

## POLITICS DEPARTMENT

Professor David Menefee-Libey, department chair

*Professors Crighton, Elliott, Englebert, Feldblum, Foster<sup>3</sup>, Menefee-Libey, Seery, Worthington*  
*Associate Professors Arase, Williams*  
*Assistant Professor McWilliams<sup>3</sup>*  
*Visiting Assistant Professors Clement, Teter*

Aristotle wrote that politics is both the most comprehensive and most ennobling of disciplines. It is the most comprehensive because it contemplates the basic questions of power, conflict and structure that underlie all human experience; it is the most ennobling because it points us toward the highest ends of human life, including equality, freedom and justice.

In practice, politics is the art and the rough-and-tumble of diverse persons attempting to live together in civil society. In a world characterized by uncertainty, scarcity, conflict and power relationships, politics enables us to make collective choices by debate and negotiation rather than brute force. As an academic discipline, politics is equally challenging and provocative. It demands that we grapple with fundamental questions: How are we to act as citizens? How do our public institutions, and those in other countries, actually function? What values inform, or should inform, public policies? What forces motivate or impede change?

At Pomona, the Politics Department is organized around four subfields: political theory, American politics, comparative politics and international relations. We encourage our students to take a pluralistic approach to their studies, to take courses in each subfield and to look at politics from a variety of angles, methods and perspectives. As befits a discipline that is both essential and extensive, our graduates have gone on to noteworthy careers in fields including (but not limited to) electoral politics, policymaking, law, journalism, education, finance and medicine.

Politics courses are numbered as follows: single-digit courses are introductory; double-digit courses are specialized but usually do not have prerequisites; triple-digit courses are advanced and may have pre-requisites. Courses are clustered by subfield: political theory (1, 2, 10s, 20s, 110s and 120s), American politics (3, 4, 30s, 40s, 130s and 140s), comparative politics (5, 6, 50s, 60s, 150s and 160s), international relations (7, 8, 70s, 80s, 170s and 180s) and special courses (90s and 190s).

### Requirements for the Major in Politics

The core major has three requirements, including nine courses and a senior examination.

1. *Eight general courses*: Eight graded courses from those numbered 1-189, including one course from each of the four subfields of politics. No more than four introductory courses (1-9) may count toward this total without approval from the department chair.
2. *Senior Seminar (POLI 190)*: One of the two or more seminars offered during senior year. Although no previous exposure to the substantive issue taken up in the seminar is assumed, majors must have completed at least one other course in the seminar's subfield before enrolling. At least two seminars, which are geared toward developing in-depth expertise in a particular topic, are offered each academic year.
3. *Senior Examination (POLI 193)*: An oral examination, based on a list of books supplied by the student and covering three topics chosen by the student, taken in the senior year.

Students desiring greater depth in a particular area of politics may utilize one or both of the following options:

<sup>3</sup>On leave 2009-10

4. *Subfield Specialization (POLI 195)*: A coherent collection of five courses, comprising three of the nine courses required for the major and two additional courses, in one of the four subfields of politics. Registration for POLI 196, which does not confer course credit or meet as a regular course, allows for recognition of one's subfield specialization on the permanent transcript.
5. *Senior Thesis (POLI 191)*: A year-long independent project undertaken during the senior year. The thesis offers majors the chance to work under the immediate supervision of Pomona faculty members (at least one of whom must be in Politics) to produce a substantial, original contribution to the study of politics.

## Requirements for a Public Policy Major in Politics

The requirements for this major include the five course public policy sequence plus POLI 90. In addition to the three required courses, six courses distributed across three of the four subfields. No more than two introductory courses numbered 1 -10. One elective must be an advanced course numbered 100 or above.

