



THE UNIVERSITY
OF IOWA

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS & SCIENCES

THE GUIDE TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

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Guide to Undergraduate Study in Political Science

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GUIDE TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDY IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Political Science is the study of governments and activities related to them. Governments range from modern states and international organizations to institutions and groups in the everyday lives of ordinary people.

Mary Curzan, writing on behalf of the American Political Science Association (Careers and the Study of Political Science: A Guide for Undergraduates), explains that “Political scientists are interested in the origins of and the preconditions for governments, the growth and evolution of governments, and the decline of governments. Political scientists also are interested in how governments are structured, how governments make decisions, as well as the content of the decisions, and how governments manage societal conflicts. In addition, true to their oldest academic traditions, political scientists retain their concern with the fundamental question of how governments ought to be constituted.”

Political scientists usually study broad topics through specific subfields such as:

- political parties and voting behavior
- interest groups
- bureaucracies and administrative procedures
- international politics and organization
- executive politics and legislative behavior
- courts and the administration of justice
- intergovernmental relations
- political socialization and political recruitment
- political personality
- mass movements and revolutions
- political philosophy
- community organization and urban politics
- policy studies
- comparative political systems
- research methodology

The study of political science has value in several different ways.

More than a minimum knowledge of the function of political systems ought to be acquired by those who expect to have jobs that will make them 'representatives' of the political system itself. Thus, anyone expecting to enter a career in business, teaching, civil service, the military, law enforcement, or law has some social responsibility to obtain an education in the nature of governmental processes

There are some careers for which an extensive training in political science can be most useful. This is true especially for those planning to seek careers in higher education, the legal profession, state and local government, urban planning, the federal bureaucracy, journalism, or in any of the organizations that seek to monitor the political processes or to influence the content of public policy.

Political science, like its sister fields within the arts and sciences, should help any student develop reasoning and analytical skills and build competence in oral and written expression.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

A. Fulfillment of the College of Liberal Arts & Sciences (CLAS) requirements. In this connection, for all undergraduate degrees a student must complete four semesters of college level courses (or the equivalent) in a foreign language. All other CLAS General Education Program requirements must be equally satisfied.

B. A minimum of 33 semester hours of course work in political science must be completed for the major. The requirement includes the following:

30:001 Introduction to American Politics

Plus four of the following introductory courses:

30:020 Introduction to Politics

30:030 Introduction to Political Thought & Political Action

30:040 Introduction to the Politics of the Industrial Democracies

30:041 Introduction to the Politics Russia & Eurasia

30:042 Introduction to the Politics of Developing Areas

30:043 Introduction to Politics in the Muslim World

30:045 Introduction to Comparative Politics

30:050 Introduction to Political Behavior

30:060 Introduction to International Relations

30:061 Introduction to American Foreign Policy

30:070 Introduction to Political Communication

Except for 30:001 all of these introductory courses may not be offered each semester, but we expect that each of them will be offered at least once each academic year.

Each of the above courses carries 3 s.h. credit, so that when you have completed this part of the requirement you will have 15 s.h. credit.

Eighteen or more semester hours of work are required in political science courses numbered above 100. At least twelve of the required 18 hours must be taken in regularly scheduled classroom work. Students who transfer from some other college or university to the University of Iowa must take at least 12 of the 33 semester hours work in political science at the University of Iowa.

NOTE: Credit for courses 30:029 First-Year Seminar and 30:191 Government Internship may not be applied to the political science major (or minor).

NOTE: Telecourses are not accepted for major credit. Only those correspondence courses taken at the University of Iowa under Political Science are accepted as major credit.

C. For a Bachelor of Science degree the following courses are required in addition to those required for a B.A. (see section B above): 1) 30:100 Understanding Political Research, 2) 30:193 Undergraduate Research Tutorial OR 30:185 Honors Research Project, and 3) completion of one of the three sets of three semesters of mathematics or statistics courses noted below, with a grade point of 2.00. The following sets of mathematics or statistics courses are approved:

22M:017 Calc & Matrix Algebra for Business

(or 22M:021 or 22M:025 or 22M:031)

22S:102 Introduction to Statistical Methods (same as 7P:143)

22S:148 Intermediate Statistical Methods (same as 7P:243)

OR

22M:017 Calc & Matrix Algebra for Business

22S:008 Statistics for Business
6E:071 Statistics for Strategy Problems

OR

22M:025 Calculus I (or 22M:021 or 22M:031)
22M:026 Calculus II (or 22M:022 or 22M:032)
22S:102 Introduction to Statistical Methods (same as 7P:143)

Other sets of courses may be used with the written approval of the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Course 30:194 Senior Research Project is recommended but not required. You should declare you intend to pursue a B.S. degree as soon as possible so that this will be reflected on your progress reports.

NOTE: Required courses 30:100, 30:193 and recommended course 30:194 will be counted toward the 18 s.h. 100-level course requirement.

D. A grade point average of at least 2.0 in all political science courses taken (including, in the case of transfer students, all political science courses taken at Iowa) and mathematics/statistics courses taken for the B.S. degree. Majors must take all courses in political science on a graded basis, and NOT on the basis of pass/non-pass grading.

E. Credits received while studying abroad through a University of Iowa Regents' Program are not considered transfer credits but in-residence credits.

F. The College of Liberal Arts & Sciences maximum hours rule permits students earning a B.A. or B.S. to apply no more than 50 s.h. from one department to the minimum 120 s.h. required for graduation, whether or not the course work is accepted toward major requirements. Students who earn more than 50 s.h. from one department may use the additional semester hours to satisfy major requirements (if the department accepts them), and the grades they earn become part of their grade-point average; however, they cannot apply the additional semester hours to the minimum 120 s.h. required for graduation.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Students may use approved courses from their major department to satisfy the General Education Requirements. Courses approved by the College are listed in the current Schedule of Courses.

No More than Three Courses from One Department

Students may use no more than three approved courses from any one department to satisfy the General Education requirements. Courses taken to satisfy the Foreign Language Requirement are excluded from this rule.

THE HONORS PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The department has a program leading to a B.A. or a B.S. degree with honors. Entry into the program is open to students with an overall University of Iowa grade-point average of 3.3 and a minimum 3.3 GPA in political science. A GPA of 3.5 in political science must be maintained. To graduate with honors, a student must maintain an overall University of Iowa GPA of 3.3 and a minimum 3.5 GPA in political science. Students are encouraged to take honors sections of our introductory courses whenever available. Students also are encouraged to take upperclass Honors Seminars as often as possible, but the program requires only nine semester hours of upperclass honors coursework graded B or better.

Honors students must complete three courses: 30:180 Honors Seminar on the Study of Politics, preferably as sophomores. They also must take at least one additional honors seminar (30:181 Honors Seminar on American Politics, 30:182 Honors Seminar on Political Theory, 30:183 Honors Seminar on Comparative Politics, or 30:184 Honors Seminar on International Politics). This requirement also may be met by taking a 300-level course, with the consent of the instructor. The last 3 s.h. required for graduation with honors in political science may be earned by completing 30:185 Honors Research Project or 30:186 Honors Senior Thesis. Students taking 30:186 or the 300-level course must do so before the semester in which they graduate. Please note that students enrolling in 30:185, 30:186 or a 300-level course must have the consent of the instructor. Contact the department honors adviser for more information.

