaining, wages and prices control).

Required reading:

1. L. Duguit, Les Transformations du Droit Public
2. L. Duguit, l'Etat, le Droit Objectif et la Loi Positive
3. M. Weber, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft
4. H. Laski, Studies in Law and Politics
5. Sir Cecil Carr, Concerning English Administrative Law
6. W.A. Robson, Justice and Administrative Law
7. L.L. Jaffe, Administrative Law
8. H. Shulman, Labour Law

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 351 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Canadian Urban Government and Politics

Calendar Description of Course:

A comparative study of local government in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto. The non-partisan tradition and interest groups. Relations with other levels of government.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved:

See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course Students will study the literature that has evolved around the three major English-speaking metropolitan centres of Canada in order to gain a basic understanding of the structure and function of urban government and politics in Canada. Special problems such as transit systems, housing, and taxation will be treated so that students will attain a realistic view of the city; at the same time, ideal models and evaluation of reality will also be an objective of this course.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16, 1974

Ernest G. D.

Department Chairman

W.C. S. Brant

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

## PS 351 Canadian Urban Government and Politics Course Outline

This course will focus upon the problems of partisanship in urban politics, grass-roots organizations, and experiments in urban political structure. Each of these problems will be studied in the context of a Canadian city: partisanship in Winnipeg, grass-roots organizations in Vancouver, and metropolitan structure in Toronto. This is, of course, only a model from which the class will work, since Winnipeg has embarked upon a major experiment in political reorganization, the non-partisan tradition in Vancouver is extremely interesting and has a considerable body of literature, and grass-roots organization in its' contemporary form as manifest in Vancouver is also evident in other Canadian cities, especially Edmonton, Toronto and Montreal. The three themes will, however, tie together seminar discussion and research papers, and focus analysis in a field which is frequently caught in the temptation to diffuse across the many issues that occupy metropolitan polities.

The course will be organized so that two weeks will be devoted to reading in the problem area, seminars taking the form of discussions centered on readings. The following two weeks will involve the presentation and discussion of student papers related to the theme being considered. This pattern will be repeated for each of the other two themes to complete the twelve-week semester.

Evaluation will be based upon a research paper based on one of the three themes (60%), participation in seminars based on readings (20%) and participation in seminars based on student papers.

### Readings

Harold Kaplan, The Regional City, and Urban Political Systems: a Functional Analysis of Metro Toronto.

The Greater Winnipeg Plan.

Jack K. Masson and James D. Anderson, Emerging Party Politics in Urban Canada.

K.G. Crawford, Canadian Municipal Government

Lionel Feldman and Michael Goldrick, Politics and Government of Urban Canada.

James Lorimer, The Real World of City Politics.

Thomas Plunkett, Urban Canada and Its Government.

Bill 84: Community Resources Act (an act to implement the concept of community resource boards in the City of Vancouver)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 356 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Public Administration

Calendar Description of Course:

Administrative structures and functions of the public service in the modern state, with special consideration of the planning process.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course. Students with credit for PSA 463-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

Students who plan to enter the public service, and those who are destined merely to subject themselves to the operation of the public service as citizens, will gain from this course a systematic empirical knowledge of the operation of public bureaucracies in modern political systems.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sheila Roberts

Jameson Jr

Department Chairman

W. C. O. Bunt

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

Course Outline

This course resembles no other introductory course in public administration known to the instructor. It does not follow the design of any of the standard text books on the subject; nor is it designed specifically to prepare you for the civil service examinations. Its purpose is to explore relationships between the empirical phenomena of public bureaucracies and specific hypotheses embodied in a theory which purports to relate to such institutions.

In accordance with this purpose, each student is required to do the following things:

1. Read and discuss in seminar:

Nicos Mouzelis, Organization and Bureaucracy: An Analysis of Modern Theories (bookstore or library)

Anthony Downs, Inside Bureaucracy (bookstore or library)

Herbert Kaufman, The Forest Ranger (bookstore or library)

2. Select for study a particular government agency which has an office (or offices) in the Vancouver area;
3. Obtain data about that agency through interviews and other research techniques;
4. Categorize roughly that agency in terms of the major variables in the theory;
5. Analyze specifically that agency in terms of one hypothesis (or several related hypotheses) asserted in or suggested by the theory;
6. Present an oral report on that agency to the other members of the seminar for their comments and criticisms;
7. Submit a term paper in which the analysis of the agency is presented;
8. Defend the term paper orally before the instructor in his office.