## Requirements for the Minor in Politics

1. Three Introductory Courses: Three courses from those numbered 1-9, distributed across three of the four subfields of politics
2. Three Electives: Three courses from those numbered 10-190

## Courses

*Politics (POLI) courses satisfy Area 2 of the Breadth of Study Requirements, except POLI 90, which satisfies Area 5.*

- 1A. Classical Political Theory.** *Mr. Seery.* Introduction to major works in ancient Greek, Hebraic, Roman Christian and Chinese traditions that have contributed to our understanding of political philosophy and practice. Emergence of the concept of politics; the political role of tragic theatre and poetry; the Socratic challenge to Athens; the Western tradition of epic heroism; the politics of class, race and gender; and the early Christian challenge to Rome. Each fall.
- 1B. Modern Political Theory.** *Mr. Seery.* Second half of sequence, but does not require or presuppose 1A (Classical Political Theory). Themes and concepts associated with modernity: social-contract theory; equality and rights; the origins of democracy, liberalism and individualism; the origins of protest, revolution and radicalism; and economics and the bureaucratic state. Each spring.
- 2. American Political Thought.** *Ms. McWilliams.* A historical and topical review of American political thought from the Puritans to the present. Emphasis on recurrent themes such as equality, liberty, individualism and racism. Fall 2010.
- 3. Introduction to American Politics.** *Mr. Menefee-Libey.* An overview of the institutions, processes and content of politics in the United States. Focus on selective policy issues and contemporary institutional conflicts. May include a lab component in which students analyze political texts and data. Each semester.
- 5. Comparative Politics.** *Ms. Crighton.* Introduces major analytical approaches in the field of comparative politics and explores contemporary issues in countries (states) around the world. Particular focus on state building and state capacity, democratic and authoritarian regimes, political economy of development, global and local challenges to state sovereignty. Each fall.
- 7. U.S. Foreign Policy.** *Mr. Elliott.* Examines the changes brought about in U.S. foreign policy by the end of the Cold War and the shock of 9/11. This course will look into the domestic and international factors that have led to a sweeping shift in foreign policy since 9/11 and a subsequent readjustment as these policies encountered complex realities. Each semester.

- 8. Introduction to International Relations.** *Mr. Arase, Ms. Williams.* International conflict and cooperation and the increasing importance of economic and transnational relations in contemporary international politics. A variety of analytic concepts concerning types of international systems and political behavior. Each semester.
- 10. Political Freedom.** *Mr. Seery.* A theoretical study of the pursuit of freedom through politics. Topics include freedom and authority; equality and liberty; rights, revolution; community versus individuality; the constraints of culture, class, gender, race; and technology. Readings from Mill, Locke, Jefferson, Madison, Plato, Dostoevski, Rousseau, Marx, Shelley, Sartre, Freud, Wright, Douglass, Swift, Thoreau, Emerson, Arendt, Cervantes, Ignatieff, Weil, Havel; films. Spring 2011.
- 30. The United States Congress.** *Mr. Menefee-Libey.* An investigation of Congress from four perspectives: as an institution, as a collection of politicians, as a legislature and as the focus of national government and policy. Spring 2010.
- 33A. American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power.** *Mr. Teter.* The historical development of American constitutional law and politics related to structures of power. Topics include the establishment of judicial review, the limits on congressional lawmaking, the growth of presidential authority and the relationship between federal and state governments from the founding to the present. Fall 2009.
- 33B. American Constitutionalism II: Rights and Liberties.** *Mr. Teter.* The historical development of American constitutional law and politics related to rights and liberties. Topics include property, freedom of speech and religion, equality, autonomy and privacy and criminal process from the founding to the present. Spring 2010.
- 35. City of Angels, City of Quartz.** *Mr. Foster.* To be announced.
- 36. Urban Politics and Public Policy.** *Mr. Foster.* To be announced.
- 42. Gender and Politics.** *Ms. Crighton.* American politics from the perspective of women, highlighting contributions of race, gender, class and other social constructions to the diversity of women's political experience. Significant focus on masculinities, also inflected by race and class. Women's activism. Comparison with lives of women in other countries. Implications for traditional conceptions of politics, power and democracy. Prerequisite: 3. Spring 2010.
- 43. Blacks in the American Political Process.** *Mr. Foster.* To be announced.
- 44. Race, Class and Power.** *Mr. Foster.* To be announced.
- 46. The Politics of Immigration and Citizenship.** *Ms. Feldblum.* Examines immigration and citizenship politics in the U.S., from historical development of policy to contemporary trends, with attention to comparative national policies and global migration context. Topics include international migration theories, debates over immigrant waves, controversies over citizenship, documented and undocumented immigrants, highly-skilled immigration and second-generation immigrants. Fall 2009.
- 60. The Global Politics of Food and Agriculture.** *Ms. Williams.* Addresses interplay among states and growers, how environmental problems affect farms around the world and various ways that producers and governments attempt to address such problems; current issues in agricultural science and economics and debates about genetic engineering; international patent law and intellectual property. Each spring.
- 61. The Global Politics of Water.** *Ms. Williams.* Ice, freshwater and oceans are vital to planetary life. This course examines the interplay of human activities and political systems with climate change and hydrologic forms. Changes in terrestrial precipitation, glaciers, rivers, aquifers, lakes, wetlands, estuaries and oceans will be considered. Each fall.
- 72B. Contemporary International Relations of Asia.** *Mr. Elliott.* Examines the great transformations that have taken place in the post-Cold War system of international relations in Asia through a close study of the watershed events of the post-Cold War period and participation in these events by the major states involved. The course examines the process of Asian regionalization and the rise of Chinese hegemony. Each fall.

