160 Convent Ave. ♦ N.A.C. 4-136 ♦ New York, NY 10031 ♦ 212 650-5468



Student Handbook

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The Political Science Department offers a wide variety of courses on politics, law and government. These courses explore various political ideas and values, as well as political institutions, including executive and legislative bodies; courts and legal systems; bureaucracies, political parties; interest groups and coalitions; and mass media in the United States and countries and regions around the world. We also explore international cooperation and conflict, the relations among states, and ethnic, religious and ideological movements.

In doing so, we try to understand where political power lies, how it operates, and whose interests it serves; in other words, who gets what, when, where, how. But we also ask not only how political institutions work, but how they should work, what human values they serve or violate, and what is the ultimate meaning and purpose of political life.

The department prepares people for careers in politics, government, non-profit organizations, and the private sector as well as employment in law, mass communications, public policy, and various aspects of private and public planning. Our central vocation however, is to give students the knowledge and awareness they will need to become active citizens and participants in public service.

**DEGREE AND MAJOR**

*The major in Political Science requires a total of 36 credits, normally fulfilled by completing 12 three-credit courses.* ***All Political Science courses are 3 credits unless otherwise specified.*** The credits must be distributed as follows:

Required for all majors:

* PSC 10100: American Government and Politics
* PSC 12400: Political Ideas and Issues
* PSC 10400: World Politics

*In addition, students must take at least 9 other courses, including the following distribution across the four subfields of political science (see list below):*

* Two (2) United States Politics
* One (1) Comparative Politics and Government
* One (1) International Relations
* One (1) Political Theory and Philosophy
* Four (4) electives in Political Science courses from any subfield

All Political Science majors must also complete the following general college requirements:

### General Education Requirements (“Pathways”)

In general, students are required to complete 42 credits of General Education coursework, with some adjustments for transfer students. See the General Education Requirements ("Pathways") section of the Bulletin for more information.

**HONORS DEGREE**

Political Science majors may pursue an honors degree in the major by applying during the spring semester of their junior year. Admission to the program requires (1) a 3.2 average in courses taken in the Social Sciences and (2) approval by the Department Honors Supervisor. Those accepted into the program must write a senior thesis and enroll in the following courses during their senior year.

**30500 (formerly 31548): Senior Honors Thesis I**

First part of the year-long honors thesis course. Students learn to design and conduct their own research in political science in the first half of a two-semester thesis seminar sequence. Honors Thesis I covers key elements of research design such as literature reviews, developing research questions, choosing appropriate methods and data, and writing a proposal.

**30600 (formerly 31549): Senior Honors Thesis II**

Upon successful completion of PSC 31548, students continue their original research and present and criticize each other's work in a workshop format. Continual deadlines keep students on track writing a thesis of at least 45 pages. Pre-req: 3.2 or above GPA and successful completion of Honors Thesis I.

**COURSES**

 The following courses are offered by the Political Science Department. Only some will be offered in a given semester; check the class schedule during registration each term.

**Core Political Science Courses**

The following courses are required of all Political Science majors:

**PSC 10100: United States Politics and Government**

An analysis of processes, values and problems of American government and democracy. Special emphasis is given to national political institutions and issues.

**PSC 10400: Introduction to World Politics**

Major patterns of contemporary world politics and the basic analytic tools for examining them that have been developed by scholars of comparative politics and international relations. The course will examine competing ideologies and systems of governance, patterns of international conflict and cooperation, and causes of the rise, fall and transformation of systems of world politics.

**PSC 12400: Political Ideas and Issues**

The relevance of political theory in the examination and solution of current political controversies. The course will cover such themes as justice, legitimacy, civil liberties, civil disobedience, the nature of man, society and the state. Focus will be on great writings in political thought from all periods.

**Elective Courses Divided by Sub-Field**

***I. United States Politics***

**PSC 12600: Introduction to the Legal Process**

The basic institutions, procedures and theory of the administration of justice. Students examine typical proceedings, civil and criminal, and the operation of administrative as well as judicial tribunals. The legal process in relation to the American political system.

**PSC 20700: The Politics of Criminal and Civil Justice**

The uses and limitations of law as a vehicle for achieving and securing a just political and social order. Special attention to the persistence of discrimination and inequality in the establishment and operation of legal systems.