There will be a take-home quiz based exclusively on Anthony Downs' theory in the fourth week of the semester. There will not be a final examination.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 357 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Public Law

Calendar Description of Course:

An examination of cases designed to acquaint the student with main themes and conventions of Public Law.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The objective of this course is to enable students to read and discuss classics on the subject of the relationship between man and the state, with special attention to the paradoxes and conundrums of power and freedom.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Freeman

Department Chairman

W.G.A. Forman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 357 Public Law

Advanced problems in Public Law, with particular attention to problems of the challenges to and limits of State power, and relations of Man and the State.

Required reading:

1. K. Mannheim, Man and Society in an Age of Reconstruction
2. F. Hayek, The Road to Serfdom
3. H. Finer, The Road to Reaction
4. G.W. Keeton, The Passing of Parliament
5. M. Duverger, Janus
6. M. Duverger, La Monarchie républicaine
7. T.I. Emerson and D. Haber, Political & Civil Rights
8. Z. Chafee, Freedom of Speech
9. M.R. Cohen, Law and the Social Order

## NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar InformationDepartment: Political ScienceAbbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 451 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0Title of Course: Public Policy Analysis

Calendar Description of Course: A theoretical analysis of alternative policy proposals on major issues facing society. The course will analyse policy proposals relating to: population; resources; environment; technology; longevity; race; ethnicity; housing; income distribution; education; leisure; corporate power; urban decay; institutional obsolescence; drugs, violence; alienation.

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

Students with credit for PSA. 461-5 may not use this course for further credit.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

Students will learn how to write 'position papers' or 'white papers' analyzing problems of public policy in the modern state. Skills of analysis, including the application of theory to documented views of reality, will be acquired.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. ApprovalDate: July 17, 1974Sept. 16/74Franklin H. W. A. Grant

Department Chairman

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

PS 451 Public Policy Analysis

This course will deal with public policy through individual research papers to be written, discussed and defended in seminar by members of the class. Each participant will be expected to choose a policy area within the first week of the semester. Among the problems that could be researched are: foreign investment, taxation, housing, native peoples, northern development, education, labour, resources, women, the media. Some students will have a very short time in which to prepare their papers since seminars will be concerned with the discussion of student papers.

Everyone will be required to read the research paper to be considered each week and prepare a short critique or evaluation of that paper.

Organization

One 3-hr. seminar. After an initial organizational meeting there will be a short hiatus before seminars begin. Papers will be due one week before presentation in class, to permit duplication, distribution, and reading in advance of the seminar. Evaluation will be based on the research paper, modified where appropriate by the quality of critiques and participation in the seminar.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 452 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Government and Economic Order

Calendar Description of Course:

An analysis of the regulation of economic activity by the state in selected political systems

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Thelma Oliver and New faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

This course will enable students to understand the relationship between government regulative agencies and economic activity such as systems of transportation, communication, trade and resource use. The focus here is not upon the economic nature of these enterprises, but upon the function of government as a regulatory, ordering structure.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Edward C. H. P.

Department Chairman

W. G. P. F.

Dean

Chairman, SCUS

This course will be run as a workshop on the problem of government planning in various policy fields. Students will submit research proposals either as individuals or in groups, and under the guidance of the instructor, field-work will constitute the major portion of the work and grade in the course. Both provincial and municipal governments may serve as foci for field research, and either Vancouver or Burnaby may be used. Rural municipalities do not pose interesting problems of resource control or economic management, and so will not be permitted as the object of field research. Agricultural policy may well be of interest to some students, however, and this would involve research at the provincial and perhaps federal levels.

Government planning and control in the following policy areas are suggested as the basis of field projects:

- resource management
- public utilities
- transportation
- housing, the construction industry
- town planning
- taxation
- consumer affairs
- communications media

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 458 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Urban Government and Politics

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 ~~semester~~ hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Franklin J. P.  
Department Chairman

W. G. Smith  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: Political Science

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 459 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 0-3-0

Title of Course: Selected Topics in Public Law and Public Administration

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course Seminar

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

At least 60 semester hours credit. Any POL. lower division group E course.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: See Appendix A

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? Professor Thelma Oliver and New Faculty

3. Objectives of the Course

The purpose of these 'selected topics' courses is to permit students and faculty to engage in mutual intellectual enrichment through the exploration of problems that are on the frontiers of the field. It is possible that courses which are successful as 'selected topics' might eventually take their place in the regular curriculum. This is, essentially, a place for experimentation in course content and possibly also in pedagogical techniques.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty See Appendix B