Oral Discussion of Honors Thesis: Those honors students choosing to write an honors thesis are required to schedule an oral discussion of each completed honors thesis mainly to enrich the intellectual experience of its author. The author discusses the thesis with a faculty committee including the thesis director and the department's honors director or a faculty member designated by that official. Together, the two may appoint more faculty. The committee may withhold approval of fundamentally inadequate theses, but directors are to schedule theses for discussion only when they are ready; and the discussion typically concentrates on exploring thesis ideas from several perspectives rather than whether to approve a thesis. Please see the Honors Program for additional information regarding the writing of an honors thesis.

EMPHASIS AREAS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Students may, if they wish, complete one or two emphasis areas while fulfilling the requirements for the B.A. or B.S. degree. Students who complete an emphasis area and **request** recognition from the Department of Political Science will have this noted on their transcript upon graduation. The notation will appear as follows on the transcript:

BACHELOR OF ARTS (or SCIENCE) DEGREE
CONFERRED (date)
MAJOR/ POLITICAL SCIENCE
(EMPHASIS IN--emphasis area is listed)

Emphasis areas are available in American Institutions, International Relations, Law and Politics, Political Communication, Politics of Democratization, Politics of Developing Areas, Political Economy, Politics of Industrial Democracies, Political Processes, American Political Practice, and Political Theory. An emphasis area consists of four political science courses chosen from the approved lists noted below. The exception is American Political Practice which requires four courses (12 hours) plus at least three semester hours of government or campaign internship work (see below). Though some courses appear on more than one list, students may not count a course toward more than one emphasis area. Courses approved as repeatable may be taken more than once for credit and may be applied to an emphasis area more than once. 30:185 Honors Research Project, 30:186 Honors Senior Thesis, and 30:190 Independent Study may be applied toward an emphasis area, with approval from the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Politics of Developing Areas

30:042 Introduction to the Politics of Developing Areas
30:043 Introduction to Politics in the Muslim World
30:143 Government and Politics of the Far East
30:144 Latin American Government
30:145 Latin American Political Parties
30:146 African Development
30:148 Government & Politics of China
30:149 Problems in Comparative Politics

30:163 Chinese Foreign Policy
30:173 Voluntary Organizations & Politics in Comparative Perspective
30:183 Honors Seminar on Comparative Politics

American Institutions

- 30:111 Local Politics
- 30:113 American State Politics
- 30:115 The Presidency
- 30:118 American Political Development
- 30:119 Problems in American Politics
- 30:120 Public Administration and Bureaucratic Politics
- 30:122 Politics of Representation
- 30:124 Executive-Legislative Relations
- 30:125 Interest Groups
- 30:127 Political Campaigning
- 30:128 Direct Legislation
- 30:152 The Legislative Process
- 30:181 Honors Seminar on American Politics

International Relations

- 30:060 Introduction to International Relations
- 30:061 Introduction to American Foreign Policy
- 30:130 Consequences of War
- 30:160 Women & Politics in Global Perspective
- 30:161 International Organization & World Order
- 30:162 American Foreign Policies
- 30:163 Chinese Foreign Policy
- 30:165 International Conflict
- 30:167 Politics & the Multinational Enterprise
- 30:168 Politics of Terrorism
- 30:169 Problems of International Politics
- 30:170 The Politics of International Economics
- 30:177 Globalization
- 30:178 Causes, Consequences, Management Civil War
- 30:184 Honors Seminar on International Politics

Law and Politics

- 30:106 Research in Judicial Politics
- 30:116 American Constitutional Law and Politics
- 30:152 The Legislative Process
- 30:153 The Judicial Process
- 30:158 The Criminal Justice System

Political Communication

- 30:070 Introduction to Political Communication
- 30:154 Political Psychology
- 30:166 Global Political Communication
- 30:171 Public Opinion
- 30:174 Multimedia Politics
- 30:175 Politics of Film

Political Processes

- 30:050 Introduction to Political Behavior
- 30:107 Women & Politics in the United States
- 30:108 Latino Politics
- 30:112 Minority Representation in American Politics
- 30:114 African-American Politics
- 30:117 Political Decision Making
- 30:123 The Politics of Public Health
- 30:126 American Public Policy
- 30:150 Comparative Administrative Politics
- 30:151 Political Leadership
- 30:152 The Legislative Process
- 30:153 The Judicial Process
- 30:154 Political Psychology
- 30:155 Social Movements & Collective Action
- 30:156 Ethnic & Religious Conflict in the Muslim World
- 30:157 Voting Behavior and Elections
- 30:171 Public Opinion
- 30:179 Human Rights & Asian Values
- 30:181 Honors Seminar on American Politics

Political Theory

- 30:030 Introduction to Political Thought and Political Action
- 30:132 Modern Political Theory
- 30:133 Postmodern Political Theory
- 30:134 Problems of Democracy
- 30:138 Current Political Theory
- 30:139 Political Issues
- 30:182 Honors Seminar on Political Theory

Politics of Industrial Democracies

- 30:040 Introduction to the Politics of the Industrial Democracies
- 30:140 Government and Politics of Europe
- 30:142 European Integration
- 30:147 Comparative Parties & Elections
- 30:149 Problems in Comparative Politics
- 30:150 Comparative Administrative Politics
- 30:152 The Legislative Process
- 30:173 Voluntary Organizations & Politics in Comparative Perspective
- 30:176 French Politics and Society
- 30:183 Honors Seminar on Comparative Politics

Politics of Democratization

- 30:041 Introduction to the Politics of Russia & Eurasia
- 30:042 Introduction to the Politics of Developing Areas
- 30:141 Russian/Post-Soviet Politics
- 30:144 Latin American Government
- 30:145 Latin American Political Parties
- 30:146 African Development
- 30:149 Problems in Comparative Politics
- 30:150 Comparative Administrative Politics
- 30:155 Social Movements & Collective Action
- 30:156 Ethnic & Religious Conflict in the Muslim World
- 30:159 Government & Politics of Eastern Europe
- 30:173 Voluntary Organizations & Politics in Comparative Perspective
- 30:183 Honors Seminar on Comparative Politics

Political Economy

- 30:136 Strategy in Politics
- 30:137 Introduction to Political Economy
- 30:170 The Politics of International Economics
- 30:177 Globalization

American Political Practice

- 30:070 Introduction to Political Communication
- 30:100 Understanding Political Research
- 30:111 Local Politics
- 30:122 Politics of Representation
- 30:120 Public Administration and Bureaucratic Politics
- 30:125 Interest Groups
- 30:127 Political Campaigning
- 30:151 Political Leadership
- 30:155 Social Movements and Collective Action
- 30:171 Public Opinion
- 30:174 Multimedia Politics

Students also must complete at least three semester hours of government or campaign internship work. These hours must be taken from 30:191 Government Internship or other appropriate course numbers (e.g., 30:185, 30:190 or 30:193). Note: Credits taken under 30:191 are graded on a S/F basis and do not count toward the credits for the political science major requirements, but do count in the 50 hour major maximum of the College of Liberal Arts & Sciences.