**PSC 20800: American Political Thought**

The origins and development of American political thought from the Puritan times to the end of the Civil War. The course will include study of basic themes in American thought: the scope and bounds of legitimate government power, majority rule and minority rights, federalism and centralization, participatory democracy, checks and balances, religious freedom and separation of church and state. Also counts as a political theory and philosophy course.

**PSC 21000: Urban Politics**

Who governs the city? The course covers major theories of urban political power and introduces the key institutional contours of urban politics in the U.S., including pluralism, Marxism, public choice, and regime theory, with a particular focus on the politics and policies of New York City.

**PSC 21200: Constitutional Law**

Survey of the historical and political role of the Supreme Court, focusing on leading decisions. These deal with central problems of judicial review and democracy, the federal system, and the scope and limits of congressional and presidential power.

**PSC 21300: Civil Liberties**

The conflicts between majority rule and minority rights in leading Supreme Court decisions. Major attention to the more recent decisions concerning freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and other civil liberties, as well as social legislation and regulation of business.

**PSC 21600: Political Parties and Interest Groups**

Interest groups and pressure politics. The rise of new groups in the political process. The nature and functions of parties under the American system of government; major and minor parties; party finance and political machines; national campaign issues and techniques.

**PSC 21700: Mass Media and Politics**

The political questions raised by the growth, methods and technology of the mass media. Includes exploration of alternative theories of communication; the development of special media-oriented social roles and events; and the relationship between mass communication, symbolic politics, and political behavior at both the individual and societal level.

**PSC 21900 (formerly 31147): Community and Political Organizing**

This course introduces students to the practice and skills involved in community organizing. It combines readings, meetings with active community organizers in New York City, and several practical exercises in outreach, issue identification, and campaign planning.

**PSC 22300: U.S. Foreign Policy**

See description under the “International Relations” subfield. This course can be applied to either subfield.

**PSC 22000: The Judiciary**

This course is concerned with the structure and development of the judicial system in the U.S; how the court system is constituted and staffed; how legal change happens; and whether and how the courts contribute effectively to social and policy change.  The readings focus on whether law is separable from politics; how the judiciary has evolved in form and function over time, whether courts protect those whom they purport to serve, and why we look to the courts to settle political and policy questions.

**PSC 22100: The Congress**

An examination of the role of legislative bodies in our political system. Organization, procedures and operations are the focus of the course. Case studies dealing with contemporary policy-making are integrated throughout the semester.

**PSC 22200: The Presidency**

Assessment of the present and possible future role of the American presidency. The development of the office, its relationship to other institutions and politics, and contemporary problems. Topics include the duties of the President as Chief Executive, legislator, shaper of foreign policy, Commander-in-Chief, party leader, and head of state.

**PSC 224: U.S. Political Economy**

This course examines the overlap between economics and political science in the U.S. It uses insights from both Political Science and Economics to analyze important issues in American public life. The intellectual enterprise goes beyond the two disciplines. It encourages students to reflection the traditional economic concerns about growth and efficiency as well as traditional political concerns regarding the character of citizens and the relationship between state and society.

**PSC 22600: Ethnic and Racial Politics in the United States**

Detailed examination of cooperation and conflict among various ethnic groups. Particular attention will be paid to such topics as busing, affirmative action, neo-conservative thought, and comparative ethnic issues.

**PSC 22800: Policy Analysis**

Designed to provide practical application of technical skills and specialized information in the process of making public policy. Emphasis will be placed on policy research skills and political analysis of policy domains.

**PSC 22900: Women and Politics**

This course explores the theoretical underpinnings of contemporary feminism and analyzes the changing dimensions of women’s participation in American politics. Electoral, interest group, and elite level political involvement will be discussed and comparisons made with women’s political role in other nations.

**PSC 26000: American Constitutional Development**

This seminar examines the nature and scope of the powers of the federal judiciary, Congress, the presidency, and the relationship between the federal government and the states. One goal of this seminar is to emphasize that answers to questions about the proper ways in which to organize a political system around even the most fundamental principles -- such as separation of powers, federalism, representative democracy, liberty, equality, and the rule of law -- have changed throughout this country’s history. **Open only to students in the Skadden program**.

**PSC 26100: The Legal Profession**

This seminar will explore the legal profession in the United States as it existed in the past and as it exists in the present. Students will learn about the structure of the profession, different practice areas, and issues regarding women and minorities. Guest speakers will directly address life as a lawyer in their specific fields. Students will be assigned 5 papers throughout the semester. Students are to meet with the seminar’s writing instructor, to develop and write these papers. **Open only to students in the Skadden program**.