Staff

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: July 17, 1974

Sept. 16/74

Reinold Culpepper  
Department Chairman

W.G. Bryant  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

Purpose of the Seminar

The basic problems of modernization in the developing countries are economic and social. Economic development involves fundamentally the rational exploitation of natural and human resources. Social development is concerned with the national integration of the society, with the establishment of national purposes and institutions responsive to the evolving requirements of the society, and with the amelioration of the human condition which is the source and sanction of all societies. The changes that are subsumed under the rubrics "development" and "modernization" are alterations of habits, attitudes, modes of behavior and institutions that run far beyond the capabilities of the traditional law-and-order governments with which most developing countries are familiar.

On the other hand, many of the most important elements in the modernization process - the mobilization of resources, the development of essential parts of the infrastructure required in a modernizing society, the preservation of order, the establishment of legitimacy, and perhaps most important of all the setting of priorities - are essentially political and administrative in character, and their execution eventually comes to rest in large part upon public officials and the machinery of government. Administrative modernization, it is true, will not in itself produce economic, social or political modernization, but there is little likelihood that economic, social and political development will be achieved unless administration is modernized.

In some countries the problems of development administration are coincidental with the establishment of integral national political and administrative institutions. These are the so-called new countries in which, for various reasons usually related to the circumstances under which independence was achieved, political and administrative structures and processes must be erected de novo. But in most developing countries there is some sort of legacy from either the pre-existing colonial regimes or from, for example, the atrophied political and administrative institutions in Latin America produced by nineteenth century revolutions that merely substituted indigenous for foreign oligarchies. Indeed, next only to the creation of truly national societies,

the most difficult, and so far unresolved, problem in developing countries is that of integrating traditional governing classes and bureaucracies into the mainstream of modernization and building public services capable of responding acceptably to the revolution of rising expectations.

In studying the administrative problems of developing countries it is the purpose of the seminar:

1. To isolate and define the important issues of public administration that derive peculiarly from attempts by government to produce purposive economic and social change;
2. To relate these problems, in their administrative aspects, to significant social constants and variables in the society.
3. To examine in some detail the interaction of purposive change and social constants and variables in important processes of administrative modernization such as development policy formulation, the management of development program, administrative reform, and institution building.

#### Program of Seminar Discussions:

The administrative problems of developing countries do not arise in a vacuum. They occur in connection with efforts to get something done. We will, therefore, be concerned throughout the seminar with relating administration to the achievement of substantive goals of economic, social and political modernization. This effort will take the form of periodic analysis of specific cases involving administrative decisions or actions affecting the operation of development activities. Members of the seminar will be expected to draw and elaborate the implications of administrative problems from: (a) their work on substantive development problems in other seminars; (b) from their experience in countries with which they are familiar; (c) from their experience in administrative situations in which they have been involved; (d) from other case studies of development administration; (e) from all four.

Members of the seminar are requested to turn in to the instructor as early as possible, and in any case no later than February 10th, a list of the case studies they plan to talk about on February 17, March 3, March 31, April 14 and April 28. They should prepare outlines of the major issues raised in the case reports for circulation among all members two or three days before the

meeting at which the case is to be discussed. Such outlines should be held to a single page.

Seminar discussions as follows:

1. Ideas and Modernizers

The Concept of Administrative Modernization

The Modernizers - Political Elites, Military, Intellectuals, Administrators  
Case Studies of Administrative Modernizers

2. Development Policy and Management

The variables in the Policy Process

Case Studies in Policy Formulation

Resource Mobilization

Program Activation and Control

Case Studies in Program Management

3. Administrative Reform and Institution Building

Approaches to Administrative Reform

Case Studies in Administrative Reform

The Concepts of Institution Building

Case Studies in Institution Building

Required Reading:

General

Gabriel A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, Jr., Comparative Politics: A Development Approach (1966)

Irving Swedlow (ed.), Development Administration: Concepts and Problems (1963)

Albert Waterston, Development Planning: Lessons of Experience (1965)

1. E.H. Carr, What is History (1964), Chapter 5

S.N. Eisenstadt, Modernization: Protest and Change (1966), Chapter 1.