THE MINOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Department Requirements: To receive a minor in political science you must take 15 hours in political science courses; 12 of the 15 must be at the 100-level. A grade point average of 2.00 is required. Twelve of the fifteen hours must be taken at the University of Iowa. Credit by examination is not accepted. No courses taken pass/non-pass will be accepted toward the minor. Credit in courses 30:029 First-Year Seminar and 30:191 Government Internship cannot be applied to the minor. Credits received while studying abroad through a University of Iowa Regents' Program are not considered transfer credits but in-residence credits. Students may complete an area emphasis in the minor (see the preceding section on "Emphasis Areas in Political Science"). If you choose to do this, you must request a letter from the department noting that you have completed an emphasis area (an emphasis area is only noted on your transcript for the major).

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Many students, especially those interested in public service, go on to graduate work at the M.A. level in political science. The Master of Arts program in most graduate departments of political science is a good preparation for public service. Most master's programs may also be used as preparation for a career in journalism, or to increase one's capabilities as a high school studies teacher. Most master's programs in political science around the United States require from one to two years.

Ph.D. programs in political science are almost exclusively for the purpose of training teacher-scholars in the field. Their emphasis is on training for research at the professional level. A good deal of research in political science consists of the statistical analysis of empirical data. Some of it involves mathematical modeling of political processes. Other research requires background in history, philosophy, economics, sociology, biology, and foreign languages. Students interested in pursuing the doctorate in political science should therefore acquaint themselves with these related fields by taking undergraduate courses in them. Such related work will provide a useful foundation for graduate work, and will enable students to determine what particular approaches to political research will be most congenial to them.

THE ADVISING SYSTEM

When a student declares political science as a major, that person's file is sent to the Political Science Departmental Office (341 Schaeffer Hall). You, as the student, are assigned an advisor in accordance with your emphasis of study. There is one exception: all freshmen majors are advised at the Academic Advising Center.

The Department of Political Science wants to do everything possible to be of assistance to its majors. The fundamental problem is that we have so many majors that it is impossible to "ride herd" on each of our students. If the advisory system is to work, it is absolutely imperative that the undergraduate student take the initiative in seeing her or his advisor. You must contact the staff in the departmental office (341 Schaeffer Hall, 335-2358) for advisor assignment. The Department encourages all majors to meet with their faculty advisors before registering for classes. It requires all majors with GPAs below 2.00 to do so. This enables advisors to help students improve their efforts. If you are unsure who your advisor is or want a new one, please contact the Undergraduate Secretary (335-2358). The Department encourages you to choose an advisor you know or in an area where you focus your work.

In addition to the formal advisor-advisee relationship, you will find that every member of the political science faculty is more than happy to discuss aspects of individual courses with you, during office hours, or at any other time if he or she is not busy. But it is worth repeating, if the student is to get the full benefit of academic advice, then the student must take the initiative.

THE PRE-ADVISING SYSTEM

Prior to and during pre-registration periods in the spring and fall sessions the Department of Political Science holds pre-advising sessions. All political science majors have the opportunity to participate in these sessions. Faculty advisors will be available for appointments after you have seen our pre-advisor. You are assigned registration times according to the total number of hours earned. You may use the computer to register or make schedule adjustments at any time **after** your assigned registration time--up until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the opening of classes. Once classes begin, all registrations and changes of registration must be processed through the Registration Center. Individual registration times will be printed on your Registration Form. See your schedule of courses for your assigned registration day.

You will receive by mail a checklist and a trial schedule for you to complete before you meet with the pre-advisor. This material is mailed to the current address you have given to the Registrar's Office. Check your most recent transcript and Degree Evaluation Report against this checklist and complete your trial schedule to the best of your ability.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, instructors must make reasonable accommodations for students with physical, mental or learning disabilities. The following policies apply to all instructors and students in the College of Liberal Arts. Students with disabilities which may require some modification of seating, testing, or other class requirements are to inform the instructor (after class or during the instructor's office hours) so that appropriate arrangements may be made.

It is the student's responsibility to contact Student Disability Services, 133 Burge Hall (335-1462) and obtain a Student Academic Accommodation Request form (SAAR). The form will specify what course accommodations are judged reasonable for that student. An instructor who cannot provide the accommodations specified, or has concerns about the accommodations, must contact the Student

Disability Services counselor who signed the request form within 48 hours of receiving the form from the student.

DEPARTMENTAL/COLLEGIATE COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

A student who has a complaint against any member of the college's teaching staff is responsible for following the procedures described below. Complaints may concern inappropriate faculty conduct (including inappropriate course materials), incompetence in oral communication, inequities in assignments, scheduling of examinations at other than authorized and published times, failure to provide disability accommodations, or grading grievances. In complaints involving the assignment of grades, it is college policy that grades cannot be changed without the permission of the department concerned.

*The student should ordinarily try to resolve the matter with the instructor first.

*If the complaint is not resolved to the student's satisfaction, the student should discuss the matter further with the course supervisor (if the instructor is a teaching assistant), or the departmental executive officer (an appointment may be scheduled in the Political Science departmental office in 341 Schaeffer Hall, 335-2358).

*If the matter remains unresolved, the student may submit a written complaint to the Associate Dean for Academic Programs, Liberal Arts Academic Programs Office, 120 Schaeffer Hall (335-2633).

The associate dean for academic programs will attempt to resolve the complaint and, if necessary, may convene a special committee to recommend appropriate action. He will respond to the student in writing regarding the disposition of the complaint.

If the complaint cannot be resolved through the mechanisms described above, the student may file a formal complaint, which will be handled under the procedures established for dealing with alleged violations of the statement on professional ethics and academic responsibility--a description of these procedures may be obtained in the Office of Academic Programs, 120 Schaeffer Hall (335-2633). If a complaint at the departmental or college level involving reasonable academic accommodations for students with disabilities cannot be resolved through the mechanisms described above, students may consult the Office of Affirmative Action.

PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING

An instructor who suspects a student of plagiarism or cheating must inform the student (preferably in writing) as soon as possible after the incident has been observed or discovered. Instructors who detect cheating or plagiarism may decide, in consultation with the departmental executive officer, to reduce the student's grade on the assignment or in the course, even to assign an F. The instructor writes an account of the chronology of the plagiarism or cheating incident for the departmental executive officer who sends an endorsement of the written report of the case to Associate Dean, Liberal Arts Academic Programs. A copy of the report must be sent to the student.

