

Spring 2009 Schedule

Course Offerings

Course Number	Course Title	Professor	Day and Time	Location Bldg/Rm
INR 2002 / 0934	International Politics	Woo	M & W 8:30 – 9:45a	52/152
CPO 2002 / 0382	Comparative Politics	Williams	M & W 10:00 – 11:15a	51/152
CPO 3990/2114	Civil-Military Relations	Woo	M & W 11:30a – 12:45p	32/504
CPO 4303/1910	Politics of Spain, Portugal, and Latin America	Cuzán	M & W 2:30 – 3:45p	32/504
INR4364/1911 INR5365/1985	Intelligence	Levin	M & W 4:00 – 5:15p	52/152
INR4990/2106 INR5990/2159	Strategy and War	Adkins	M 5:30 - 8:15p	74/103
POS 3602/1981	The Founders' Constitution	Alvis	M 5:30 – 8:15p	51/152
INR 3990/2105	USA – Europe Relations	Weeks	W 5:30-8:15p	74/103
POS6045/1515	Seminar in American Politics	Evans	W 5:30 – 8:15p	51/148
POS3413/2324 PNS POS3413/2325 FWB	The Presidency	Neal	T & R 8:30-9:45	77/45 PNS 7/701 FWB
POS 2041 /1511	American Politics	Evans	T & R 10:00-11:15a	52/152
POT 4202/1518 POT5207/1986	American Political Thought	Alvis	T & R 11:30a – 12:45p	51/152
PUP 3008/1542	Analyzing Political Issues	Evans	T & R 1:00 – 2:15p	51/152
POS 3624/1512	Constitutional Law: Individual Rights and Privileges	Alvis	T & R 2:30 – 3:45p	51/152
CPO3513/0383	Politics of China, Japan, and the Far East	Woo	T & R 4:00 – 5:15p	52/152
CPO6006/0386	Seminar in Comparative Politics	Williams	T 5:30 - 8:15p	51/148
INR 3006/0935	Conflict, Violence, and Peace	Cuzán	R 5:30 - 8:15p	51/152
POS 4941/1514	Internships	Cuzán	Arranged	
POS 2041 /1510	American Politics	Neal	INTERNET	INTERNET
PAD 6227/1851	Public Budgeting	Tankersley	INTERNET	INTERNET
PAD 6275/1342	Political Economy	Tankersley	INTERNET	INTERNET

Course Descriptions

INR 2002 – International Politics – Woo

Most of the earth's surface is divided into entities, called states, composed of a certain extent of populated territory and a government which attempts, with various degrees of success, to regulate or control what happens inside it. The principal subject of study in international politics is relations between states. Most of the time, most countries are at peace with their neighbors. They may have disputes in which one or the other of both states threaten to use force or may even use it in a limited way, but most of the time these conflicts are settled without all-out war. Occasionally, though, conflicts do escalate to the level of war, and sometimes these wars take a frightful toll in human lives and property. In this course, we will ask questions such as, What factors are associated with peaceful as well as warlike relations among states? Under what conditions do governments decided to go to war? Under what conditions are the deadliest wars fought? What accounts for the very long periods of peace between wars? Is there anything that can be done to promote peace or is war, like death and taxes, something that is inevitable? We will seek answers to these questions in two rival theories in the field. They go by the name of "realism" and "liberalism" or "institutionalism." In this course, the realist view is represented by Professor John J. Mearsheimer, author of *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* and the liberal view by Michael Mandelbaum, author of *The Ideas that Conquered the World. Peace, Democracy, and Free Markets in the Twenty-First Century*. We will read, discuss, and evaluate these books carefully. Attendance and daily written summaries of the reading assignments are required. There will be two exams and two short take-home written assignments.

CPO 2002 – Comparative Politics – Williams

The course examines several countries around the world to compare their political systems, economies, and societies. The countries studied vary in terms of level of economic development as well as geographic location. The course is arranged to emphasize the timing and process of development, institutional arrangements of government, as well as the importance of culture in national identity. Topics of discussion include the global rich/poor gap, culture clash among civilizations, the meaning of the nation state in the twenty-first century, the relationship between religion and politics, the Islamic fundamentalist challenge, ethnicity and nationalism, exporting democracy, civic values and participation. Contemporary issues in each country will be examined. Attention will be given to the ways that democratic states differ, despite their common governmental system of democracy. However, other systems of government besides democracy will also be considered of each country, as well as develop criteria for comparing similarities and differences across countries. A main component of this course is a short research paper dealing with one country outside of the United States and a contemporary problem that it confronts.

