

COURSE SYLLABUS
Political Science 300 Section 330
Political Topics: "Politics and Markets"
University of New Mexico
MTWR 11:40-14:10 Dane Smith Hall 223 July 03-27, 2006

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PURPOSE This course is a survey of the relationship between politics and markets with an emphasis upon countries of the developing world. The course focuses on the interplay between politics and markets in societies that are undergoing structural transformation and experiencing political instability. The course puts particular emphasis on the role of non-state actors.

RATIONALE The course begins with the observation that traditional conceptions of security are increasingly challenged by the emergence of non-state actors as fundamental elements in the dynamics of international relations. Conventional Westphalian concepts of the international system posit states as the primary actors in the dynamics of international high politics. Collective security arrangements, while they vary in form and scope, typically obligate states to act in certain ways with respect to other states. In the post-Cold War landscape of challenges emanating from hard-to-identify and hard-to-locate terrorist, separatist, criminal and extremist organizations, states have sought to spur international cooperation through reinvigorating collective security organizations. The threats posed by non-state actors are different in essential features from the threats posed by inter-state rivalries. The effectiveness of well-defined alliance structures at confronting state-to-state threats is often measured by the effectiveness of deterrence, that is the ability to avert certain kinds of unwanted adversary behavior. In some cases, the goal may be to induce a particular behavior in an adversary through compellence. (Schelling, 1960) But in either case the goal is not the complete elimination of the adversary. Cold-war era alliance structures were designed primarily to achieve the objective of deterring future threats. They were not designed to eliminate the sources of those threats. NATO's guiding purpose during the period of the Cold War was to make Warsaw Pact aggression self-defeating and pointless. The Warsaw Pact had just the opposite objective. But neither organization had as an element of its public mandate the complete elimination of the rival. In this regard, the challenges posed by non-state actors such as terrorists are distinctively different in nature. Collective security cooperation opposing these terrorist entities envisages their complete neutralization or elimination. This is a different kind of struggle. It is a struggle that must be waged differently. It is a struggle whose success must be gauged differently. Insurgent movements have political strategies. But, to varying degrees, these movements also have economic agendas. This course on politics and markets is a detailed study of some examples of the relationship between political strategies and economic agendas.

Topics include: political theory and market theory; theories of development; theories of insurgency and counterinsurgency; political exchange theory; international standards of policy and practice; and structural reform, integrity, and transparency programs as sponsored by international organizations in developing countries. This course is designed as a foundation for further work in international studies but may be valuable to anyone seeking to better understand the nature of the contemporary international community.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND COURSE ADMINISTRATION Gregory Gleason's office is located in room 2064 of the Social Science Building (Bldg. #78). Gleason's phone is 277-5447, fax is 277-2821 and his email is gleasong@unm.edu. Office hours are 2-3 on Mondays and Tuesdays. Other times are available by appointment

Grading for the course is based upon: 1) mid term (30 percent); 2) studio participation as indicated by studio reports (30 percent); and 3) a final exam/term paper. (40 percent). The exams are a combination of multiple choice and essay questions. Students are expected to participate in the studio sessions on a regular basis. These

studio sessions provide an opportunity to interact with the instructor and student colleagues to analyze theoretical and applied problems of public policy.

READING ASSIGNMENTS (The following books plus materials assigned from supplemental reading materials available on class website).

George Packer, *The Assassins' Gate: America in Iraq* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux) ISBN: 0374299633

Steve Coll, *Ghost Wars: The Secret History of the CIA, Afghanistan, and Bin Laden, from the Soviet Invasion to September 10, 2001* (Penguin) ISBN: 0143034669

Robert Baer, *See No Evil: The True Story of a Ground Soldier in the CIA's War on Terrorism* (Three Rivers Press) ISBN: 140004684X

Michael Scheuer, *Imperial Hubris: Why The West Is Losing The War On Terror* (Potomac Books) ISBN: 1574888625

July 2006

1 Sa

2 Su

3 Mo Class starts: Introduction Reading: *Ghost Wars*

4 Tu Topics: political theory and market theory; political exchange theory

5 We

6 Th theory of development

7 Fr

8 Sa

9 Su

10 Mo Reading: *See No Evil*

11 Tu Topics: theory of insurgency and counterinsurgency

12 We

13 Th Midterm (available in class)

14 Fr

15 Sa

16 Su

17 Mo Reading: *The Assassin's Gate*

18 Tu Topics: international law; the theory of structural reform; international standards

19 We

20 Th

21 Fr

22 Sa

23 Su

24 Mo Reading: *Imperial Hubris*

25 Tu

26 We

27 Th Last day of class. Final exam