- 82. The Vietnam War.** *Mr. Elliott.* A study of the Vietnamese conflict from both the Vietnamese and American perspectives. Special attention given to the ways in which the internal and the international contexts of the conflict changed over time and the impact these situational changes had on the outcome of the war. Each spring.
- 89K. International Law and the Use of Force.** *Mr. Clement.* Sections include: review of the circumstances under which nation-states are permitted to resort to force according to international law as codified by the United Nations Charter and other sources of international law; codes of conduct nation-states are expected to follow when/if they use force; the contending perspectives of scholars, public officials, and political activists regarding the law of war and international humanitarian law. Spring 2010.
- 90. Statistics for Politics and International Relations.** *Mr. Englebert.* Using data from politics and international relations, this course builds basic numeracy skills for social scientists. It develops knowledge of descriptive statistics and introduces students to inferential (parametric and non-parametric) statistical techniques, including rudiments of multiple regression analysis. Emphasis on computer applications. Fulfills Area 5 of the Breadth of Study Requirements. Spring 2010.
- 91. American Democracy in Theory and Practice.** *Ms. McWilliams.* To be announced.
- 97. Writing about Justice in Politics.** *Ms. Bromley.* How do political theorists and political scientists examine justice? What methods shape their modes of inquiry? In this course, we will consider how scholars in political theory, international relations, comparative politics and American politics think, investigate and write about justice. Letter grade only. Prerequisite: an introductory politics course. Spring 2010; offered alternate spring semesters.
- 112. Hannah Arendt: Politics, Love, Violence, Gender.** *Mr. Seery.* To be announced.
- 113. The Politics of Comedy.** *Mr. Seery.* To be announced.
- 114. The Idea of America.** *Mr. Seery.* Explores, from various periods and points of view, the idea of America as: an experiment in republicanism on a scale never before attempted, the New World, a promised land, a frontier space and a dream (albeit often dashed). Examines the shifting images, ideologies and mythologies surrounding the idea of America as portrayed through fiction, film, music, sports, art, poetry and political theory. Each spring.
- 115. The Politics of Literature.** *Ms. McWilliams.* Spring 2011.
- 135. Policy Implementation and Evaluation.** *Mr. Menefee-Libey.* Public policy in the United States, the ways governments implement policy decisions and alternative means of evaluating the impact of policy on society. Major field research-based term paper. Prerequisite: 3 or 30. Fall 2009.
- 136. Politics of Environmental Justice.** *Mr. Worthington.* Examines political action aimed at environmental justice and sustainability, with emphasis on power dynamics around race, ethnicity, class, gender, geography and technological change. Includes analysis of movements in the Los Angeles area, such as those catalyzed by the Bus Riders Union, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice and others; and collaborative projects with them. Prerequisite: 3 or EA 50 or STS 1. Spring 2010.
- 138. Organizational Theory.** *Mr. Worthington.* Theories of complex organization and their contributions to an understanding of organizational life and associated policy processes and outcomes. Focuses on the transition during the 20th century from scientifically managed to flexible organizations, including the social and political implications of this transition. Prerequisite: 3. Spring 2010.
- 139. Politics of Community Design.** *Mr. Worthington.* The design of things like cars, software, buildings and cities is normally thought to be the exclusive province of highly trained professionals, such as architects and engineers. This course examines design as a political activity, with special emphasis on community efforts to create safe, prosperous and livable spaces. Includes hands-on participatory group projects. Fall 2009.