CPO3990 Civil – Military Relations – Woo

This course is designed to provide students with understanding of the military's role in modern state and society. The focus is on the political role of the armed forces in developing areas. The course examines important issues in civil-military relations, such as (1) why is civilian control of the military important, (2) what causes the military officers' intervention and political domination via coup d'état, (3) what is the armed forces' role in political development and decay in non-Western societies, and (4) what is the most desirable civil-military relations in post-democratization political settings. The class begins with the survey on classical literature on civil-military relations in comparative politics and, then, looks into individual countries in Asia, Latin America, and Europe.

CPO 4303 Politics of Spain, Portugal, and Latin America - Dr. Alfred Cuzán

This course examines the democratization of Spain, Portugal, and most Latin American countries in light of their troubled past, so rife with dictatorships, revolutions, and civil wars. First we will consider the backdrop of dictatorship and revolution against which the more recent democratic developments have taken place. Then we will examine the impact of political leadership and institutional forms on the establishment and persistence of democracy. We will explore, as well, the relationship between democracy and the market, and the impact of economic performance on the resilience of democratic institutions. Finally, we will look into deviant cases, countries that either have not gone democratic, such as Cuba, those which have regressed, such as Venezuela, and others that are in a troubled state, e.g., Argentina, Bolivia. Reading material will include works of historical fiction, a biography, and a conventional text. Take-home essays will make up the bulk of the grade for the course.

INR 3990 – Intelligence – Levin

In his classic book, Strategic Intelligence for American World Policy, Sherman Kent describes intelligence as organization: the staff, support, controls needed to produce actionable, special knowledge that is vital to a nation's security. The course is intended to help the student better understand and appreciate how organizational factors, resource management and oversight of the National Foreign Intelligence Community (NFIC) affect the process of developing and executing US national security policy. Nowhere is that more evident than in the restructuring that occurred in the aftermath of the 9-11 Commission's recommendations. In a world grown smaller by non-state actor terrorism, we will examine and compare the missions, structures and controls of other well known foreign intelligence services such as the British MI-6 Secret Intelligence Service, Israeli Moussad, French DGSE and the Russian FSS. In the Intelligence community there are many brilliant Le Carre-like George Smileys and practically no James Bonds. The essence of the craft of intelligence lies in the discovery of what makes up the intelligence we call positive, covert action operations and counterintelligence. Whether operations are executed by the CIA, the FBI or SIS, they all conform to processes, procedures, tight controls and oversight by national authorities. This course is a window into the craft of intelligence.

INR 4994/INR 5994 – Strategy in War – Adkins

Examination into the formulation of military strategy to attain political goals in war utilizing the basic analytical constructs of such classic theorists as Sun Tzu and Clausewitz as initial reference points. Offered concurrently with INR5994; graduate students with be assigned additional work.

POS 3602 The Founders' Constitution – Alvis

The debates behind the creation and adoption of the American Constitution, analysis of the notes of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, and the alternative proposals for the organization of the National Government. Examination of the merits of arguments made both against and for the adoption of the Constitution and the records of the creation and adoption of the Bill of Rights in the First Congress.

INR 3990 USA-European Relations- Leo Weeks

This course concentrates on the political, economic, and security relations between the United States and major European nations since World War II. It commences with an overview of the historical background of US-Europe relations since World War II and the historical perspective of the American approach to foreign policy. It then proceeds to concentrate on how these European nations have interacted with the United States over the past 60 years. The course concludes with a review and discussions of current United States – Europe relations within the context of the New World Order of the 21st Century and where these particular international relations appear to be heading at the time the course is concluding. It is a “student-oriented” course, with students presenting both papers and presentations on the European countries of their choice. The instructor will also share, as appropriate, some of his international relations-related experiences, which took place during his several tours of duty in Europe, both while assigned to three American Embassies and with the United States’ military headquarters there as well.