The Associate Dean may uphold, as the offense warrants, the following or other penalties: 1) First offense: disciplinary probation until graduation. 2) Second offense: recommendation to the Dean of the College that the student be suspended from the college for a semester or longer. 3) Third offense: recommendation to the president of the University that the student be expelled from the University. If a student believes that the finding of plagiarism or cheating is in error or the penalty unjust, the student will be encouraged to arrange a meeting with the instructor and the departmental administration to present a response. If the student is dissatisfied with the result of this meeting, he or she may request a hearing by writing to the associate dean for academic programs, who may refer the matter to the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Academic Conduct for review. If the student is not satisfied with the results of the hearing, he or she may request a review by the Dean of the College.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OFFERINGS

Introductory Undergraduate Courses

- 30:001 Introduction to American Politics 3 s.h.
Introduction to the structure and processes of American politics and political institutions, including Congress, the Presidency, the Supreme Court, parties, interest groups, and the bureaucracy; discussion of the framing and significance of the U.S. Constitution. Fulfills Iowa teacher certification requirement. GER: social sciences.
- 30:020 Introduction to Politics 3 s.h.
Introduction to selected processes, institutions or behaviors central to the study of politics. May be taken two times with consent of instructor.
- 30:030 Introduction to Political Thought & Political Action 3 s.h.
Illustrates problems, literature and analytic techniques common in the study. GER: social sciences OR humanities.
- 30:040 Introduction to The Politics of Industrial Democracies 3 s.h.
Comparison of West European and/or Japanese systems of government (depending on semester); emphasis on similarities and differences among political parties, interest groups, legislative & executive institutions, policy-making processes and patterns of voting behavior and citizen participation. GER: social sciences.
- 30:041 Introduction to The Politics of Russia & Eurasia 3 s.h.
Political change in Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia: historical factors, institutional change, current problems. GER: social sciences.
- 30:042 Introduction to the Politics of Developing Areas 3 s.h.
The course will focus on the political systems of developing areas (underdeveloped countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America...): their development; how they interact with other developing countries; how they interact with developed countries. GER: social sciences.
- 30:043 Introduction to Politics in the Muslim World 3 s.h.
The selection of countries to be studied will vary from semester to semester, but will include Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Indonesia, Afghanistan or Uzbekistan. Topics to be studied include regime types and the process of categorization in political science, political culture and historical legacies, the link between political and economic development, ideologies, political participation (individual and group [parties and interest groups]), and public policy and the policy process (including domestic and foreign).
- 30:045 Introduction to Comparative Politics 3 s.h.
This course will introduce students to politics around the world covering all regions and levels of development. The course covers a wide range of themes including, democratization, the role of interest groups, authoritarian regimes, electoral systems and parties.
- 30:050 Introduction to Political Behavior 3 s.h.
Studies the patterns and basis of political behavior, conventional and otherwise. Emphasis is on common elements in that behavior across social, organizational, and institutional settings. GER: social sciences.
- 30:060 Introduction to International Relations 3 s.h.
Theoretical introduction to contemporary international relations; emphasis on security and military affairs, international political economy, politics of global environmental problems. GER: social sciences.

30:061 Introduction to American Foreign Policy 3 s.h.
The course will focus on the foreign policies of the United States. Areas of concern: U.S. foreign policy goals; basic themes and general patterns in U.S. foreign policy; problems encountered by U.S. foreign policy-makers; the means which are employed by the U.S. in dealing with other nations and international organizations; the processes by which policies are formulated; and the factors which structure and influence U.S. foreign policies. GER: social sciences.

30:070 Introduction to Political Communication 3 s.h.
Explores institutions, dynamics, and issues of political communities considered as networks of communication. Possible topics include political actors, ads, films, media, myths, news, publics, regulations, rhetorics, and symbols. GER: social sciences.

30:029 First-Year Seminar 1,2 s.h.
Introduces first-year students to the intellectual life of Political Science; offers opportunity to participate in their learning by working closely with a member of the faculty on a subject with which the instructor is involved. The course does not apply to the major or minor. Prerequisite: freshman standing. Second grade option is not available for this course.

Advanced Undergraduate Courses

30:100 Understanding Political Research 3 s.h.
Goal is to create knowledgeable evaluators of current research in political science. Interpretation of different quantitative techniques is considered, using examples from current political science research. Not a statistics course; stresses intuitive, rather than mathematical, understanding.

30:106 Research in Judicial Politics 3 s.h.
Applied research training in courts and judicial politics. Prerequisite: 30:116 or 30:153 or 30:158

30:107 Women & Politics in the United States 3 s.h.
The class examines the involvement of women in the US political system. We will examine topics such as political theories about women's involvement in politics and government, women and constitutional law, public policies that affect women, and women's participation in politics at the mass and elite levels.

30:108 Latino Politics 3 s.h.
This course is intended as an overview of the political position of Latinos and Latinas in the United States. Specifically, the course will focus on Mexican Americans, Cuban Americans, and Puerto Ricans, and address the following big themes or questions: the history of each group and how they find themselves as part of the American polity; the political circumstances of Latinos with respect to the electoral process, the policy process, and government, which varies across groups; the extent to which the demographic category "Latino" is meaningful, and what we know about group identity and solidarity among Americans of Latin American ancestry. We will devote some time to addressing the particular circumstances of Iowa's Latino population and the movement of Latinos into the Midwest and South. A variety of policy matters affecting Latinos, particularly education, immigration and environmental justice will be discussed.

30:110 The American Political System 3 s.h.
Political behavior of American individuals and groups and institutional structure of political system. Not open to students who have received credit for 30:001.

30:111 Local Politics 3 s.h.
Models of city government, relations to state and federal governments; rights and liabilities of municipalities; city elections, campaigns and issues; the role of pressure groups.

30:112 Minority Representation in American Politics 3 s.h.

The effects of voting rights legislation, election laws, interest groups, and institutional constraints on minority representation in American politics are explored.

30:113 American State Politics 3 s.h.

Approaches to analysis of political behavior in American state governments, with emphasis on cultures, parties, actors, processes, issues.

30:114 African-American Politics 3 s.h.

This course examines African-American politics in the United States and contrasts the political experiences of African-Americans with ideals of democratic political systems. Topics covered include African-American public opinion, political participation, voting behavior, and representation. The course also examines how African-American politics is influenced by white racial attitudes.

30:115 The Presidency 3 s.h.

Traces development and current status of the office, powers, and functions of American presidency; recruitment and multiple roles of chief executive; and party, congressional, administrative, judicial relationships.

30:116 American Constitutional Law & Politics 3 s.h.

Role of U.S. Supreme Court in American political system; emphasis on analyzing Supreme Court cases.

30:117 Political Decision Making 3 s.h.

Political decision making processes, including executive, legislative, judicial, mass publics; decision theories from economics, psychology, political science, organizational behavior; normative and descriptive approaches to decisions made by political actors.

30:118 American Political Development 3 s.h.

Survey of the transformations in American political behavior and institutions over time.

30:119 Problems in American Politics 3 s.h.

Selected problems in studying the American political system, including structures, functions, and behavior. May be repeated with consent of the instructor.

30:120 Public Administration & Bureaucratic Politics 3 s.h.

Administrative and organizational theory and behavior; techniques of management; relations between administration and other branches in federal and state governments; administrative politics.

30:122 Politics of Representation 3 s.h.