Milton J. Esman, "The Politics of Development Administration," in J.D. Montgomery and W.J. Siffin (eds.), Approaches to Development (1966), pp. 59-112

George F. Gant, "A Note on Application of Development Administration," 15 Public Policy (1966), pp. 199-211

John F. Gunnell, "Time and the Concept of Development," CAG Occasional Paper (1965)

Martin Landau, "Development Administration and Decision Theory," CAG Occasional Paper (1966) 215

Fred W. Riggs, "The Idea of Development Administration," CAG Occasional Paper (1966)

Arnold Toynbee, A Study of History, Vol. III, The Growth of Civilizations (Somervell abridgement 1946)

Edward W. Weidner, "The Elements of Development Administration," CAG Occasional Paper (1966)

2. Gabriel A. Almond and James S. Coleman (eds.), The Politics of the Developing Areas (1960)

David E. Apter, The Politics of Modernization (1965), Chapters 10 and 11.

C.E. Black, The Dynamic of Modernization (1966)

Sung-Chick Hong, The Intellectual and Modernization (1967)

John J. Johnson (ed.) The Role of the Military in Underdeveloped Countries (1962)

Joseph LaPalombara (ed.), Bureaucracy and Political Development (1963)

Theory and Practice in Development Administration:  
Observations on the Role of the Civilian Bureaucracy,"  
CAG Occasional Paper (1967)

Hahn-Been Lee, "The Role of the High Civil Service under Rapid Social and Political Change," CAG Occasional Paper (1966)

Jacques Menier, "The Training of Civil Servants and Development," IIAS Development Administration: Summaries of Selected Articles (1967)

Fred W. Riggs, "The Political Structures of Administrative Development: Some Tentative Formulations," CAG Occasional Paper (1967)

Carl R. Rogers, "Toward A Theory of Creativity," Harold H. Anderson (ed.), Creativity and its Cultivation (1959).

Herbert A. Simon, "The Decision Maker as Innovator," Sidney Mailick and Edward H. Van Ness (eds.), Concepts and Issues in Administrative Behavior (1962)

Victor A. Thompson, "Bureaucracy and Innovation," Administrative Science Quarterly, Vol. 10, pp. 1-20 (June 1965)

3. Yehezkel Dror, "Policy Analysis: A New Professional Role in Government Service," Public Administration Review, Vol. 27, pp. 197-203 (Sept. 1967)

John M. Gaus, Reflections on Public Administration (1947), Ch. 1

William J. Gore, Administrative Decision Making: A Heuristic Model (1964), Chapter 2

Walter W. Heller, New Dimensions of Political Economy (1966), Chapter 1

Charles E. Lindblom, "The Science of Muddling Through," Public Administration Review, Vol. 19 pp. 79-88 (Spring 1959)

Gerald M. Meier, Leading Issues in Development Economics (1966) Chapter 5 and 6

Philip Selznik, Leadership in Administration (1957), Chapter 2

Harold Stein (ed.), Public Administration and Policy Development (1951), pp. ix-xiv

4. Edward C. Banfield, The Moral Basis of Backward Society (1958)  
 Bruce T. Barkley, "The Program Management Officer in the Public Service: His Rôle in Policy Formulation and Administration," Public Administration Review, Vol. 27, pp. 25-30 (March 1967)  
 David S. French, "Efficiency vs. Effectiveness: Project Form in Educational Development Programs," 16 Public Policy (1967), pp. 59-75  
 Kusum Nair, Blossom in the Dust (1962)  
 Edward W. Weidner, Technical Assistance in Public Administration Overseas: The Case for Development Administration (1964), Chapters 10 & 11  
 Ronald Wraith and Edgar Simpkins, Corruption in Developing Countries (1963)  
 Part III

5. Ralph Braibanti and Joseph J. Spengler (eds.), Tradition, Values, and Socio-Economic Development (1961)  
 Albert O. Hirschman, Development Projects Observed (1967)  
 Nicolaas Luykx, "Rural Government in the Strategy of Agricultural Development," Montgomery and Siffin, op. cit., pp. 113-131  
 Abelardo G. Samonte, "The Rôle of Public Enterprise in Phillipine National Development," International Review of Administrative Sciences, Vol. 33, pp. 139-144 (1967)  
 Philip M. Raup, "Some Interrelationships Between Public Administration and Agricultural Development," 16 Public Policy (1967)  
 Irving Swerdlow, "Economics as Part of Development Administration," in Swerdlow, op.cit., pp. 102-123