POS 6045 American Politics Seminar - Evans

This course is designed to introduce students to the field of American Politics. The course content includes an overview of the institutions and processes of the American political system, the trends and tendencies of political behavior, and the diverse epistemological and paradigmatic understandings of American government in the world of political science. Focus is on understanding and critically evaluating interpretations of the structure and function of our governmental system, including: the three branches of government, elections, the federal bureaucracy, mass political behavior, political socialization and civic engagement, representation, political parties, interest mobilization, and the media. Students will read classics as well as contemporary research in the field of American Politics. Grades are based on a research paper, class participation, and summaries of the readings.

POS 3413 The Presidency – Neal

POS 2041 American Politics – Evans

This course is designed to introduce you to the world of American politics. Throughout the semester, we will examine the institutions and political processes of American national government. We will review the Constitution, the ideological and cultural bases of American politics, the role of political parties, elections and interest groups, and the policy-making processes in the Congress, the presidency and courts. But why study old, dusty documents and the intricacies of a complex political system? We live in a unique governmental system that grants us the opportunity to affect change in the world around us. We each have many civil rights and liberties that allow us to express ourselves without fear of oppression. We each take for granted many services that allow us to live productive, healthy lives. This class will open our eyes to the role of government and politics in society today and give us a clearer understanding of the ways in which politics shapes each of our lives in clear and meaningful ways. Grades are based on two exams given throughout the semester and participation activities

POT 4204 & POT 5207 American Political Thought – Dr. David Alvis

It has been frequently remarked that it seems to have been reserved to the people of this country, by their conduct and example, to decide the important question, whether societies of men are really capable or not of establishing good government from reflection and choice, or whether they are forever destined to depend for their political constitutions on accident and force.

— *Federalist #1*

This course surveys a number of important episodes of American political thought from the Founding to the present. The periods for examination in this course have been chosen to permit us to examine the features of American political life that constitute the tapestry of our political culture we have inherited today. We begin our study of American political thought with a selection from Herbert Croly's *Promise of American Life* and Alexis de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*. Both of these works present a challenge to American politics in that they both express a certain degree of pessimism about America's capacity to administer good government by reflection and choice. In this course, our particular concern is to examine the features of American politics that make government by reflection and choice most difficult. In each period, we examine three things. First, we are concerned with the fundamental principles of American political thought. Particularly interesting to us are two principles that seem at odds in the American political tradition: liberalism and democracy. According to the political theorists of liberalism, governments are established among human beings with the limited purpose of protecting rights. The Declaration of Independence acknowledges this feature of liberalism when it explains that "all men are created equal and endowed with certain unalienable rights, including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." However, the Declaration also explains that governments derive their just powers from the "consent of the governed." The problem throughout American political thought has been the tension between the consent of the people and the obligation of government to protect rights. Here we will examine this tension in American history in order to judge how our government can best reconcile its obligations in the future.

PUP3008 Analyzing Political Issues – Evans

This course introduces students to theories of policymaking, basic research methods, and analysis of political issues. The class covers a variety of research methods, including: statistical analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and survey research. Students apply competing modes of analysis to contemporary issues in American politics, such as: immigration, education, health care, welfare programs, crime, and the economy. By understanding competing

theories of policymaking as well as competing research methodologies, students are better prepared to critically analyze the political world around them.

POS3624 Constitutional Law: Individual Rights and Privileges – Alvis

This course forms the second part of the UWF Government Department's study of the foundations of constitutional law in the United States. In this course, students explore the constitutional adjudication of cases involving freedom of speech and press, religious liberty, criminal procedural protections, equal protection, voting rights, and right to privacy. Unlike the first course in this sequence that examines cases involving the separation of powers, this course will primarily focus on constitutional controversies involving individual rights. Students will be expected to understand and analyze a limited number of cases over a series of three exams. Completion of the first constitutional law course in this series is not required.

CPO3513 Politics of the Far East – Woo

This course aims to understand the forces of continuity and change in domestic political systems in East Asia (China, Japan, two Koreas, and Taiwan). The course begins with a critical evaluation of competing theoretical approaches to understanding political dynamics of the region. In this course, we will compare and contrast various political, economic, social, and cultural aspects such as modern state-building, political development and crises, political economy, democratization, civil society and state-society relations, and institutional arrangements of major East Asian countries.

CPO6006 Seminar in Comparative Politics – Williams

This course gives students an introduction to the application of the comparative method for understanding political challenges and political systems around the world. The course teaches students how and what to compare in order to develop fuller knowledge of other countries. Focus is on comparing governmental systems and their institutions, political problems, political economy and cultural issues. A key focus of this course is democracy and democratization. We will consider the concept of democracy, the developmental process of democracy, the factors and preconditions for democratization, and case study examples.