**PSC 30200: U.S. National Policy making**

This course examines the politics of public policy in the United States. It examines how America’s political institutions make public policy. Students will learn about specific policies, including Social Security, healthcare, poverty, affirmative action, criminal justice, education, environmental, immigration, tax and regulatory policy, among others.

**PSC 30800: Jurisprudence**

In this seminar, we will address debates about judicial philosophy and legal reasoning, with a special focus on the law/politics distinction. We will examine scholarship that asks how judges might be constrained in their decision-making – i.e., through precedent, deference to the elected branches, originalism, etc. As we read work by Dworkin, Scalia, Breyer, critical legal scholars, and others, we will evaluate how the legal interpretation of the common law, statutes, and the Constitution differs from any other type of political decision, and explore what our conclusions imply for the ideology of the rule of law.

**PSC 30900: Advanced Legal Analysis**

This pre-law honors seminar introduces Skadden Scholars to the topics and skills that are essential prerequisites for success as a law student: legal research and writing, case review and outlining, variations on the Socratic method, doctrinal analysis, and the traditional law school exam hypothetical. To prepare Skadden Scholars for the rigors of the law school curriculum, the seminar reading assignments include the leading law school casebooks for constitutional law (Sullivan & Gunther) and torts (Prosser), as well as supplementary readings on legal analysis and test-taking skills. **Open only to students participating in the Skadden, Arps program.**

**PSC 31051: Community-Based Research**

The course introduces students to several different approaches to community-based research, and compares it to more standard social science research practices. It also introduces community-based and advocacy research tools, strategies, and uses, and links them to a practicum with existing community organizations.

**PSC 31505: The Media's Influence on Public Policy**

This course looks at some of the ways the press influences how the American Political system functions, with a special focus on its role and impact in the development of public policy.

**PSC 31507: The Politics of Immigration**

Provide a comparative overview of immigration as a political, economic, and social issue. It develops cumulative themes which define immigration from several perspectives, and builds to an analysis of policy options in the United States and elsewhere.

**PSC 32300: Legislative Internships**

Offers students the opportunity to participate in the New York Assembly or Senate Internship Programs, or other legislative internships that combine practical experience and academic training. Credit varies, though typically 12 credits will be awarded for those students who successfully complete the programs offered by the New York State Legislature.

**PSC 32400: The Politics of Protest**

The emergence, development and ultimate impact of protest movements on politics and policy in American politics. Through an examination of several movements in the United States after World War II, such as the civil rights, women’s and anti-tax movements, the course will focus on three basic sets of questions: under what circumstances do dissident movements emerge? How do dissidents choose political strategies? And how do movements influence politics and policy?

**PSC 32800: African American Political Thought**

This course will present an overview of the development of African-American political thought over the four centuries since people of African descent first came to North America. Subjects to be covered include the relationship between slavery and politics, the campaign by people of African descent against slavery and for citizenship and equal rights, the ambivalence of African-Americans about whether they are and can be true participants in American life, and the concept of African-American understood politically. *Also counts as a Political Theory course.*

***II. Comparative Politics and Government***

**PSC 23000: Contemporary Comparative Politics**

The basic problems of comparing different types of political systems and their institutions. The course includes topics such as democracy and authoritarianism, culture and ideology, and political economy. Specific examples are taken from the industrialized West as well as from the developing world.

**PSC 23100: Political Systems of Europe**

Political processes in European countries seen through the lens of historical influences and contemporary social structure, in comparison with each other and with other political systems, and with a focus on understanding the dynamics and controversies in the European Union.

**PSC 23600: Political Systems of Latin American**

Contemporary political systems in selected countries. Emphasis upon the cultural environments, constitutional foundations, and practices, political and administrative patterns, political instability and revolution, the role of the family, church, army, intellectual and caudillo, and the relations of these governments with each other and the world.

**PSC 23700: Political Systems in Asia**

This course offers an overview of the politics of Asia. Examples are drawn from East Asia, Southeast Asia, and South Asia. Topics include the roles of China and Japan, inter-state conflict and cooperation, and the challenges of economic and political reform.

**PSC 23800: Political Systems of Africa**

This course provides a broad overview of African politics. It does so in two ways. First, it offers a broad political history of the African continent from precolonial times until the present, with an emphasis on the postcolonial period. Second, it introduces students to key debates about the continent within the fields of political science and public policy. We do this through close, critical readings of key texts which have shaped perennial debates about politics in Africa.