This class will focus on the theory and practice of representative government. Topics to be covered include theories of the representative relationship, types of representative governments in the US and abroad, the politics of representing constituents, and minority representation in US government.

30:123 The Politics of Public Health 3 s.h.

This course focuses on the political factors that affect public health in the U.S. More specifically, students in this class will learn about public health policies and the politics that lead to these policies. The course will be organized around a variety of public health topics, such as tobacco, food safety, and prescription drugs.

30:124 Executive-Legislative Relations 3 s.h.

Conflict, cooperation between executive and legislative branches of U.S. government; topics include budget politics, legislative veto, foreign policy.

30:125 Interest Groups 3 s.h.

Course explores organization and structure of interest groups; their role in American politics. Discusses theory of groups, how interest groups influence Congress, executive branch, courts, and role of interest groups in elections.

30:126 American Public Policy 3 s.h.
Functions and policies of national government; emphasis on domestic policy making, impact of public policy. Prerequisite: 30:001.

30:127 Political Campaigning 3 s.h.
Examines the current state of political campaigning at all levels of government. Topics include the history of campaigning, the role of money and campaign finance reform, the use of television and negative advertising, and the rise of internet campaigning.

30:128 Direct Legislation 3 s.h.
This course will introduce and explore the institution of direct democracy, which allows citizens to propose and pass new laws without legislative action. Topics to be addressed include: origins and historical perspectives, differences in usage across polities, differences in regulations, positive perspectives on the consequences of direct democracy and normative concerns about equality of access and the possibility of tyranny by the majority. While the focus will be on the United States, other countries with direct democracy also will be studied.

30:130 Consequences of War 3 s.h.
This class will focus on war's enduring effects on individuals, states, and the international system. To accomplish this goal, the class will be composed of three sections. The first section will focus on the impact of wars on individuals, including its effects on both combatants and non-combatants. The second section will look at the impact of war on states, including the role war plays in the development of states as well as its economic, political and social effects. The final section will highlight the effects of war on the international system.

30:132 Modern Political Theory 3 s.h.
Major writers and intellectual trends in political thought, from the Renaissance and the Reformation to the nineteenth century.

30:133 Postmodern Political Theory 3 s.h.
Major writers and intellectual trends in political thought from the nineteenth century to World War II.

30:134 Problems of Democracy 3 s.h.
The theory and practice of democracy. Democratic ideals and the institutions and practices necessary for those ideals to work in everyday politics: power, equality, majority rule, participation, trust, representation.

30:136 Strategy in Politics 3 s.h.
Learn to isolate the most important elements in strategic political behavior, build models to understand them, recognize common scenarios, and devise institutional resolutions to the Prisoners' Dilemma and coordination problems.

30:137 Introduction to Political Economy 3 s.h.
Application of economic reasoning to a variety of political issues: evolution of institutions, voting, leadership, interest groups, bargaining tactics, federalism, bureaucracy, fairness and compensation for wrongs, legitimacy of democracy, and electoral cycles in economic policy.

30:138 Current Political Theory 3 s.h.
Selected thinkers or schools of thought in political theory, from World War II to the present; topics vary. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:139 Political Issues 3 s.h.

Selected issues in political thought, including democracy, revolution, justice, obligation, technology, and authority; topics vary. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:140 Government & Politics of Europe 3 s.h.
Political institutions and processes of selected European countries. Prerequisite: 30:040.

30:141 Russian/Post-Soviet Politics 3 s.h.
Development and functioning of the Soviet political system, 1917-1985; the transformations leading to the break-up of the USSR in 1991; emerging forms of government and politics in the former Soviet republics. Prerequisite: 30:041 or consent of instructor.

30:142 European Integration 3 s.h.
The course examines politics of the European Union. It begins by focusing on the European Union's institutional characteristics, and builds on the institutional discussion with an examination of major political issues in the European Union, including popular and national responses to European integration.

30:143 Government & Politics of the Far East 3 s.h.
Functions and institutions of government in countries of the Far East, special attention given to social, economic and historical environments. Same as 39:178.

30:144 Latin American Government 3 s.h.
Governmental institutions and major interest groups in Latin America; general focus upon area as a whole.

30:145 Latin American Political Parties 3s.h.
The most recent wave of democratization in Latin America, while successful in extending democratic rule to a larger number of states than ever before, continues to present numerous challenges. As the region enters a new millennium, many questions remain regarding the character and quality of democratic practices and institutions. For instance, can political parties provide a meaningful way for diverse sectors of society to exert collective control over public policy? This course explores issues of representation and governance across Latin America's party systems through several lenses. Students will acquire the tools necessary to link broad theoretical concepts to processes under way in the region.

30:146 Global Race Politics 3 s.h.
This is a survey course of racial politics throughout the globe. The course will tackle questions surrounding the meaning and salience of race and ethnicity around the world, and how these concepts function differently in distinct settings around the world.

30:147 Comparative Parties & Elections 3 s.h.
This course explores political parties and elections from a comparative perspective, focusing primarily on parties in developed democracies. Parties as organizations, in the electorate and in government, will be discussed. Specific topics that will be addressed include party formation and development, party identification and voter behavior, party competition, and electoral systems. Prerequisite: 30:040

30:148 Government & Politics of China 3 s.h.
Political development of China. The following topics will be discussed: rise to power of Mao's Communist Party, and its attempts to transform Chinese society; the Cultural Revolution; the tensions and achievements of the reform era; and discussion of whether partnership or conflict will define China's relationship with America in the coming decades.

30:149 Problems in Comparative Politics 3 s.h.
Selected problems in comparative study of political systems, including comparison of structures, functions and behaviors of different political systems. For specific current topic, consult the current Schedule of Courses. May be repeated with the consent of the instructor.