- 147. Education Politics and Policy.** *Mr. Menefee-Libey.* Elementary and secondary schooling in the contemporary United States. The politics of school reform and conflicts among competing purposes, including schools as preparation for democratic citizenship, for economic productivity and for academic learning. Prerequisite: 3. Fall 2010.
- 160. Comparative Politics of Europe.** *Ms. Crighton.* Analysis of Europe's transformation since the fall of the Soviet Union: regime change and the move to markets in the former Soviet Bloc, pooled sovereignty in the European Union, challenges to governance at the national level, new developments in immigration, welfare states and environmental policy. Prerequisite: 5 and study abroad or equivalent. Each fall.
- PPE 160. Freedom, Markets and Well-Being.** *Ms. Brown, Mr. Green.* Our society embraces commitments both to safeguarding basic liberties and to facilitating the pursuit of happiness. This course examines the interplay of philosophy, politics and economics in social and political theory and explores scholarship that relates theory to issues of public policy such as health care and development policies towards Third World countries. Prerequisites: one course in each of philosophy and politics and ECON 102. Each fall.
- 161. Japanese Politics.** *Mr. Arase.* The Japanese political system, the relationship between the Japanese economy and domestic politics, foreign policy and the growth of Japan's role as a world economic power. Spring 2011.
- 162. Comparative Politics of Africa.** *Mr. Englebert.* Surveys the main political issues facing contemporary African states, including poverty, instability, ethnicity, class conflicts, integration in the world economy, corruption, authoritarianism, democratization and reversion to authoritarianism, state collapse, social disengagement, structural adjustment and relations with former colonial powers. Emphasizes historical and structural determinants. Fall 2009.
- 163. Comparative East Asian Politics.** *Mr. Arase.* Analysis of the different political systems of Asia, the legacy of colonialism, the struggle for democracy and development in an era of globalization. Fall 2010.
- 164. Advanced Questions of African Politics.** *Mr. Englebert.* An advanced seminar for students with previous background in African politics and development. Each year that it is offered, the seminar addresses in depth one or two policy-relevant topics which change from year to year. Enrollment by permission of instructor only. Spring 2010.
- 165. Politics of Modern Latin America.** *Ms. Williams.* Analysis of industrialization, global trade, immigration and superpower conflict on political systems and societies. Examines domestic politics and foreign policy of the Southern Cone, Central America, the Andes, the Caribbean and Mexico. Fall 2009.
- 166. Asian Politics Under U.S. Hegemony.** *Mr. Arase.* Explores the proposition that politics in East Asia have been shaped by the intentional and persistent interventions of an external actor, i.e., the U.S. Fall 2009; offered alternate years.
- 170. Introduction to International Political Economy.** *Mr. Arase.* International economic institutions, multinational corporations and transnationalism, dependency and imperialism. Issues in international trade and finance, including Third World debt and protectionism vs. free trade. Problems in managing the world economy. Prerequisite: ECON 51. Spring 2010.
- 171. Remaking the World: Attempts to Achieve Global Hegemony from Britain to Bush.** *Mr. Elliott.* To be announced.
- 175. East Asian Regionalism.** *Mr. Arase.* The examination of recent trends in regional cooperation among the countries of East Asia and, more broadly, the Asia-Pacific region. Current trends are reviewed in different analytical frameworks and the emergence of East Asian regionalism is compared to the experience of other global regions. Spring 2011.
- 178. Political Economy of Development.** *Mr. Englebert.* Building on the concepts of comparative politics, this course surveys contending explanations of the inequality of economic and political development, including modernization theory, dependency, liberalism, institutionalism and new approaches such as social capital theory. Focuses on the interaction of political and economic variables, domestic and international facts. Prerequisite: 5. Fall 2009.