**PSC 24400: Politics of Crime and Punishment**

This course examines the relationship between crime, punishment and the state through a comparative lens. In doing so, it explores some of the diverse ways in which political leaders and their opponents have used crime and punishment to shape, extend, or resist state institutions over time. The class is comparative in nature which means material is primarily drawn from outside of the U.S., though both the U.S. will be compared with the politics of other countries.

**PSC 24700: Foreign Policy Decision Making**

This course examines the factors that influence political leaders in making foreign policy both in the United States and elsewhere. It analyzes how decision-makers choose among various foreign policy options, and evaluates selected policies that have been conducted by a variety of large and small states. *Also counts as an International Relations course.*

**PSC 24800: Political Systems of the Middle East**

This course offers students an introduction to Middle East politics. It will examine the various conceptual frameworks used to study the region, the political dynamics of pan-Arabism, Islam, and democratization. There will be a special focus on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

**PSC 25100 (formerly 355): Environmental Politics: Comparative and Global Perspectives**

Examines the rise of environmental consciousness and the key actors and institutions in environmental politics and policymaking at the domestic level. In particular such issues as global warming, ozone depletion, biodiversity, deforestation, and the links between environment and economic development are addressed. Latin America contains much of the planet’s rainforests and biodiversity, hence has a great concern for "green" environmental issues. It is also urbanizing at a rapid rate and must address the "brown" environmental issues associated with rapid city growth and industrialization. Many of the cases read and examples cited during the course are drawn from Latin American context.

***III. International Relations***

**PSC 20200: International Political Economy**

Examines the intersection between politics and economics. Students gain an understanding of how politics shape free trade, capital markets, and globalization broadly. The class pays particular attention to theories of development as well as the role international institutions play in global economic governance.

**PSC 21200: Human Rights and Human Wrongs**

This course will examine the tension between two contradictory trends in world politics. On the one hand, the twentieth century had seen some of the most brutal practices ever perpetrated by states against their populations in the form of genocide, systematic torture, severe political repression, mass murder and ethnic cleansing. At the same time, since the middle of the twentieth century, for the first time in human history there has been a growing global consensus that all individuals are entitled to at least some level of protection from abuse by their governments. This seminar will try to make sense of these contradictions.

**PSC 22300: United States Foreign Policy**

This course introduces students to the foreign policy of the United States with particular attention to the period since 1945. We will examine both the process through which foreign policy is developed and implemented – including the roles of the President, Congress and bureaucracy – and specific issues such as security, human rights, the role of military force and economic policy. *Also counts as a U.S. Politics course.*

**PSC 25000: Contemporary International Relations**

An introduction to the substance of international relations including the international actors, the distribution of power in the international system and its consequences, the foreign policies of various nations, the role of international law and organization, key aspects of global security, and the basic functioning of the international political economy.

 **PSC 25200: Theories of International Relations**

Students are introduced to the major theoretical perspectives in international relations, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, critical theories, and foreign policy analysis. In doing so, we consider the theoretical and methodological debates in the study of international relations.

**PSC 25300: International Law**

This course focuses on the role of public international law in regulating the relations among sovereign states. It explores the sources of international law, its relationship to domestic law, the rights and duties of states, sovereignty, territoriality, international treaties, jurisdiction, adjudication, and the role of international institutions. It will apply these concepts to such issues as the use of force, the conduct of war, human rights, economics and the environment.

**PSC 25400: International Organization**

The course focuses on various approaches to international organization including the purposes, structure and processes of the United Nations as well as major regional international organizations; the role of nongovernmental organizations; and performance in areas such as security, economic and human development, human rights, governance, and the environment.

**PSC 25500: Model United Nations Internship**

Simulation of the United Nations in class and at local level, leading to a national exercise, held partly at the U.N., which brings together college students from around the country, from Canada, Puerto Rico and Japan. Should be taken simultaneously with, or after, PSC 25400. Open to other students only by permission of instructor.

**PSC 25700: Globalization and Global Governance**

This course surveys key concepts, perspectives, and dimensions of globalization and examines new challenges to global governance. Global governance has traditionally been considered as the domain of government. However, globalization has undermined the power of government and increased complexity and uncertainty in global governance. We will examine the significant geopolitical, economic, and environmental changes which may reshape global governance brought about by these changes.

