

POLITICAL SCIENCE 529

The Ohio State University
Winter 2010
T-Th, 11:30-1:18

Dr. Sara Watson
2104 Derby Hall
Watson.584@osu.edu
Office hours: Wednesday, 4-6 pm

EUROPEAN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT From Feudalism to Fascism

What factors shaped the development of the modern state? How do nations manage the political challenges which accompany rapid economic development? Why do some nations manage to secure and consolidate democracy while other nations slide into dictatorship and/or fascism? These are some of the major issues in political development facing many nations today, and which confronted Western Europe in past centuries.

This upper-division course traces the emergence of the political and economic systems of contemporary Western Europe. We compare and contrast distinct national trajectories of political development in four countries: Britain, France, Germany, and Italy. More specifically, we analyze their responses to four critical challenges: the transition from feudalism, the democratic revolutions, industrialization, and the incorporation of subordinate groups into the political arena. Through a series of comparative and historical analyses, this course suggests that some of the most important developments of the twentieth century—in particular, the victory of fascism or democracy in the interwar period and the diversity of political and economic regimes in the postwar period—were shaped by contrasting national responses to earlier challenges.

Please note that this is not a course in European history. Rather, our purpose is to use the European experience as a foundation upon which to build a broader understanding of how and why different types of political regimes emerge, function, and are sustained over time.

Requirements

The course requirements are two 8-10 page papers on designated topics and a final exam. Readings average 150 pages per week. Grading is weighted as follows:

- First paper - 30% - Paper questions distributed in class January 26; due in class on Thursday, February 9.
- Second paper - 40% - Paper questions distributed in class February 23; due in class, Tuesday March 9.
- Closed-book final exam, 30%.

WARNING: You should be prepared to commit a lot of time to this course. This is more than a class about learning different theories of political development. This class is about grappling with ideas, analyzing political and economic history—and about figuring out how well our various theories of political development explain the cases we are studying. As a result, however, this course is intensive and it is intense. We'll be blazing through a lot of material.

From the Faculty Rules (Rule 3355-8-24 A1): “One credit hour shall be assigned for each **three hours** per week of the average student’s time, including class hours, required to earn the average grade of ‘C’ in this class.”

Readings

The following books are available for purchase.

- Barrington Moore, *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, (Boston: Beacon Press, 1964).
- Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation*, (Boston: Beacon Press, 1944).
- Tom Kemp, *Industrialization in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, (London: Longman, 1969).
- Gordon Wright, *France in Modern Times*, (New York: W. W. Norton, 1981).
- Christopher Duggan, *A Concise History of Italy*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994).

Additional readings will be available for downloading from Carmen.

Grading Scale

93 and above=A
92-90=A-
89-87=B+
86-83=B
82-80=B-
79-77=C+
76-73=C
72-70=C-
69-67=D+
66-60=D 59
or below=E

Academic Dishonesty

Academic integrity is essential to maintaining an environment that fosters excellence in teaching, research, and other educational and scholarly activities. Thus, The Ohio State University and the Committee on Academic Misconduct (COAM) expect that all students have read and understand the University’s Code of Student Conduct, and that all students will complete all academic and scholarly assignments with fairness and honesty. Students

must recognize that failure to follow the rules and guidelines established in the University's Code of Student Conduct and this syllabus may constitute "Academic Misconduct."

The Ohio State University's Code of Student Conduct (Section 3335-23-04) defines academic misconduct as: "Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University, or subvert the educational process." Examples of academic misconduct include (but are not limited to) plagiarism, collusion (unauthorized collaboration), copying the work of another student, and possession of unauthorized materials during an examination. Ignorance of the University's Code of Student Conduct is never considered an "excuse" for academic misconduct, so I recommend that you review the Code of Student Conduct and, specifically, the sections dealing with academic misconduct.

If I suspect that a student has committed academic misconduct in this course, I am obligated by University Rules to report my suspicions to the Committee on Academic Misconduct. If COAM determines that you have violated the University's Code of Student Conduct (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in this course and suspension or dismissal from the University. Also, by taking this course, students agree that all required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to Turnitin.com for the detection of plagiarism. All submitted papers will be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of such papers. Use of the Turnitin.com service is subject to the Terms and Conditions of Use posted on the Turnitin.com site.

If you have any questions about this policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, contact me.

Other sources of information on academic misconduct (integrity) to which you can refer include:

- * The Committee on Academic Misconduct web pages (oaa.osu.edu/coam/home.html)
- * Ten Suggestions for Preserving Academic Integrity (oaa.osu.edu/coam/ten-suggestions.html)
- * Eight Cardinal Rules of Academic Integrity (www.northwestern.edu/uacc/8cards.html)

Disability Services:

Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated, and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office for Disability Services is located in 150

Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Avenue; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; <http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/>.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES AND READINGS

INTRODUCTION

Lecture 1 (January 5):

MODELS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT & THE COMPARATIVE METHOD

Evelyn Huber, et al, "The Impact of Economic Development on Democracy," *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 7, 3, 1993.