- 30:150 Comparative Administrative Politics 3 s.h.
 Much of political science is concerned with studying how bills become laws. However, laws do not influence our lives until they are implemented. The goal of this course is to examine the institutions, practices and issues surrounding policy implementation in democracies. The course is explicitly comparative examining the administrative politics of a wide variety of advanced democracies.
- 30:151 Political Leadership 3 s.h.
 Studies the foundations and effects of leadership in different kinds of political systems.
- 30:152 The Legislative Process 3 s.h.
 Comparative legislative processes and behavior, focus on legislative systems analysis, legislative institutionalization, legislature and its environment, organizational constraints on legislative behavior, recruitment of legislators, web of legislative interactions legislative voting behavior.
- 30:153 The Judicial Process 3 s.h.
 Role of courts, lawyers, judges, interest groups in American political system.
- 30:154 Political Psychology 3 s.h.
 The study of political phenomena from a psychological perspective; individual level political behaviors examined include decision making by elites and masses, evaluations of political candidates, mass mobilization, and response to the mass media; psychological concepts examined include stereotyping, social cognition, attitude, and group identification.
- 30:155 Social Movements & Collective Action 3 s.h.
 Explores rival theories of the occurrence, timing, form, and success of collective political behavior: revolutions, rebellions, and social movements. Prerequisite: 30:001 or 30:040 or 30:041 or 30:042 or consent of instructor.
- 30:156 Ethnic & Religious Conflict in the Muslim World 3 s.h.
 In this course students study ethnic and religious conflict in the Muslim world. Issues of language rights, cultural preservation, and religious nationalism are examined through case studies of ethnic and religious groups in Muslim countries. Case studies include, but are not limited to, Afghanistan and Iraq. Conditions under which conflict becomes violent, protracted and regionalized are discussed. consideration is also given to the strategies available to both states and minority groups for resolving or managing these conflicts.
- 30:157 Voting Behavior and Elections 3 s.h.
 Determinants of voting behavior, correlates of political participation and political apathy; political socialization processes and nature and functions of elections.
- 30:158 The Criminal Justice System 3 s.h.
 Role of actors, institutions that constitute and participate in the American criminal justice system.
- 30:159 Government & Politics of Eastern Europe 3 s.h.
 Political institutions, processes in countries of central and eastern Europe; focuses on the challenges of social, political and economic transition and the impact of different historical legacies.
- 30:160 Women and Politics in Global Perspective 3 s.h.
 This is a survey course about women and politics in Europe and the global South. Topics include women's participation in political parties and social movements, women in the bureaucracy, women and the politics of intersectionality, feminism and the state and the emergence of female gender identities.
- 30:161 International Organization & World Order 3 s.h.
 This course examines how and why states have developed regularized patterns of interaction in the spheres of economics and security through international organizations and international regimes. Regional integration processes and multilateralism are also treated.

- 30:162 American Foreign Policies 3 s.h.
Ends pursued, problems encountered and means employed by the United States in relations with other states and with international organizations. Prerequisite: 30:061, or consent of instructor.
- 30:163 Chinese Foreign Policy 3 s.h.
This course introduces major topics in the foreign policy of the People's Republic of China from its founding in 1949 to the present, with two goals in mind. First, students will explore a number of important events, including China's entry into the Korean War in 1950, the Sino-Soviet split in the 1960s, rapprochement between China and the United States in the 1970s, tensions with Taiwan in the 1990s, and China's recent entry into the World Trade Organization. Second, by considering competing explanations for these important turning points, students will become familiar with theoretical approaches to the study of international relations.
- 30:165 International Conflict 3 s.h.
Focuses on international conflict, the primary ingredient of international politics. Topics to be discussed: sources, causes and effects of conflict, alliance structures, power distribution, geography, arms races, and deterrence.
- 30:166 Global Political Communication 3 s.h.
Television and the internet are becoming worldwide in their reach. As they become global they create a global culture within which political leaders & nations interact. The course focuses on how this is happening.
- 30:167 Politics & the Multinational Enterprise 3 s.h.
Political factors affecting a firm's decision to go multinational; effects on home/host countries; political risk management; bargaining between states/corporations; regulation of multinationals by nation states and international organizations; political implications of global mergers.
- 30:168 Politics of Terrorism 3 s.h.
This class will examine the motivations of terrorists, specifically the political motivations. It will also examine possible responses to and politics behind preventing and preparing for terrorism. Finally, this class will examine contemporary terrorist organizations and international responses to these groups.
- 30:169 Problems of International Politics 3 s.h.
Selected problems in analysis of international politics (for specific subject, consult current Schedule of Courses). May be repeated with consent of instructor.
- 30:170 The Politics of International Economics 3 s.h.
Introduction to the political and historical dimensions of the international economy. Political aspects of trade, monetary systems, foreign investment, aid, dependency, and global interdependence.
- 30:171 Public Opinion 3 s.h.
Role of public opinion in making public policy; formation and change of political attitudes and opinions; political ideology; measurement of public opinion; understanding how opinion polls are conducted; experience with interviewing and conducting public opinion research. Same as 34:153.
- 30:173 Voluntary Organizations & Politics in Comparative Perspective 3 s.h.
Course critically explores the politics of the voluntary sector in all its manifestations and in a diverse set of countries. Discussion will include non-government organizations (NGOs), non-profit organizations, civil society, and other concepts, as well as their impact on democracy, government accountability, development, and international organizations like the United Nations and the World Bank.
- 30:174 Multimedia Politics 3 s.h.

Increasingly American politics is played out in the multimedia domains of television and the World Wide Web. The changes are traced to examine what communication becomes in a multimedia domain.

30:175 Politics of Film 3 s.h.
Explores issues in the popular politics of aesthetics, communication, culture, and myth through analyzing films. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:177 Globalization 3 s.h.
This course introduces students to the multidisciplinary literature on the political economy and culture of globalization. The course is organized around questions that are currently major topics of debate in the extant literature on globalization.

30:178 Causes, Consequences, and Management of Civil War 3 s.h.
This course concentrates on the causes, duration, management, and consequences of civil wars. The class identifies a variety of factors that create more frequent and longer civil wars (e.g. greed, grievance, ethnic conflict, state capacity), and also discusses conflict management strategies for ending civil wars and minimizing their long term negative consequences.

30:179 Human Rights & Asian Values 3 s.h.
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, proclaimed by the United Nations in 1948 asserts that “all human beings” enjoy a wide variety of rights: to life and liberty, to property, to a free education, and so on. This bold document, and human rights theory in general, has been subject to challenge by thinkers and politicians outside of Western liberalism, in which its ideas are rooted. Debates between Asian skeptics and defenders of the idea of human rights provide us an opportunity to explore the meaning of the concept, and also to understand crucial aspects of politics in a number of countries in the region.

30:180 Honors Seminar on the Study of Politics 3 s.h.
Critical exploration of the history, scope, and method of political science. Examines diverse issues, theories, and techniques in the systematic study of politics. Required for graduation with honors in political science. Aimed at sophomore honors students in political science, but open also to junior and senior honors students in political science, and to others with consent of instructor.

30:181 Honors Seminar on American Politics 3 s.h.
Intensive study of ideas, issues, and methods in an area of American politics. Open to junior and senior honors students in political science and to others with consent of instructor. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:182 Honors Seminar on Political Theory 3 s.h.
Intensive study of ideas, issues, and methods in an area of political theory. Open to junior and senior honors students in political science and to others with consent of instructor.

30:183 Honors Seminar on Comparative Politics 3 s.h.
Intensive study of ideas, issues, and methods in an area of comparative politics. Open to junior and senior honors students in political science and to others with consent of instructor. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:184 Honors Seminar on International Politics 3 s.h.
Intensive study of ideas, issues, and methods in an area of international politics. Open to junior and senior honors students in political science and to others with consent of instructor. May be repeated with consent of instructor.

30:185 Honors Research Project 3 s.h.

Special research assistance to faculty in political science. Open to junior and senior honors students in political science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

30:186 Honors Senior Thesis 3 s.h.
Supervised research and writing. Open only to honors students in political science who are not in their last semester of coursework before graduation. Enrollment requires consent from the supervising instructor. Thesis must be submitted to the Director of Honors in Political Science by the deadline for submitting work for removing incompletes from the previous semester. Thesis must be defended orally to a faculty committee including the supervisor, the Director of Honors, and a third member appointed by the Director of Honors.