**PSC 26600: Politics of Human Rights**

This class examines the development and implementation of human rights norms in the international system. It will explore the debates surrounding the concept of human rights in world politics and investigate legal and political to implement these at the national, regional and international levels. Throughout the course we will consider the tension between international human rights and the principle of state sovereignty and whether there is a right and/or obligation for states and international institutions to intervene when human rights are violated.

PSC 31104: International Terrorism

The course focuses on terrorism as an international phenomenon. We will examine international terrorism both theoretically and empirically. In particular, we will: (1) discuss the various (and often competing) ways to define and conceptualize it, (2) explore how and why state and non-state actors employ terrorism, (3) investigate the various forms it takes, (4) examine how its use influences world politics, and (5) discuss the alternative responses by states to confront it.

**PSC 32500: International Security**

This course offers an overview of the field of international security. Topics will include the concept and definition of threat, alliances, deterrence, nuclear proliferation, terrorism, and failed states. We will also explore alternative conceptions of security such as human security, environmental degradation, and threats by non-state actors.

**PSC 32600: Nationalism, Identity and Ethnic Conflict**

This course examines the role of identity in international politics. Far from eroding as a result of globalization, ethnic, national, and religious sources of allegiance have only grown more important. Topics include ethnic conflict, the rise of nationalism, and religious violence.

**PSC 333: Terrorism and World Politics**

The course will examine international and domestic terrorism both theoretically and empirically. In particular, we will: (1) examine the various (and often competing) ways to define and conceptualize it, (2) explore how and why state and non-state actors employ terrorism, (3) investigate the various forms it takes, (4) examine how its use influences world politics, and (5) discuss the alternative responses by governments to the organizations promoting it.

**PSC 34600: International Law of Armed Conflict**

This course will cover various issues, debates, and concepts in the international law of armed conflict (known as international humanitarian law), particularly as it relates to the protection of civilians and other non-combatants and the regulation of the means and methods of warfare. In doing so, we will examine how international humanitarian law and human rights law intersect and the regulation of war operates in theory and practice, focusing on the principles of distinction, proportionality, and military necessity.

**PSC 34700: Military Force in International Relations**

This course will cover various issues, debates, and concepts in the international law of armed conflict (known as international humanitarian law), particularly as it relates to the protection of civilians and other non-combatants. In doing so, we will examine how international humanitarian law and human rights law intersect and the regulation of war operates in theory and practice, focusing on the principles of distinction, proportionality, and military necessity.

**PSC 35600: Contemporary World Conflict**

An advanced-level course focusing on the psychological, sociological, cultural, economic and military causes of inter-state and civil insecurity; methods of conflict resolution; and analyses of selected contemporary conflicts.

**PSC 35800 (formerly 31607): Humanitarian Intervention**

This course examines the history of mass atrocities, and the ways in which states, international institutions (principally the United Nations), and non-state organizations have responded to them, and the debate over armed humanitarian intervention. It starts with the early 20th century but focuses principally on the mass killings that have occurred since the end of the Cold War.

**PSC 35700: Ethical Dimensions of International Relations**

This course examines the intersection of ethics and world politics. It draws on various disciplines: Political Science, History, Law, Economics, Philosophy, and Religious Studies. It is therefore explicitly interdisciplinary in orientation.

**PSC 39900 (formerly 31127):** **Peacemaking and Negotiation**

This course will examine negotiation and peacekeeping efforts by the United Nations through the organizations first inception up to today’s operations in the field, focusing on the Middle East, Africa, Central America, the former Yugoslavia, Cambodia, East Timor, and elsewhere. We will study the role of the UN and individuals in the peace process as well as the context and history of conflict in each of these regions.

***IV. Political Theory and Philosophy***

**PSC 21304: Reinventing Freedom**

Analyzes the major writings of the Enlightenment, the century that has done more than any other to shape the current sense of modernity and freedom, particularly in the American people. In dealing with questions regarding belief and the place of religion in a politically just society; regarding the justification for political obedience and the legitimation of political order; regarding economic justice and how it can be achieved; and regarding the place and possibilities for women in the modern world, students realize that this era marks the reinvention of freedom that has catapulted us into the modern age.

**PSC 27300: Classical Political Thought**

This course will examine the philosophical foundations of Western political thought through a deep examination of ancient thinkers such as Plato, Socrates, and Aristotle. It will consider how they explored such timeless concepts as justice, freedom, community, and democracy. In doing so, we will apply these texts and ideas to contemporary political issues.