PART I - THE EXIT FROM FEUDALISM

Lecture 2 (January 7):

THE CONSTRUCTION OF ABSOLUTIST STATES

Gianfranco Poggi, *The State: Its Nature, Development and Prospects*, pp. 34-51.

Felix Gilbert (ed.), *The Historical Essays of Otto Hintze*, ch. 5.

Lecture 3 (January 12):

THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

Barrington Moore, *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, chapter 1.

Lectures 4-5 (January 14, 19):

THE ENGLISH REVOLUTION

- *Background to Revolution*
- *Alternative Approaches: Revolution, Civil War or Reform?*

Richard Dunn, *The Age of Religious Wars, 1559-1715*, pp. 1-9; 45-53; 164-178; 189-98.

Michael Walzer, *The Revolution of the Saints: A Study in the Origins of Radical Politics*, 1-21.

Philip Taylor (ed.), *The Origins of the English Civil War: Conspiracy, Crusade, or Class Conflict?* Pages 1-19, 59-65.

Lectures 6-7 (January 21, 26):

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

- *Four Revolutions in One*
- *Causes and Consequences: Competing Theories*

Gordon Wright, *France in Modern Times*, ch's 1-7.

E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, ch. 3.

PART II - THE POLITICS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

Lecture 8 (January 28):

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: BRITAIN

E. J. Hobsbawm, *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*, pp. 1-60.

Lecture 9 (February 2):

LATE INDUSTRIALIZATION: THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT

Alexander Gerschenkron, "Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective," in *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*, pp. 5-30.

Tom Kemp, *Industrialization in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, ch's 2-4, 6.

Lectures 10-11 (February 4, 9):

BUILDING THE GRADUALIST MODEL: 19TH-CENTURY BRITAIN

- *The Reform Acts*
- *Consolidating Democracy*

Gordon Craig, *Europe, 1815-1914*, pp. 91-116, 224-229, 286-302.

William Maehl (ed.), *The Reform Bill of 1832*, essays by: Schapiro, Cole and Postgate, and Moore, pages 48-70.

T. H. Marshall, "Citizenship and Social Class," in Christopher Pierson and Francis Castles, *The Welfare State: A Reader*, (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2000), pp. 32-41.

****First Paper due in class, Thursday, February 9.**

Lectures 12-13 (February 11, 16):

REVOLUTIONARY CONTINUITY: 19TH-CENTURY FRANCE

- *The Political Regimes of 19th Century France*
- *Democracy and the Third Republic*

Gordon Wright, *France in Modern Times*, ch's 9-14 and 18-22.

Stanley Hoffmann, "Paradoxes of the French Political Community," in Hoffmann. (ed.), *In Search of France*, pp. 1-21.

Lecture 14 (February 18):

BISMARCK'S SYNTHESIS: 19TH-CENTURY GERMANY

Peter Stearns, *1848: The Revolutionary Tide in Europe*, chapter 7.

James Sheehan (ed.), *Imperial Germany*, essays by Sheehan and Wehier, pp. 62-84, 180-214.

Lecture 15 (February 23):

POLITICS WITHOUT THE PEOPLE: 19TH-CENTURY ITALY

Christopher Duggan, *A Concise History of Italy*, pp. 87-188.

PART III – EUROPEAN POLITICS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Lectures 16-17 (February 25, March 2):

THE TRIUMPH OF FASCISM IN GERMANY AND ITALY

- *The Challenge of Mass Politics*
- *The Rise of Fascism*

Gordon Craig, *Europe since 1815*, pp. 387-427.

Juan Linz and Alfred Stepan, *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Europe*, Vol. II, ch's 1-2.

Robert Waite (ed.), *Hitler and Nazi Germany*, essays by Taylor, Neumann, and Barbu, pp. 42-58.

Lecture 18 (March 4):

**COMPETING VIEWS OF DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION AND CONSOLIDATION:
FRANCE AND BRITAIN BETWEEN THE WARS**

John D. Stephens, "Democratic Transition and Breakdown in Europe, 1870-1939: A Test of the Moore Thesis," *American Journal of Sociology* 94, 5 (March 1989), pp. 1019-1076.

Lectures 19-20 (March 9, 11):

NEW WINE IN OLD BOTTLES? EUROPE IN THE POSTWAR ERA

- *Social Organization and Political Economies*
- *The Origins of Party Systems*

Peter Hall, *Governing the Economy*, ch. 9.

Seymour Lipset and Stein Rokkan, "Cleavage Structures, Party Systems, and Voter Alignments," in Peter Mair (ed.), *The West European Party System*, pp. 91 -138.

**** Second paper due in class Tuesday, March 9.**