30:190 Independent Study arr.
Individually supervised special projects. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

30:191 Government Internship 1,2,3 s.h.
Undergraduate internships in state or national legislative office, executive agency, or election campaign official. Offered S/F only. Consent of instructor required. Does not count toward major or minor in political science. However, the course will be counted in the 50 semester hours of credit from one academic department maximum that the University of Iowa accepts toward the 120 semester hours needed for a B.A., B.S., or B.L.S. degree.

30:193 Undergraduate Research Tutorial 3 s.h.
Individual training in applied research. Consent of supervising faculty member required.

30:194 Senior Research Project/Paper 3 s.h.
Supervised research and writing. Open only to political science students who are not in their last semester of course work before graduation. Consent of instructor required.

FACULTY

Joel D. Barkan, Professor Emeritus, Ph.D.: University of California, Los Angeles, 1970. Fields: Politics of Low Income and Emerging Market Economies (particularly Africa), Democratization and Macro-economic Reform, Electoral Processes. Sample publications: "Elections in Developing Countries," in International Encyclopedia of Elections, Congressional Quarterly Press (2000), "Democracy in Africa: Don't Forsake It," Foreign Affairs (1998), "Can Established Democracies Nurture Democracy Abroad?" in A. Hadenius, ed., Democracy's Victory and Crisis, Cambridge University Press (1997). (joel-barkan@uiowa.edu)

Frederick J. Boehmke, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: California Institute of Technology, 2000. Fields: Interest Groups, Direct Democracy, American Politics, Methodology, Formal Theory. Dissertation Title: "Beyond the Ballot: The Effect of Direct Democracy on Interest Group Behavior." (frederick-boehmke@uiowa.edu)

G. R. Boynton, Professor, Ph.D.: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1964. Fields: Multimedia Politics, Communication and Cognition. Sample Publications: electronic issue of Political Communication (co-editor with K. H. Jamieson, 1998); Rhetorics of Political Advertising, University of Illinois Press (with J. Nelson, 1997); "Computational Modeling: A Computational Model of a Survey Respondent," in M. Lodge and K. McGraw, eds., Political Judgment, University of Michigan Press (1994). (bob-boynton@uiowa.edu)

John A.C. Conybeare, Professor; Ph.D.: Harvard, 1976. Fields: International Relations and Political Economy. Sample Publications: Trade Wars (1987); "Privateering as Tragedy of the Commons" in Public Choice (1995); "Retaliating Against Terrorism," in American Journal of Political Science (1994). (john-conybeare@uiowa.edu)

Cary R. Covington, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: University of Illinois, 1981. Fields: American Politics and the Presidency. Sample Publications: The Coalitional Presidency, Dorsey Press (with L. Seligman, 1989); "A 'Presidency-Augmented' Model of Presidential Success on House Roll Call Votes," American Journal of Political Science (with J. M. Wrighton and R. Kinney, 1995); "'Staying Private': Gaining Congressional Support for Unpublicized Presidential Preferences on Roll Call Votes," Journal of Politics (1987). (cary-covington@uiowa.edu)

Alfonso J. Damico, Professor, Ph.D.: Ohio State University, 1971. Fields: Political Theory and Political Socialization. Sample Publications: Liberals On Liberalism (editor), Rowman and Littlefield, 1986; "Patterns of Political Trust and Mistrust" (with M. M. Conway & S. B. Damico), Polity (2000); "What's Wrong With Liberal Perfectionism," Polity (1997); "Dewey and Marx: On Partisanship and the Reconstruction of Society," American Political Science Review (1981). (alfonso-damico@uiowa.edu)

Douglas Dion, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: University of Michigan (1991). Fields: American Politics, American Political Development, Formal Theory. Sample publications: Turning the Legislative Thumbscrew: Minority Rights and Procedural Change in Legislative Politics, University of Michigan Press (1997); Evidence and Inference in the Comparative Case Study, Comparative Politics (1998); Competition and Ethnic Conflict: Artifactual? Journal of Conflict Resolution (1997). (douglas-dion@uiowa.edu)

Timothy M. Hagle, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: Michigan State, 1988. Fields: Judicial Politics and Behavior, Methods. Sample Publications: Basic Math for Social Scientists, Sage (1995); "'Freshmen Effects' for Supreme Court Justices," American Journal of Political Science (1993); "Goodness-of-Fit Measures for Probit and Logit," American Journal of Political Science (1993). (timothy-hagle@uiowa.edu)

Vicki L. Hesli (formerly Vicki Templin), Professor, Ph.D.: University of Minnesota, 1985. Fields: Comparative Politics, Political Parties, Women and Politics. Sample Publications: "The Sources of Support for Separatism: Public Opinion in Three Soviet Republics," Nations and Nationalism (with W. Reisinger and A. H. Miller, 1997); "Political Institutions and Democratic Governance in Divided Societies," in R. D. Grey, ed., Democratic Theory and Post-Communist Change, Prentice-Hall (1997); "South Korea," in W. P. Shively, ed., Comparative Governance, McGraw-Hill (1995). (vicki-hesli@uiowa.edu)

Christian Jensen, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: UCLA, 2004. Fields: European integration, political institutions, comparative politics. Dissertation title: "Discordant Harmonization: The Enforcement of EU Policy by National Labor Inspectorates." Sample publications: "Inspecting the Inspectors: Overseeing Labor Inspectorates in Parliamentary Democracies" Governance 17, 3 (July) 2004 and "Legislative Procedures in the EU: An Empirical Analysis" with George Tsebelis, A. Kalandrakis, and A. Kreppel in British Journal of Political Science 31 (September) 2001. (christian-jensen@uiowa.edu)

Kelly M. Kadera, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1995. Fields: International Relations, Conflict Processes, and Dynamic Modeling. Sample Publications: The Power Conflict Story: A Dynamic Model of Interstate Rivalry, University of Michigan Press (forthcoming) and "Transmission, Barriers, and Constraints: A Dynamic Model of the Spread of War" Journal of Conflict Resolution (June 1998). (kelly-kadera@uiowa.edu)

Chong Lim Kim, Professor, Ph.D.: University of Oregon, 1968. Fields: Asian Political Systems, Organization and Leadership, Evolutionary Game Theory of Institution. Sample Publications: Legislative Connection, Duke University Press (co-author, 1983); "Candidates' Perception of Voter Competence," American Political Science Review (1973); "The Evolution of Obedience Norms in the National Assembly: A Study of the Repeated Carrot-and-the-Stick Game," Asian Perspective (1995). (chong-kim@uiowa.edu)

Brian Lai, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: Emory University, 2001. Fields: International Relations, American Foreign Policy, Domestic Politics and International Relations, and Conflict Processes. Dissertation Title: "Military Mobilization and the Escalation and Outcome of International Crises." Sample Publications: "Democracy, Political Similarity, and International Alliances, 1816-1992" with Dan Reiter, Journal of Conflict Resolution (April 2000). (brian-lai@uiowa.edu)