**PSC 27400: Modern Political Thought**

Will explore some of the political, social and ethical ideas which arose out of the process of modernization as it first occurred in the West. Readings vary from term to term, but include some of the following: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Diderot, Rousseau, Burke, Paine, Bentham, Hegel, Marx (early writings), Shakespeare, and novelists of the nineteenth century. There will be special emphasis on the Enlightenment and French Revolution.

**PSC 27500: Contemporary Political Thought**

Recent debates within political theory, particularly those in the 20th and 21st centuries. Readings vary from term to term but may include: Critical Theory, Arendt, Habermas, Berlin, Rawls, Walzer, Foucault, Derrida, and Frazer.

**PSC 27700: Political Ideologies**

This course aims to provide an introduction to the main ideologies that structure contemporary political conflict and debate. It is divided in two parts. After an introductory session on the definition of the concept of ideology, the first part is devoted to some of the ‘classical’ political ideologies that emerged over the course of the 18th and 19th centuries and still play a very prominent role in contemporary political conflicts and debates: liberalism, republicanism, socialism, conservatism and anarchism. The second part considers ideological currents that emerged most prominently over the course of the 20th century such as feminism, anti-racism and ecologism. The course ends with a session on the ideology of the ‘end of ideology’ as a way of gauging the question of the continued pertinence of the category of ideology in the 21st century.

**PSC 34000: Feminist Political Thought**

This course reviews and analyzes key texts of feminist political thought, as well as some of the more traditional text that also consider women's "place" in the political sphere. This study is done against the background of women's attempts throughout history to carve a place for themselves in liberal policies that disregarded women's voices even as they justified their own existences by embracing ideas like "equality" and "human rights" for all human beings.

**PSC 37100 (formerly 31125): Social Contract Theories**

The concept of the social contract is one of the most vital ideas of the Enlightenment period that gave rise to the two revolutions that have done the most to shape the modern world: the American Revolution and the French Revolution. What does Social Contract theory state? How does the social contract theory justify political obedience? On a more contemporary note, is it possible to see the relevance of social contract theory today in a world of political extremism?

**PSC 37600: Marxism**

This course covers a study of the political and social thought of Karl Marx, with an emphasis on the development of his economic theory and analysis of politics. It also compares the political and social thought of various followers of Marx, located in their historical milieus, and covers questions relating to ideology, working-class politics and social movements, colonialism, economics, and the city.

**PSC 37900: Democracy and its Critics**

This course offers an introduction to the theory of democracy. It is divided into two parts: the first takes a historical approach, focusing on how this political form was designed and determined before the start of the "democratic age" in the nineteenth century. The second takes a more analytical approach, focusing on the debates within democratic theory, which have occurred during the twentieth century. The course aims to deepen understanding of the complexity and contestability of democracy by exposing students to a variety of different perspectives.

***V. General Courses***

**PSC 21002: Politics and Leadership**

A survey of theories of political leadership and authority and its dilemmas, related to contemporary controversies. The course addresses issues such as why people follow, strategies of leadership, the mutual influence of organization and leadership, the democratic accountability of political leaders, and how to conceive of the absence of leadership.

**PSC 31000 (formerly 31113): Argument and Evidence in Political Science**

This course focuses on the construction of social science arguments, the joining of theory and literature with hypothesis development, and the joining of hypotheses with methods, data, and interpretation of results. Qualitative and quantitative methods in political science are introduced, and fundamental methodological debates and choices are presented.

**PSC 32701 & 32702: Seminar Internship in Public and International Affairs**

This course is part of a City University internship program designed for students interested in the practical aspects of government at city, state and federal levels, as well as in international organizations. 2 hr./wk., plus internship; 4 cr.

**FACULTY**

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| **Assistant Professor Carlo Invernizzi Accetti** received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, 2012. Specialties: Democratic Theory, History of Political Thought, Politics and Religion,Catholic Political Thought, Constitutionalism, Political Parties, and Pluralism.

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| **Professor Sherrie Baver** received her Ph.D. from Columbia University, 1979. Specialties: Comparative Politics, Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Affiliated with Master’s Program in International Relations.**Lecturer Richard Bernstein** received his J.D. from Harvard Law School, 1980. Specialties: Early American Political Development, American Political Thought, American Constitutional Development, American Founding. |

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**Professor Jacqueline Braveboy-Wagner** received her Ph.D. from The University of Arizona, Tucson. Specialties: Foreign Policy, diplomacy and development. Affiliated with Master’s Program in International Relations.