INR 3006 Conflict, Violence, and Peace – Dr. Alfred Cuzán

This course addresses violent political conflict within nation-states. The focus of the course is less on the underlying causes of civil violence, which are many, spanning the gamut from the economic to the ethno-cultural to the ideological and the purely political, as on the conditions under which they are resolved and the warring parties cease killing each other and agree to manage their differences by political rather than military means. We will pay particular attention to ethno-political violence and the menu of policies available to domestic governments and international agencies to ameliorate it. We will also explore the conditions which lead combatants in a civil war to go to the negotiating table, to reach agreements, and to implement those agreements to put an end to the fighting. Attendance is required, as is daily written summaries of the readings. We will read two books (*Keeping the Peace*, by Byman, and *Committing to Peace*, by Walter), as well as encyclopedia entries and other items. Take-home essays will make up the bulk of the grade for the course.

POS 2041 - American Politics – Neal

This course consists of a study of the constitution, government, and federal structure of the United States. Federal, and state issues are considered in the context of American political culture and history with an emphasis on the United States Constitution. Practical assignments give students insight into the workings of government, and provide them with tools to educate themselves on current events and politicians. By the end of the course, the student should have gained insight into the political forces and institutions that shape our society and the social forces that influence our government. Additionally, the student should understand the historical context in which the United States Constitution was written and the role it plays today in the federal government.

PAD 6227 – Public Budgeting – Tankersley

This course is designed as an introductory budgeting course for graduate students of administration including, but not limited to, the fields of political science, criminal justice administration, health care administration, educational administration and public administration. The course will be conducted online utilizing the University of West Florida, eLearning resources, including e-reserve readings housed at PACE Library on the main campus and current, real-world budgeting resources on the Internet. Students will be expected to read all assigned readings, participate in online discussion forums as indicated in the course assignments and submit written assignments. Substantially all of the student product will be in the form of written analyses and written discussion of the assigned readings, cases and homework problems and submission of a case study research paper. There will be a mid-term and a final examination.

The course will consider the federal budgeting process as well as models of budgeting processes and practices developed by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). The NACSLB material provides very useful insight into budgeting processes and practices appropriate not only for public sector organizations but private sector, for-profit and not-for-profit organizations as well. (The NACSLB material is available for public use at <http://www.gfoa.org/services/nacslb/index.htm>)

Attention will be given to both the *economic nature* of the budgeting process as well as its *political nature*. Historical budget reform efforts will be considered. Students will be introduced to basic, generic operating and capital budgeting techniques and practices, budget related financial and managerial accounting practices, internal control concepts, and finally, performance measurement concepts and techniques applicable to all administrative settings.

A field case-study drawn from the student's MSA or political science concentration area (e.g. criminal justice administration, health care administration, public administration, etc.) will provide an opportunity for students to apply the conceptual framework developed in the basic course material to the analysis of current, real-world budgeting issues and problems encountered in an administrative setting specific to the student's interest and area of academic concentration. To accomplish this, basic, generic budgeting and financial management concepts will be addressed throughout the course so that the student will be positioned to analyze budgeting practices currently utilized in the real world of administrative practice. The field case-study will be reported in the form of a research paper. Separate instructions for this research paper are included in the course content.

PAD6275—Political Economy of Pub Admin—Dr. Bill Tankersley

Pad 6275 provides an introduction to the concepts needed to analyze public policy particularly focusing on interaction of the public and private sectors of the American economy and the political environment in which they function. Specific topics of concern include, among others:

- What is Political Economy: Why is it important that American Public Administrators consider this topic?
- Assumptions about Human Nature: Economic Man and American Political Economy
- Political Structure: Models for Separation of Powers, Controlling Factions and Avoiding Tyranny of the Majority
- Market Structure: Models of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition
- Market Failure and Bureaucratic Failure: Recognition, Comparison and Contrast
- -economics: Models of Encapsulated Competition and Interventionist Power
- Contracting Out/Privatization of service production in the U. S.:
- Is this simply a revisionist version of planner sovereign markets and centralized control?
- What is the impact of interventionist power on the privatization and public/private partnerships movement?
- Who Shall Guard the Guardians: Is the Fox in the Chicken House?