6. Ralph Braibanti, "Transnational Inducement of Administrative Reform: A Survey of Scope and Critique of Issues," Montgomery and Siffin, op.cit., pp. 133-204  
 David Braybook and Charles E. Lindbloom, A Strategy of Decision: Policy Evaluation as a Social Process (1963)  
 William F. Finan and Alan L. Dean, "Procedures for the Preparation and Implementation of Administrative Reforms," International Review of Administrative Sciences, Vol. 23, pp. 437-452 (1957)  
 John Montgomery, "Sources of Administrative Reform: Problems of Power, Purpose and Politics," CAG Occasional Paper (1967)  
 Gilbert B. Siegel and K. Nascimiento, "Formalism in Brazilian Administrative Reform: The Example of Position Classification," International Review of Administrative Sciences, Vol. 31, pp. 175-184 (1965)  
 Gilbert B. Siegel, "The Strategy of Administrative Reform," Public Administration Review, Vol. 26, pp. 45-55 (March 1966)  
 Albert Waterson, "Public Administration for What," Finance and Development, Vol. 4 (September 1967). 217

7. Chester I. Bernard, The Functions of the Executive (1956) Chapter 15 and 17  
Harlan Cleveland and Gerard J. Mangine, The Art of Overseasmanship, (1957),  
pp. 105-125  
Yehezkel Dror, "The Improvement of Leadership in Developing Countries,"  
Civilization, Vol. 17, pp. 72-79 (1967)  
S.N. Eisenstadt, op.cit., Chapters 3 and 7  
George F. Gant, "The Institution Building Project," International Review of Administrative Sciences, Vol. 32, pp. 219-225 (1966)  
Philip Selznick, op.cit., Chapter 5  
Edward W. Weidner, "The Professor Abroad: Twenty Years of Change," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 368, pp. 60-70 (November 1966)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Abbreviation Code: PS Course Number: 499 Credit Hours: 5 Vector: 5-0-0

Title of Course: Honours Essay

Calendar Description of Course:

Nature of Course

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

Student must meet all other Honours requirements and have permission of the Department.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: none

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered?

Semester in which the course will first be offered?

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible? all

3. Objectives of the Course

To provide an opportunity for student and department to assess an Honours candidate's ability to do independent research and write an extended essay.

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty none

Staff none

Library

Audio Visual

Space

Equipment

5. Approval

Date: Aug 21/74 Sept. 16/74

M. Halperin / A.  
Department Chairman

W. G. J. Breyer  
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

SCUS 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Attach course outline).

Oct. '73

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APPENDIX A

PSA AND POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE EQUIVALENTS

A. Political Theory

PS Course No. - is equivalent to - PSA Course No.

111	111
211	211
212	212
311	
312	
313	
314	
411	
412	
413	
414	
415	433, 434
418	
419	

B. Canadian Government and Politics

121	244
221	
222	
321	
322	
323	
324	
421	
422	
423	
428	
429	

C. Comparative Government and Politics

PS COURSE NO. - is equivalent to - PSA COURSE NO.

131	222
231	342
330	
331	
332	343
333	
334	
335	
336	
337	346
338	346
339	349
430	338
431	339
432	
433	
434	
435	
436	312
437	
438	
439	

D. International Relations

141	441
241	341
341	
342	
343	
344	
345	
448	
449	

E. Urban Government and Politics

PS COURSE NO. - is equivalent to - PSA COURSE NO.

151	
152	464
251	
351	
356	463
357	
451	461
452	
458	
459	

There is no equivalent in Political Science for the following PSA courses:

311, 313, 411, 432, 435, 465, 466, 469, 479, 491.

New faculty are needed to teach the following courses:

A. Political Theory

A classical theorist to teach PS 111, 311, 411.

A Marxist to teach PS 111, 212, 312, 412, 413

B. Canadian Government and Politics

A specialist in federalism to teach PS 121, 221, 222, 321 and 324. This person could also teach PS 434 and 435.

A generalist in Canadian Politics to teach PS 121, 221, 322, 323, 421, 436.

C. Comparative Government and Politics

A specialist in Western Europe to teach PS 131, 231, 330, 331, 431, 434, 435, 436.

A specialist in Japan and East Asia to teach PS 131, 231, 430, 432, 433.

D. International Relations

A theorist to teach PS 241, 341, 342, 343, 345.

E. Urban Politics

A specialist to teach PS 152, 351, and 458. This person could also be expected to teach the Public Administration courses Nos. 251, 356, 451 and 452.

All of the proposed courses could be offered by existing staff. However, there are not enough of us to mount the programme on a regular basis, especially the Lower Division courses which are prerequisite to Upper Division courses. Therefore we are requesting 8 faculty positions to implement this curriculum.