**Professor Bruce Cronin,** received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, 1994. Specialties: international law, international organizations, and human rights. Affiliated with Master’s Program in International Relations.

**Associate Professor Daniel DiSalvo** received his Ph.D. from University of Virginia, 2007. Specialties: political parties, elections, public policy, and American political thought.

**Assistant Professor Diana Greenwald** received her Ph.D. from University of Michigan, 2017. Specialties: Middle East politics, politics of development, comparative politics.

**Lecturer Jean Krasno, Director, Master’s Program in International Relations,** received her Ph.D. from The Graduate Center, 1994. Specialties: International Law, the United Nations, and foreign policy decision-making.

**Professor John Krinsky** received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, 2002, Specialties: Public Policy, Labor, Workforce, U.S. Social Movements.

**Professor Rajan Menon** received his Ph.D. from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1979. Specialties: Russian politics and foreign policy; the international relations of Central Asia and South Asia, and the Asia-Pacific region. Professor Menon holds the Bernard Spitzer Chair in International Relations. Affiliated with Master’s Program in International Relations.

**Professor Mira Morgenstern** received her Ph.D. from Princeton University, 1990. Specialties: Enlightenment thought, Hebrew Bible, feminist political thought. Affiliated: Women’s Studies Program

**Assistant Professor Nicholas Smith** received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 2013. Specialties: Southern Africa, vigilantism, and crime and punishment

**ANNUAL DEPARTMENT AWARDS**

The following awards are given by the Political Science department. The recipients are chosen by a committee of faculty.

The D’Agostino/Greenberg Scholarship in Law and Public Policy

The Bennett Essay Prize

The Henry Epstein Rule of Law Prize

The Hillman Bishop Award

The Ivo Duchacek Prize

The Kupferman Prize

The Murray A. Gordon Scholarship Award

The Samuel Hendel Award

The Stanley Feingold Prize

The Theodore Leskes Memorial Award

The Ward Medal

The Carl Dunat Prize

**Student Opportunities**

[**The Colin Powell Center for Policy Studies**](http://www1.ccny.cuny.edu/ci/powell/index.cfm) provides scholarship and fellowship support to exceptional students, particularly those at the core of the City College's historic mission: students from working-class and immigrant backgrounds, non-traditional and older students, and students from underserved neighborhoods.

[**The** **Skadden Arps Honors Program in Legal Studies**](http://www1.ccny.cuny.edu/prospective/socialsci/skadden/)**.** CCNY sophomores are eligible to enroll in an honors sequence to help cultivate their interest in legal studies and careers in law. An honors curriculum of special courses and seminars to complement a wide range of majors and further prepare the students to enter and thrive in the nation’s top law schools; need- and merit-based financial assistance; LSAT preparation; paid summer internships at law firms, corporations and public interest organizations nationwide; assistance in transitioning to law school; and mentoring by attorneys at Skadden and other leading legal employers.

 [**Master's Program**](http://csauth.ccny.cuny.edu/prospective/socialsci/intrelations/) **in International Relations**. Provides graduate training for those interested in careers in international organizations, government, the private sector, the foreign service, or non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The program emphasizes a broad interdisciplinary study of international affairs with an emphasis on international organization and international law.

[**The Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service**](http://www1.ccny.cuny.edu/ci/rangel/index.cfm) hopes to serve as one of the nation's leading authorities on preparing members of under-served communities for careers in government and the non-profit sector. To that end, the Center sponsors research and conferences on diversity in public service. It also provides support for City College's graduate program in Public Service Management. That support includes paid internships, scholarships, policy forums, mentoring, policy writing workshops and statistics workshops. In the future, the new Rangel Center facility will feature state-of-the-art conference space, as well as offices for visiting scholars.

**The Government and Law Society** is the Department of Political Science's student affiliated organization. Each year, members of the government and law society plan events to encourage discussion among political science students and to schedule lectures, discussions and activities that can help promote a broader interest in and discussion of political issues at the City College of New York. To learn more, email Professor DiSalvo at ddisalvo@ccny.cuny.edu

**Interested in Studying Abroad**? CCNY offers Study Abroad and Exchange Programs around the world, to such locations as Morocco, El Salvador, Rwanda, and several destinations in Europe.

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