Michael S. Lewis-Beck, Professor, Ph.D.: Michigan, 1973. Fields: Methodology, Western Europe, Political Economy. Sample Publications: Economics & Elections: The Major Western Democracies, University of Michigan Press, (1988); Forecasting Elections (with T. Rice), Congressional Quarterly Press (1992); Applied Regression: An Introduction, Sage Publications (1980). (michael-lewis-beck@uiowa.edu)

Gerhard Loewenberg, Professor Emeritus, Ph.D.: Cornell University, 1955. Fields: Comparative Politics, Europe, Legislative Studies. Sample Publications: Parliament in the German Political System, Cornell University Press (1967); Handbook of Legislative Research, Harvard University Press (with Samuel C. Patterson and Malcolm E. Jewell, 1985); "The Effect of Legal Thresholds on the revival of Former Communist Parties in East-Central Europe," The Journal of Politics (with Bryon Moraski, 1999). (g-loewenberg@uiowa.edu)

Douglas K. Madsen, Professor, Ph.D.: University of California, Los Angeles, 1973. Fields: Comparative Political Behavior. Sample Publications: The Charismatic Bond: Political Behavior in Time of Crisis, Harvard University Press (with P. Snow, 1991); "Whole Blood Serotonin and Leadership," in M. T. McGuire and R. Masters, eds., The Neurotransmitter Revolution, Southern Illinois University Press (1994); "A Biochemical Property Relating to Power-Seeking in Humans," American Political Science Review (1985). (douglas-madsen@uiowa.edu)

Arthur H. Miller, Professor, Ph.D.: University of Michigan, 1971. Fields: Public Opinion and Voting Behavior, Comparative Politics, Political Psychology. Sample Publications: Presidential Campaigns and American Self Images, Westview Press (co-editor with B. Gronbeck, 1994); "Conceptions of Democracy Among Mass and Elite in Post-Soviet Societies," British Journal of Political Science (with V.L. Hesli and W.M. Reisinger, 1997); "Political Issues and Trust in Government: 1964-1970," American Political Science Review (1974). (arthur-miller@uiowa.edu)

Sara M. Mitchell, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: Michigan State University, 1997. Fields: International Relations, International Conflict, Conflict Management, Political Methodology. Sample Publications: "A Kantian System? Democracy and Third Party Conflict Resolution," American Journal of Political Science (2002); "Evolution in Democracy-War Dynamics," Journal of Conflict Resolution (1999). (sara-mitchell@uiowa.edu)

John S. Nelson, Professor, Ph.D.: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1977. Fields: Political Theory, Political Communication and Political Inquiry. Sample Publications: What Should Political Theory Be Now? SUNY (editor, 1983); Video Rhetorics: Televised Advertising in American Politics, University of Illinois (with G. R. Boynton, 1997); Tropes of Politics: Turning Rhetoric into Science, Theory, and Action, University of Wisconsin Press (1998). (john-nelson@uiowa.edu)

Tracy L. Osborn, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: Indiana University, 2004. Fields: women in politics, American politics (state politics, legislative politics, political behavior). Dissertation Title: "Pursuing a Women's Agenda in the State Legislatures." Sample publications: "Women and Representation: A Different View of the District," Politics & Gender (with J. Gerrity and J. Mendez, 2007).

Benjamin L. Read, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: Harvard, forthcoming 2003. Fields: Comparative Politics, with special interest in the politics of China; theories of associations and social networks; communist and post-communist states; political participation and collective action. Sample Publications: "Democratizing the Neighborhood? New Private Housing and Homeowner Self-Organization in Urban China," The China Journal (January 2003); "Revitalizing the State's Urban 'Nerve Tips,'" The China Quarterly (September 2000). (benjamin-read@uiowa.edu)

David P. Redlawsk, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: Rutgers University, 1997. Fields: Political Psychology, Voting Behavior, American Politics. Sample Publications: "Voting Correctly," American Political Science Review (with R. R. Lau, 1997); Hate Speech on Campus: Cases, Case Studies, and Commentary (Ed., with M. Heumann and T. W. Church), Northeastern University Press (1997); "An experimental study of information search, memory, and decision making during a political campaign," (with R. R. Lau) In J. Kuklinski, ed., Citizens and politics: A political psychology perspective Cambridge University Press (forthcoming). (david-redlawsk@uiowa.edu)

William M. Reisinger, Professor, Ph.D.: University of Michigan, 1986. Fields: Comparative Politics, Democratization and Russian and Post-Soviet Politics. Sample Publications: Energy and the Soviet Bloc: Alliance Politics After Stalin, Cornell University Press (1992); "Mass and Elite Political Outlooks in Post-Soviet Russia: How Congruent?" Political Research Quarterly (with A. Y. Melville, A. H. Miller and V. L. Hesli, 1996); "Political Values in Russia, Ukraine and Lithuania: Sources and Implications for Democracy," British Journal of Political Science (with A. H. Miller, V. L. Hesli and K. H. Maher, 1994). (william-reisinger@uiowa.edu)

Tom W. Rice, Professor, Ph.D.: University of Iowa, 1983. Fields: American Politics, Political Behavior, Culture and Politics. Sample Publications: "Civic Culture and Democracy from Europe to America," Journal of Politics (with Jan L. Feldman, 1997); Forecasting Elections (with Michael S. Lewis-Beck), Congressional Quarterly Press (1992); "Presidential Prenomination Preferences and Candidate Evaluations," American Political Science Review (with Patrick J. Kenney, 1988).

Rene R. Rocha, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: Texas A & M University, 2006. Fields: American Politics (race and politics, Latino politics, education policy, political behavior). Dissertation Title: "Black/Brown Cooperation and Conflict in the Education Policymaking Process."

Jae Jae Spoon, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: University of Michigan, 2005. Fields: Comparative Politics (emphasis on Western Europe), political parties, elections and electoral systems, voting behavior, French politics. Dissertation Title: "Winning Elections or Representing Interests? The Multi-Faceted Strategies of the French Greens, 1997-2002." (jae-jae-spoon@uiowa.edu)

Caroline J. Tolbert, Associate Professor, Ph.D.: University of Colorado, Boulder, 1996. Fields: American Politics (public policy, voting and elections, political behavior and public opinion, technology and electoral politics, state politics and policy, direct democracy, digital government, and race/ethnicity). Sample Publications: Educated by Initiative: The Effects of Direct Democracy on Citizens and Political Organizations in the American States (with D. Smith, 2004); "The Effects of E-Government on Trust and Confidence in Government," Public Administration Review (with K. Mossberger, forthcoming); "Exploring Mnority Political Efficacy: Considering the Impact of Social and Institutional Context" (with R. Hero) in Diversity In Democracy: Minority Representation in the United States (Gary Segura and Shaun Bowler, eds., 2005). (caroline-tolbert@uiowa.edu)

Erica E. Townsend-Bell, Assistant Professor, Ph.D.: Washington University in Saint Louis, 2007. Fields: Comparative Politics (emphasis on Latin America), social movements, women and gender politics, intersectionality of race, class, and gender. Dissertation Title: "Identities Matter: Identity Politics, Coalition Possibilities, and Feminist Organizing."