- 189F. The International Relations of the United States and the Third World: 1945 to the Present.** *Mr. Clement.* Introduction to relations between the United States and Third World governments and societies since the end of World War II. Course places great importance on the critical perspectives of leaders in Africa, Asia and Latin America as they fought for independence from colonial powers. Also covers U.S. national security strategies and objectives in the Third World during and after the Cold War. Spring 2010.
- 190B. Senior Seminar in Comparative and International Politics.** *Ms. Crighton.* Topic: the politics of the global politics of identity, including ethnicity, nationalism and religion. Weekly papers and book discussions. Open to non-Politics majors. Prerequisite: 3 or 8 or equivalent. Each spring.
- 190C. Senior Seminar in Contemporary Politics and Theory.** *Mr. Seery.* Survey of readings in contemporary political theory, both European and American, with occasional overtures toward greater cosmopolitanism. Topics will include the politics of interpretation, science and technology, mass culture, postmodernism and deconstruction, feminist theory and feminist politics, democratic theory and reconstructed liberalism, multiculturalism and neo-conservatism. Open to non-politics majors. Each fall.
- 191. Senior Thesis.** *Staff.* A year-long independent research and writing project culminating in a substantial, original contribution to the study of politics. Requires special permission of a department faculty member who will supervise the project. Each year.
- 193. Senior Oral Examination.** *Staff.* Covers four topics chosen by the student in the fall semester. No credit. Spring 2010.
- 195. Subfield Specialization.** *Staff.* A coherent collection of five courses, including three of the nine courses required for the major and two additional courses, in one of the four subfields of politics. No credit. Requires advisor approval.
- 99/199. Reading and Research.** *Staff.* Prerequisite: permission of instructor. 99, lower-level; 199, advanced work. Course or half-course. May be repeated. Each semester. (Summer Reading and Research taken as 98/198.)

### Related Program

**Washington Semester Program.** The Claremont McKenna College Washington Semester Program is open to students from all The Claremont Colleges. Offered every semester, it provides an opportunity for first-hand study of American national politics.

## PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Professor Richard Lewis, department chair

*Professors Banks, Buriel, Burke, Lewis, Thompson<sup>1</sup>*

*Associate Professors Goto, Smiley, Weekes*

*Assistant Professors Borelli, Holmes, Hurley*

*Lecturer Abdullatif*

The ability to engage in the critical analysis of ideas and evidence lies at the heart of the major in psychology. Critical thinking is a fundamental part of a liberal education, a valuable personal asset and a key to success in many professions, including medicine, business, law, social work, education and clinical and academic psychology.

Department faculty believe that firsthand experience in planning, performing and interpreting research is the best teacher of critical thinking. Consequently, many psychology courses have an associated laboratory; students are also encouraged to take the Independent Reading and Research courses (PSYC 99 and 199) and to seek out opportunities for

<sup>1</sup>On leave Fall 2009